



July 6, 2022

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (Scrip Code: DRREDDY)
BSE Limited (Scrip Code: 500124)

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Notice of 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

This is in continuation to our earlier letter dated May 20, 2022, regarding the Notice convening the 38th AGM of the members of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

The following documents are available on the Company's website:

- 1) Notice of 38th Annual General Meeting at <https://bit.ly/3LJXWz>
- 2) Annual Report 2021-2022 at <https://bit.ly/3LJXWz>

The 38th AGM of members of the Company is scheduled to be held on July 12, 2022, via Video conference/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAAM).

AGM information at a glance for ready reference:

Time and date of AGM	9:00 AM IST, July 12, 2022
Cut-off date for e-voting	Friday, July 8, 2022
E-voting start time and date	9:00 AM IST, July 11, 2022
E-voting end time and date	5:00 PM IST, July 12, 2022
E-voting website of NSDL	https://bit.ly/3LJXWz

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,
For Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

K Randhir Singh
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: As above

CC: New York Stock Exchange Inc. (Stock Code: DRREDDY)
NSE IFSC Ltd. (Stock Code: DRREDDY)

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.
8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad - 500 034, Telangana,
India.
CIN : L85195TG1984PLC004507

Tel :+91 40 4900 2900
Fax :+91 40 4900 2999
Email :mail@drreddys.com
www.drreddys.com

: DRREDDY-EQ)

GM) and Annual Report 2021-22

May 20, 2022, and pursuant to Regulation 34 of the
ments) Regulations 2015, please find enclosed the
f the Company and Annual Report for the financial

pany's website:

<https://bit.ly/3bUg59a>
3P68sut

eduled to be held on Friday, July 29, 2022, through
(VM).

00 a.m. IST, Friday, July 29, 2022
riday, July 22, 2022
00 a.m. IST; Monday, July 25, 2022
00 p.m. IST; Thursday, July 28, 2022
https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/

RDY)

Annual Report 2021-22



The Next and the

Purpose-driven | Future-ready | Sust

Dr.Reddy's



The New

sustainable

Good Health
Can't Wait.

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STRATEGY IN ACTION

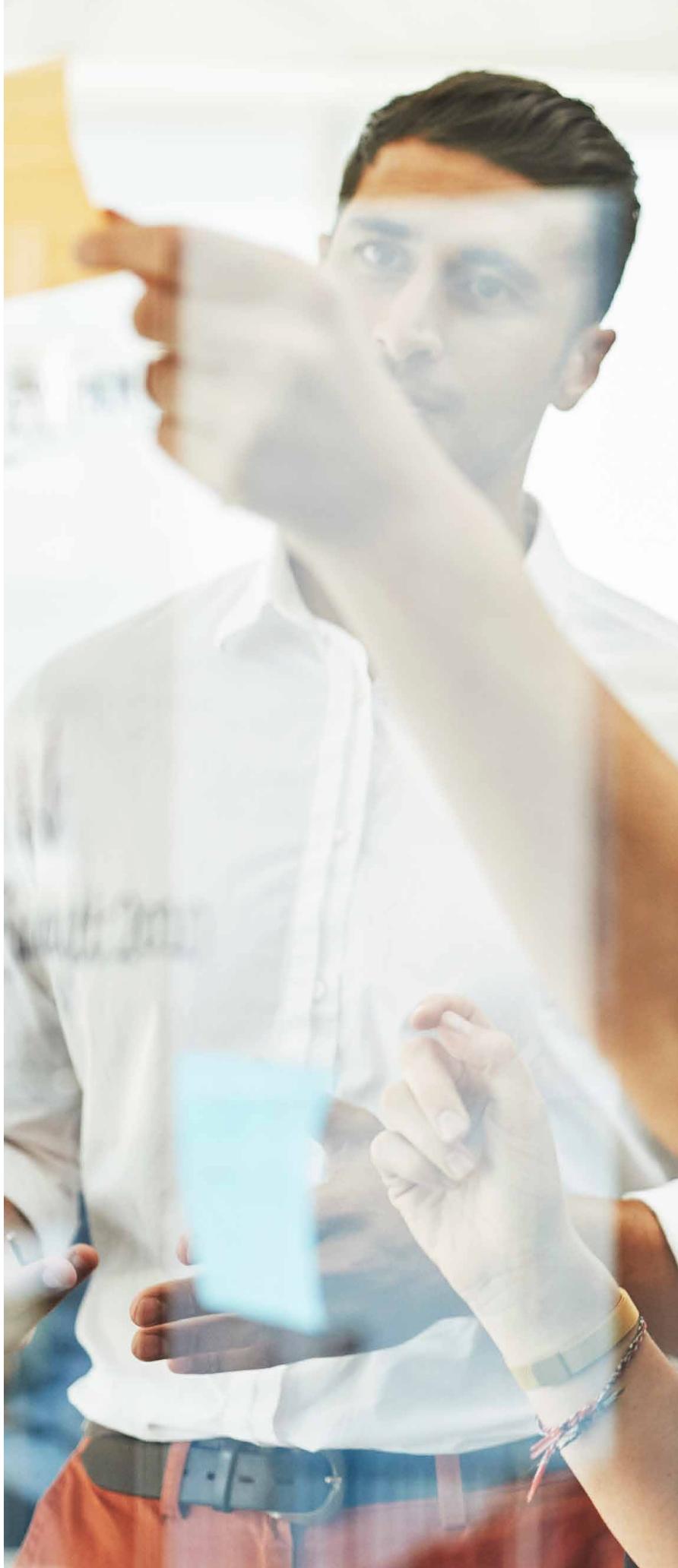
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The Next and the New

Purpose-driven | Future-ready | Sustainable

For nearly four decades, we have stood for access, affordability and innovation based on the bedrock of deep science, progressive people practices and robust corporate governance. As the pharmaceutical industry evolves and undergoes disruption, we see an opportunity – to strengthen our core further (the next steps) and to build the future (the new bets).

‘The Next and the New’ is how we aim to continue to be the partner of choice – purpose-driven, future-ready and sustainable.

Who we are

Our credo

OUR PURPOSE

We accelerate access to affordable and innovative medicines because **Good Health Can't Wait.**



OUR PROMISES

- Bringing expensive medicines within reach
- Addressing unmet patient needs
- Helping patients manage disease better
- Working with partners to help them succeed
- Enabling and helping our partners ensure that our medicines are available where needed

OUR PRINCIPLES



Empathy

We understand the needs of our patients and partners better than others

Dynamism

We solve challenges that only a few can, and do this with agility

OUR VALUES

- **Integrity and transparency**

Uphold the highest standards of integrity and transparency in all our conversations

- **Safety**

Remain committed to providing safe working environments through continuous improvements in our infrastructure, work practices and behaviours

- **Quality**

Be dedicated to designing quality into our products and processes to meet the highest standards of safety and efficacy

- **Productivity**

Strive to achieve more with less through a culture of innovation, continuous improvements and sustained focus on elimination of waste

- **Respect for the individual**

Stay committed to creating a work environment that encourages diverse perspectives and upholds the dignity of work and individuals

- **Collaboration and teamwork**

Leverage expertise and resources from across our global network to create greater value for our stakeholders

- **Sustainability**

Create value for our stakeholders in a way that respects our natural environment and best serves the interests of the communities where we live and work

OUR LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOURS

Aspirational growth mindset

We target industry-leading growth through innovation, cost leadership and taking risks

Speed and rigour in execution

We act with agility; We are disciplined and rigorous in execution

People leadership

We inspire people to reach their full potential through work and continuous learning

Innovation

We drive patient and customer-focused innovation in all areas using cutting-edge science, technology and tools

Result-driven

We take responsibility for outcomes and own end results for our patients

Excellence focus

We excel by combining deep professional expertise and disciplined execution

At a glance

Our global operations



- Sales and Marketing Offices
- Manufacturing Facilities
- Research and Development Centres
- Headquarters

Note: The map is not to scale and is an artistic representation.



USD 2.83 bn

Revenue

24%

EBITDA

24,795

Employees globally

Filings – FY22



GENERIC FILINGS

7 ANDA filings

As on March 31, 2022, 90 generic filings are pending for approval (87 ANDAs and three NDAs). Of these, 44 are Para IV filings and we believe 24 of these have 'First-to-File' status.



DMF FILINGS

10 DMFs filed in the US



LAUNCHES

157 New products **17** NAG

34 Europe **86** Emerging markets

20 India

Letter from Chairman and Co-Chairman

The year in context



Dear Shareholder,

FY'22 proved to be yet another eventful year. Having started with the second wave of COVID-19 in India, it ended on a note of high geopolitical tension.

On the pandemic front, the vaccination programmes undertaken in India and around the world have truly played a stellar role in containing its impact. Given its size, numbers and demographic spread, India's vaccination programme was nothing short of remarkable. Subsequent waves have so far exhibited lower severity in India. Our company continued to play its part along with the rest of the pharma industry in the fight against COVID-19. We combined our in-house efforts with an open-innovation model of partnerships to make available a portfolio that included a vaccine, and therapeutics for mild, moderate and severe COVID-19. Our focus on agility, access and affordability helped us reach over 5 million patients during the pandemic, and we remain ready and vigilant to serve any present or future needs.

We join the world in hoping for a resolution to the prolonged geopolitical hostilities between Russia and Ukraine. We have had a three-decade long presence in the region. Ensuring the well-being of our staff in Ukraine and Russia was our first and foremost priority, along with measures to meet patient needs and business continuity. We acted early to secure our resilience, be it employee safety, currency hedging or cash flow.

Performance and business highlights

FY'22 was a year of good financial performance with growth in sales and EBITDA, and strong cash flow generation from operations. Revenue stood at ₹ 21,439 cr or \$2.83 billion, a year-on-year growth of 13%, based

on improvement in our base business volumes and new product launches. The full-year EBITDA of 24% is close to our aspirational target of 25%. Our North America Generics business recorded a revenue of one billion dollars driven by high-value launches such as Icosapent Ethyl softgel and Vasopressin injection. We were also able to ramp up the market share of many of our existing products, helping us partially mitigate the impact of price erosion. Our Branded Markets (India and Emerging Markets) business registered a strong show and a combined revenue of over a billion dollars. Our Europe generics unit performed well bolstered by new launches, and we expect the growth momentum to continue. Overall, we saw improved market share in most of our major markets. On the API and services front, the year witnessed normalisation in channel customer stocking and we expect return to growth in the business in the coming fiscal. In FY'22, we filed 10 Drug Master Files and seven ANDAs in the U.S., and launched 157 products across markets. The number of product filings in the year was slightly lower than previous years but we remain on track to accelerate this in FY'23.

Additionally, our strong balance sheet allows us to remain open to value-accretive inorganic opportunities. We recently acquired the cardiovascular brand Cidmus®, and in FY'22 also licensed the Voveran® range for pain management, the Calcium range and Methergine® in India. We entered the highly-regulated pharmaceutical cannabis market in Germany through the acquisition of Nimbus Health GmbH to target the CNS segment. We have taken very early steps in the digital healthcare space through our wholly-owned subsidiary SVAAS – an integrated outpatient platform offering, our first foray into digital services.

Gearing up to meet the next and the new patient needs

All of the above are an illustration of our strategy in action. Over the years, we have reiterated our three strategy pillars – leadership in chosen spaces (leading to market leadership), continuous improvement and operational excellence (leading to productivity), and patient-centric product innovation (to meet unmet needs). Our three-year compounded annual revenue growth at 12 percent, and EBITDA and ROCE close to our target at 25%, are evidence of effective implementation and the soundness of our strategy.

Our core businesses of API, generics, branded generics, biosimilars, and OTC constitute our near-term growth drivers or what we call our horizon 1 of growth ('The Next'). We aim to continue to deliver growth and profitability of these businesses through improved execution on product development and launch, improved productivity driven by continuous improvement as well as digitalization.

As the pharmaceutical landscape evolves, we see intense competition in traditional generics, disruption brought on by new players and new business models, and demand for holistic healthcare solutions. As a company with a history of deep science that has led to several industry firsts, we continue to plan ahead and invest in businesses of the future. These include deepening our presence in nutraceuticals, the discovery and development of immuno-oncology NCEs at our subsidiary Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited and strengthening our CDMO services. We are also exploring new spaces such as digital healthcare services, clinically differentiated assets, biologics and cell & gene therapy, and disease management. Together, we see these businesses as our horizon 2 of growth, i.e., long-term growth prospects ('The New').

Sustainability – aiming to touch over 1.5 bn patients by 2030

Even as we work on our growth strategy, we realise that embracing sustainability is key to a healthy future for all our stakeholders. The challenges posed by climate change, lack of access, changing patterns of disease burden and inequity need urgent action from us as a collective. We have always viewed our work in the context of addressing societal needs – where we are uniquely positioned to make positive change and impact. This led us to become an early adopter of

Environment Social Governance (ESG) actions as well as voluntary disclosures on sustainability. We released our first Sustainability Report in the year 2004 and have maintained annual disclosures since then. Subsequently, we led the industry in introducing a 'sustainability by design' approach in our operations in 2013. Over the years, our efforts in various aspects of ESG such as waste minimisation and management, emissions, investment in people development and other areas saw industry-leading initiatives such as zero liquid discharge, zero waste to landfills and Self-Managed Teams. In 2020, we became the first pharma company in India and the third in Asia to join the Science-based Targets initiative (SBTi) for reducing our carbon footprint. We have been recognised by the S&P Corporate Sustainability Assessment, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, Frost & Sullivan TERI among others, and are the only Indian pharma company to be featured on the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index.

However, there is a lot more to be done and such recognitions only serve to make our commitment and resolve stronger. This year we refreshed our sustainability and ESG goals for the next decade, while making them central to our purpose and integral to our strategy. Propelled by bold targets in affordability and innovation, we aim to triple our existing reach to touch the lives of over 1.5 billion patients by 2030. Our goals in renewable energy, emissions, diversity and inclusion, and corporate governance are equally aggressive. With nearly 20 years of leadership in sustainability in Indian pharma, we see it as our responsibility to set the bar high and deliver on these ambitious targets. Details of our refreshed ESG goals for the coming decade are on page 17.

As we go further into FY'23, we would like to thank our colleagues around the world for their tireless efforts to bring to life our purpose of Good Health Can't Wait. We are also grateful to our customers, suppliers, partners, healthcare professionals and of course our shareholders for their support. We count on your partnership as we move to **the next and the new**.

Yours sincerely,

K SATISH REDDY
Chairman

G V PRASAD
Co-Chairman and Managing Director

The year in pictures

Key moments



1 20 Years of Self-Managed Teams – all-women batch at FTO8 unit in Baddi

2 Our FTO3 site in Bachupally deploys Industry 4.0 technologies

3 Community Health Intervention Program (CHIP)

4 People Development Week 2021 – digital learning platform

5 Participation of leadership at the annual Medicines for Europe /International Generic & Biosimilar Medicines Association conference



6 Leaders of the pharma industry at the Diamond Jubilee of the Indian Drug Manufacturers' Association

7 Agreement on Centre of Excellence in flow chemistry at Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences in Hyderabad in the presence of Hon'ble Minister K.T. Rama Rao & Principal Secretary Jayesh Ranjan

9 Pledge by colleagues at the Changemakers' Dialogue in March 2022 in honour of our founder Dr. Anji Reddy

8 10 years of the New Horizons Leadership Programme

What we do

Our strategy pillars



**Operational excellence
and continuous
improvement**



**Leadership in
chosen spaces**



**Patient-centric
product innovation**

SUSTAINABILITY

Strategy in action

Our key performance indicators

REVENUES (₹ Million)

FY2022	2,14,391
FY2021	1,89,722
FY2020	1,74,600
FY2019	1,53,851
FY2018	1,42,028

GROSS PROFIT (₹ Million)

FY2022	1,13,840
FY2021	1,03,077
FY2020	94,009
FY2019	83,430
FY2018	76,304

EBITDA (₹ Million)

FY2022	51,400
FY2021	47,386
FY2020	46,432
FY2019	34,189
FY2018	24,081

PBT (₹ Million)

FY2022	32,298
FY2021	26,413
FY2020	18,032
FY2019	22,443
FY2018	14,341

PAT (₹ Million)

FY2022	23,568
FY2021	17,238
FY2020	19,498
FY2019	18,795
FY2018	9,806

NET WORTH (₹ Million)

FY2022	1,90,527
FY2021	1,73,062
FY2020	1,54,988
FY2019	1,40,197
FY2018	1,26,460

ROCE (%)

FY2022	19.6
FY2021	17.8
FY2020	12.2
FY2019	14.7
FY2018	8.2

EPS (₹)

FY2022	141.7
FY2021	103.6
FY2020	117.4
FY2019	113.1
FY2018	59.0

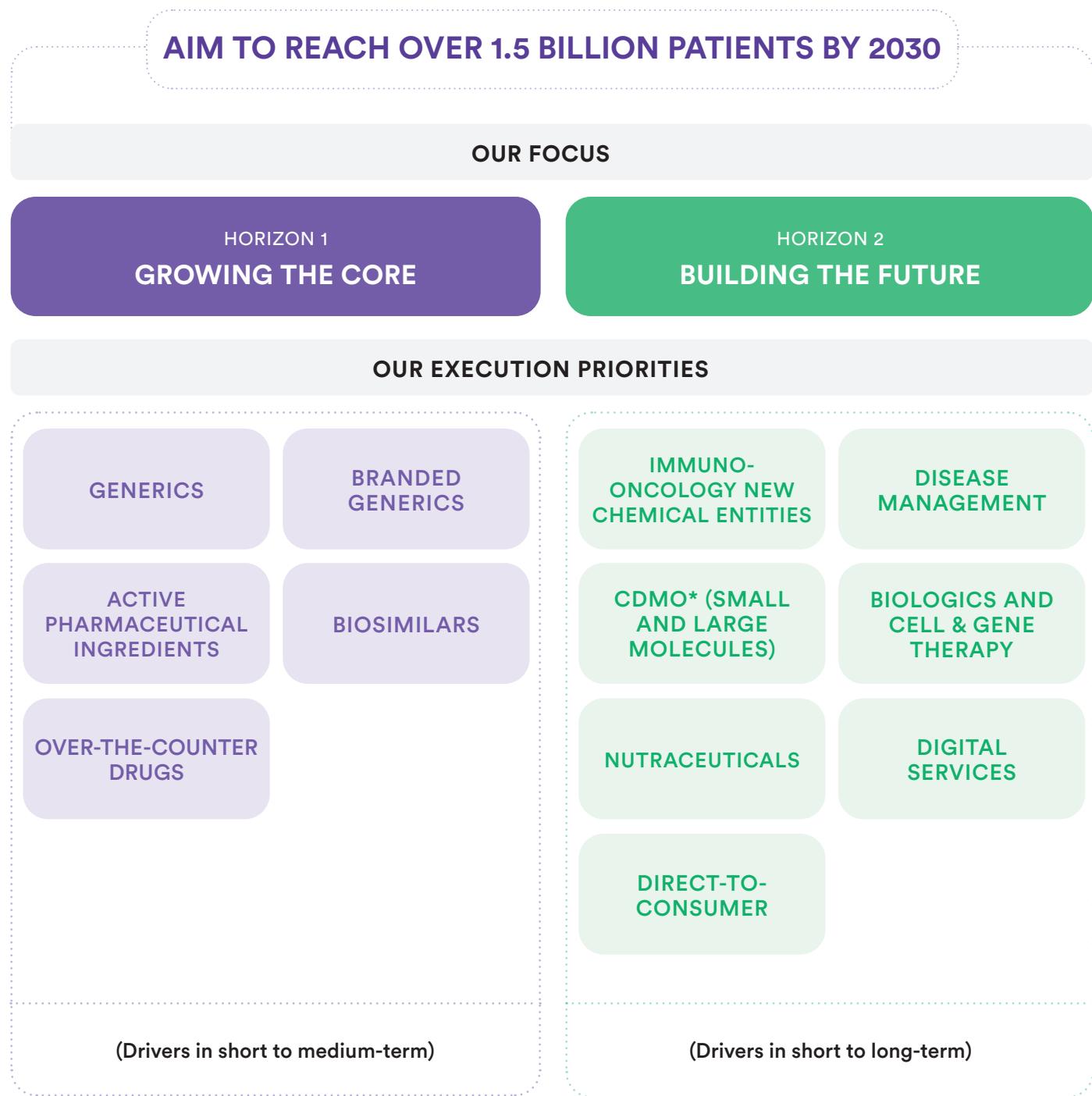
NET DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO*

FY2022	(0.08)
FY2021	(0.04)
FY2020	(0.03)
FY2019	0.09
FY2018	0.24

*Net debt/equity computation excludes lease liabilities, FY2021 onwards

Strategy in action

The Next and the New



*CDMO – Contract Development & Manufacturing Organisation



1 Inauguration of Nutraceuticals R&D Centre in Bachupally, Hyderabad

2 Partnership with Sunflower Pharma in China for paediatric orphan diseases

3 Inauguration of NBE lab at Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Ltd

Strategy in action

Key awards and recognition



Dow Jones Sustainability Index
2021 – among top 10 leaders
globally; featured for 6th year
in a row in Emerging Markets
category



**Member of the Sustainability
Yearbook 2022** – featured for
the 2nd successive year



**Bloomberg Gender-Equality
Index 2022** – only Indian pharma
company in the index; featured
for 5th year in a row



**United Nations Women's
Empowerment Principles
Awards** – 2nd runner-up
in the Gender Inclusive
Workplace category in
Asia-Pacific



**CDP Supplier Engagement
Leaderboard 2022**



**Indo-American Chamber of
Commerce 2021** – Indian
company in the U.S. for
excellence in manufacturing



CII SCALE Award 2021 –
for excellence in logistics
and supply chain for
7th consecutive year



Dr. Reddy's Colombia
– Great Place to Work
Certification 2021



**Frost & Sullivan-TERI
Sustainability 4.0 Awards 2022**
– Sustainable Corporate of the
Year award



**CII Industrial Innovation
Awards 2021 – Most
Innovative Company**



**Global Generics & Biosimilars
Awards 2021 – ‘API Supplier of
the Year’ and ‘CSR Initiative of
the Year’**



**Economic Times - Futurescape
8th Sustainability Index Report
2021 – ranked 13th; recognised as
one of the top companies in India
in Sustainability and CSR**



**Top Employers Institute –
recognised as Top Employer
in South Africa**



Sustainability – Core to our purpose and strategy

Our sustainability journey so far

Sustainability has always been an important focus area for us



Our sustainability goals for the next decade



Being committed to environmental stewardship

Reducing carbon emissions

- » 100% renewable power (RE100) by 2030
- » Carbon neutral in direct emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2030
- » 12.5% reduction in indirect carbon emissions (Scope 3) by 2030

Water positivity

- » Water-positive by 2025



Making our products accessible and affordable for patients

Access

- » Serve 1.5BN+ patients by 2030

Affordability

- » 25% of new launches to be first to market by 2027

Innovation

- » 3 innovative products improving standard of treatment every year



Contributing to a fairer and more socially inclusive world

Equity, diversity and inclusion

- » At least 35% women in senior leadership (3x from current baseline) by 2030
- » Gender parity for organization by 2035
- » 3% of our workforce to be persons with disabilities by 2030
- » Ensure 100% living wages for our on-premise extended workforce by 2025



Enhancing trust with our stakeholders

- » Highest standards of Compliance and Ethics backed by robust Corporate Governance
- » Progressively enhance disclosure on ESG progress to reach top quartile by 2025
- » 100% of our strategic suppliers to be compliant with our internal ESG framework by 2030



The year in pictures

Our people, our pride



1 Team API at offsite

2 The South Africa Top Employer award

3 Our team in the U.S. at a group activity on Mental Health Awareness Day

4 Team Cambridge at a fundraiser

5 Global Generics India's annual MPower event

6 Team Colombia with Great Place to Work certification



7 Our Women Safety Ambassadors team

8 Visit of the Heads of Latin America and Africa-Asia-ANZ markets to India

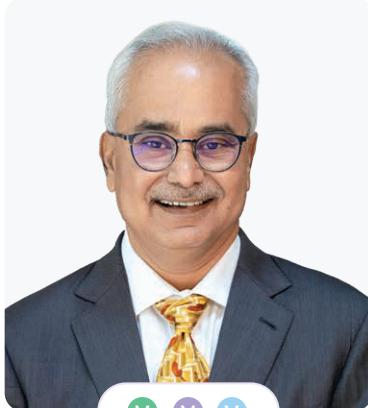
9 Our latest batch of technical interns

Board of Directors



K SATISH REDDY

Chairman



G V PRASAD

Co-Chairman and
Managing Director



ALLAN OBERMAN

Independent Director



LEO PURI

Independent Director



PENNY WAN

Independent Director



PRASAD R MENON

Independent Director

KEY FOR OUR BOARD LEVEL COMMITTEES

- Audit Committee
- Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee

- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Risk Management Committee

**DR. BRUCE L A CARTER**

Independent Director

**KALPANA MORPARIA**

Independent Director

**DR. K P KRISHNAN**

Independent Director

**SHIKHA SHARMA**

Independent Director

**SRIDAR IYENGAR**

Independent Director



- Science, Technology and Operations Committee
- Banking and Authorisations Committee

- Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Chairperson ● Member

Management Council



K SATISH REDDY

Chairman



G V PRASAD

Co-Chairman and
Managing Director



DEEPAK SAPRA

Chief Executive Officer,
API and Services



MARC KIKUCHI

Chief Executive Officer,
North America Generics



MUKESH RATHI

Chief Digital and
Information Officer



SANJAY SHARMA

Global Head of
Manufacturing

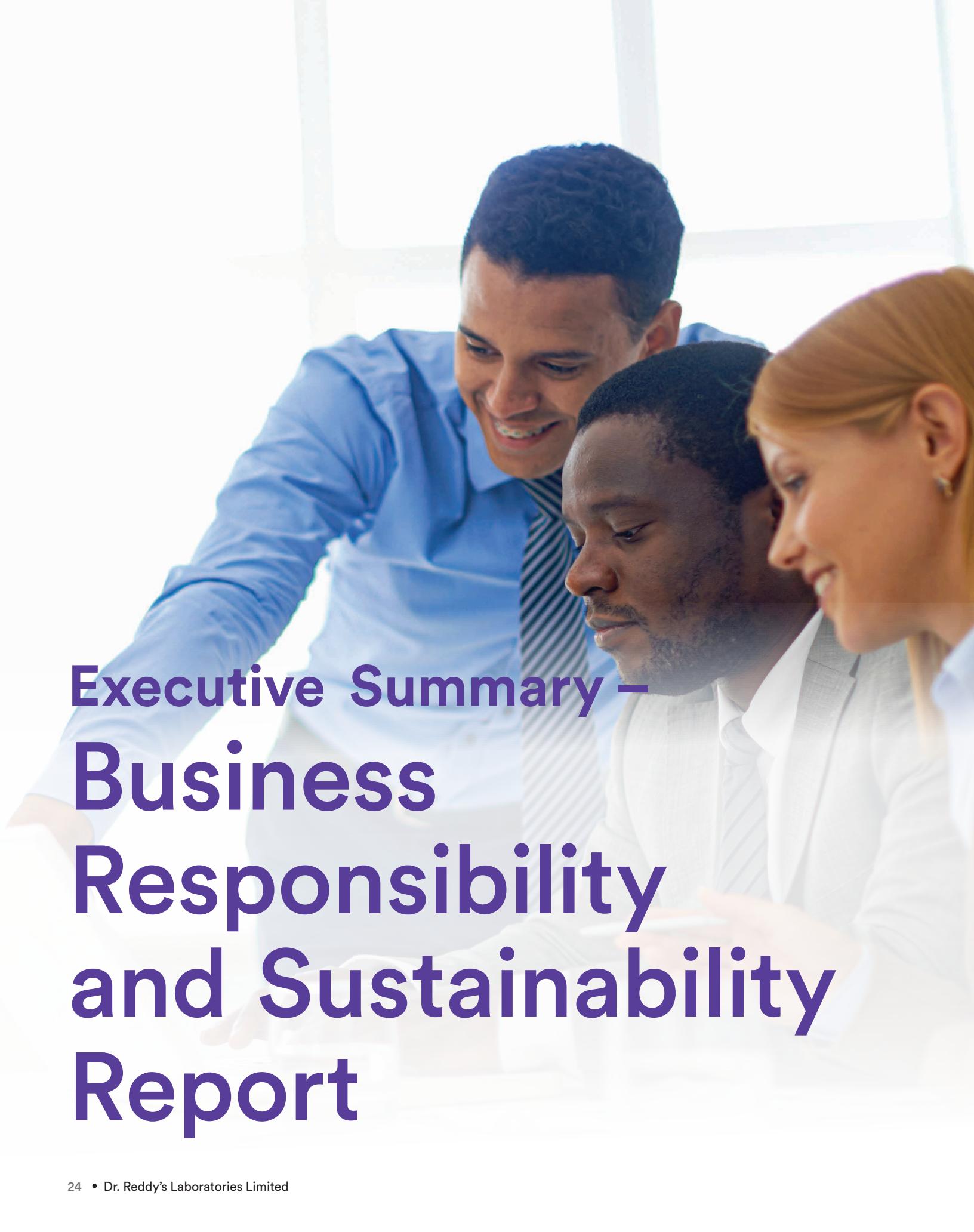
**EREZ ISRAELI**

Chief Executive Officer

**PARAG AGARWAL**

Chief Financial Officer

**ARCHANA BHASKAR**Chief Human
Resource Officer**M.V. NARASIMHAM**Deputy Chief Financial
Officer**PATRICK AGHANIAN**Chief Executive Officer,
European Generics**M.V. RAMANA**Chief Executive Officer,
Branded Markets (India
and Emerging Markets)**SUSHRUT KULKARNI**Global Head of Integrated
Product Development
Organisation

A photograph of three business professionals—two men and one woman—looking down at a document or screen together. They are dressed in professional attire, with one man in a blue shirt and tie, another in a white shirt, and the woman in a light-colored blazer. Their expressions are focused and collaborative.

Executive Summary – Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

This is the first year in which the Company has voluntarily released its report against the new Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report guidelines. Through this report, the Company intends to communicate its vision of a purpose-driven, future-ready and sustainable roadmap and has disclosed how it manages environmental, social and governance performance.

We are driven by our purpose of '**Good Health Can't Wait**'. This applies not only to an individual but also to our society and our environment.

Sustainability for us means operating in a manner that respects people, planet and purpose – helping us conserve precious resources, serve our patients, create value for stakeholders, give back to society, fulfil our potential and maintain our integrity and transparency.

For more information on our sustainability journey so far, and our refreshed sustainability goals and targets, please refer to page **16-17** of this Annual Report.

Sustainability is deeply embedded in our purpose and forms the core of our organization. Our commitment to the nine principles of National Guidelines on Responsible Business is outlined in this Report.

Key highlights of BSR Report

Principle 1

Conduct and govern with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

- 100% of our Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and 82% of our employees received periodic training on business, regulations, code of business conduct and ethics as well as economic and environmental, social and governance parameters
- No disciplinary action against Directors/KMPs/ Employees/Workers by any law enforcement agencies for charges of bribery/corruption



Principle 3

Respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in value chains

- 100% of our employees (permanent, workers and others) are covered under health and accident insurance.
- 100% of our employees (permanent, workers and others) are covered by maternity and paternity benefits.
- Achieved a 98.1% return-to-work rate post parental leave



Principle 2

Provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

99% of our global hazardous waste are sent to industries and recyclers for co-processing and recycling



Principle 4

Respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Comprehensive stakeholder engagement at frequent intervals using multiple platforms to understand their expectations, inform our strategy and communicate our progress



Principle 5

Respect and promote human rights

- 100% of our employees and workers are paid more than the minimum wage
- Median remuneration of employees is more than ₹ 5 Lakhs per annum



Principle 6

Respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

- 14% reduction in energy intensity from previous financial year
- 14% reduction in water intensity from previous financial year
- 21% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 GHG emission intensity from previous financial year
- Fuel substitution projects implemented (Coal to Briquettes and Furnace Oil to Piped Natural Gas)



Principle 8

Promote inclusive growth and equitable development

- 71% of input materials were sourced locally, directly from within the district and neighbouring districts
- Positively impacted 3,64,332 individuals through CSR initiatives



Principle 7

Influencing public and regulatory policy, in a responsible and transparent manner

Associated with trade and industry chambers/associations to foster dialogue on industry growth drivers, innovation and shaping public policy



Principle 9

Engage with and provide value to the consumers in a responsible manner

- No data breaches reported during the reporting period
- No major critical service disruptions



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

SECTION A – GENERAL DISCLOSURE

I DETAILS OF LISTED ENTITIES

1. CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER (CIN) OF THE LISTED ENTITY	6. E-MAIL	11. PAID-UP CAPITAL
L85195TG1984PLC004507	shares@drreddys.com	INR 832,129,245
2. NAME OF THE LISTED ENTITY	7. TELEPHONE	12. NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS (TELEPHONE, EMAIL ADDRESS) OF THE PERSON WHO MAY BE CONTACTED IN CASE OF ANY QUERIES ON THE BRSR REPORT
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	+91-40-49002900	Mr. Erez Israeli, Chief Executive Officer E-mail id: shares@drreddys.com Contact No: +91-040-4900 2900
3. YEAR OF INCORPORATION	8. WEBSITE	13. REPORTING BOUNDARY
1984	www.drreddys.com	The disclosure under this BRSR is on standalone basis unless otherwise stated
4. REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS	9. FINANCIAL YEAR FOR WHICH REPORTING IS BEING DONE –	
8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana 500034 India	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	
5. CORPORATE ADDRESS	10. NAME OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE(S) WHERE SHARES ARE LISTED –	
8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana 500034 India	BSE, NSE, NYSE and NSE-IFSC	

II PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

14. DETAILS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES (ACCOUNTING FOR 90% OF THE TURNOVER)

SR. NO	DESCRIPTION OF MAIN ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY	% OF TURNOVER OF THE ENTITY
1	Pharmaceuticals	Development, manufacturing & sale of pharmaceutical products, and services	100%

15. PRODUCTS/ SERVICES SOLD BY THE ENTITY (ACCOUNTING FOR 90% OF THE ENTITY'S TURNOVER)

SR. NO	PRODUCTS	NIC CODE	% OF TOTAL TURNOVER CONTRIBUTED
1	Development, manufacturing & sale of Generic Formulations including Biosimilars	21009	81
2	Development, manufacturing & sale of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients & Custom Pharmaceutical Services	21009	17

III OPERATIONS

16. NUMBER OF LOCATIONS WHERE PLANTS AND/ OR OPERATIONS/ OFFICES OF THE ENTITY ARE SITUATED

LOCATION	NUMBER OF PLANTS (INCLUDING R&D SITES/ OPERATIONS)	NUMBER OF OFFICES	TOTAL
National	23	8	31
International	9	50	59

17. MARKETS SERVED BY THE ENTITY

A. NUMBER OF LOCATIONS

LOCATIONS	NUMBERS
National (Number of States)	Pan-India
International (Number of Countries)	66

b. Contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity

Out of the total turnover of INR 13,886 crore (excluding service income), the turnover of the products sold in India is INR 4,279 crore (31%) and that of other countries is INR 9,607 crore (69%).

c. A brief on types of customers

Our customers include wholesalers, distributors, pharmacy chains and hospitals, government institutions and other pharmaceutical companies.

IV EMPLOYEES**18. DETAILS AS AT THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR:****A. EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS (INCLUDING DIFFERENTLY ABLED)**

SR. NO	PARTICULARS	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Employees						
1	Permanent	20,122	17,795	88.44	2,327	11.56
2	Other than permanent	4,888	3,997	81.77	891	18.23
	Total	25,010	21,792	87.13	3,218	12.87
Workers						
1	Permanent	529	509	96.22	20	3.78
2	Other than permanent*	5,230	-	-	-	-
	Total	5,759	-	-	-	-

*Gender split not available. We are in process of establishing a mechanism to record the details.

B. DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS

SR. NO	PARTICULARS	TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE	
			NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Differently abled Employees						
1	Permanent	60	48	80	12	20
2	Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	60			Not available	
Differently abled Workers						
1	Permanent					
2	Other than permanent				Not available	
	Total				Not available	

19. PARTICIPATION/ INCLUSION/ REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN

PARTICULARS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF FEMALES	% OF FEMALES
Board of Directors	11	3	27
Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)	3	0	0

20. TURNOVER RATE FOR PERMANENT EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS

PARTICULARS	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21*			FY 2019-20*		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Permanent Employees	17%	19.3%	17%	-	-	17.5%	-	-	18.1%
Permanent Workers				Not available					

*Gender wise splits are not available.

V – HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES)**21. NAMES OF HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/ JOINT VENTURES**

The details of holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures are given in Form AOC-1, as Annexure-I to the Board's Report forming part of the Annual Report 2022.

Do the entities indicated in above table, participate in the business responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)

The major subsidiary companies are closely integrated with our corporate business responsibility initiatives.

VI – CSR DETAILS**22. WHETHER CSR IS APPLICABLE AS PER SECTION 135 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013: Yes**

- Turnover – INR 14,405 Crore
- Net Worth – INR 18,336 Crore

VII – TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURES COMPLIANCE

23. COMPLAINTS/ GRIEVANCES ON ANY OF THE PRINCIPLES (PRINCIPLES 1 TO 9) UNDER THE NATIONAL GUIDELINES ON RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT		FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
STAKEHOLDER GROUP FROM WHOM COMPLAINT IS RECEIVED	GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN PLACE (YES/ NO) (IF YES, THEN PROVIDE WEB-LINK FOR GRIEVANCE REDRESS POLICY)	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS FILED DURING THE YEAR	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS PENDING RESOLUTION AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR	REMARKS	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS FILED DURING THE YEAR	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS PENDING RESOLUTION AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR	REMARKS
Communities	Yes*	0	0		0	0	
Investors other than Shareholders	Yes*	0	0		0	0	
Shareholders	Yes*	6	0		8	0	
Employees and Workers	Yes*	213	22		126	18	
Customers	Yes*	14	3		6	1	
Value Chain Partners	Yes*	2	0		7	0	
Others**	Yes*	70	7		28	4	

* Some of the policies guiding the Company's conduct with all its stakeholders, including grievance mechanisms are placed on the Company's website. The link is: <https://www.drreddys.com/investor#governance>. In addition, there are internal policies placed on the intranet platform of the Company. The number of complaints are not comparable with that of the previous year. FY2021, when owing to the pandemic, the offices were intermittently closed. Complaints pending as at the financial year end, but subsequently resolved.

**For FY2021-22, out of 70, 65 are anonymous and 5 are from identified unrelated parties. For FY2020-21, out of 28, 26 are anonymous, 1 is from identified unrelated parties and 1 is from identified relative of an employee.

24. OVERVIEW OF THE ENTITY'S MATERIAL RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT ISSUES

The Company's Executive Risk Management Committee operates under the Company's Risk Management Policy. Its focus is on risks associated with the Company's business and compliance matters. The Committee periodically reviews matters pertaining to risk management. Additionally, the Enterprise-wide Risk Management (ERM) function helps management and the Board to prioritize, review and measure business risks against a pre-determined risk appetite, and their suitable response, depending on whether such risks are internal, strategic or external (including ESG and Cyber security risks). There is a Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors which is regularly appraised of the various Company's Risks.

Refer page nos. 49 and 50 of the 2021 Sustainability Report at the link <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/2022-04/sustainability-report-fy-2020-21.pdf>, for more information on the Company's emerging climate related risks.

SECTION B – MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

DISCLOSURE QUESTION	P – 1	P – 2	P – 3	P – 4	P – 5	P – 6	P – 7	P – 8	P – 9
Policy and Management Process									
1. A. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)									
1. A.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Yes	Note 2	Yes	Yes
1. B. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	The statutory policies are approved by the Board or Board Committees, as applicable. Other applicable policies are either approved by the Board or by the appropriate authority.								
1. C. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Note 3								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Yes. The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (COBE) imbibes the above-mentioned principles and the Company expects its stakeholders to adhere to the same in all their dealings.								
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes. The Company's COBE imbibes the above-mentioned principles and the Company expects its stakeholders to adhere to these in their dealings.								
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trusteia) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle	SA8000	ISO 14001	ISO 45001 SA8000	-	SA8000	-	-	As per the CSR Rules prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013	-
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any	Note 4								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met	Note 5								

DISCLOSURE QUESTION	P - 1	P - 2	P - 3	P - 4	P - 5	P - 6	P - 7	P - 8	P - 9
Governance, Leadership and Oversight									
7. Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)									
	At Dr. Reddy's, we are committed to make business truly sustainable and responsible . The Board has made a Board level Committee responsible for sustainability and ESG road-map and review of the implementation. 2020 and 2021 will go down in history as a period of unprecedented strain, disruption, and challenges. However, it will also be remembered as the time humanity united and solved the pandemic induced health, social, and economic crises. Covid-19 highlighted the devastating impact of systemic inequalities and disparities and taught humanity some crucial lessons. It made us deeply examine our practices, mindsets, and the urgent need to operate and grow sustainably.								
	We see the coming year as a significant opportunity to integrate ESG into our organizational culture, using it to drive our daily decisions while we strive to meet the needs of patients and create a net positive impact on our ecosystem. Dr. Reddy's is committed to deliver its ESG agenda by generating value for its stakeholders, driving sustainability with technological progress and manufacturing excellence. Our efforts remain focused on expanding access and affordability to safe, effective and high-quality medicines that the world can count on, because, - Good Health Can't Wait.								
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies)	Mr. Erez Israeli Chief Executive Officer Tel: +91-40-4900-2900 E-mail ID: shares@drreddys.com								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide details	Mr. G V Prasad, Co-Chairman & Managing Director Our Co-Chairman & Managing Director drives the sustainability/ ESG agenda in the Company, pushing for strong action and has the ultimate responsibility to approve Dr. Reddy's ESG strategy and goals. He reports to the Board and updates them on the financial implications of climate risks and opportunities as part of the business performance review and ESG update to the Board.								

Note 1: The Company complies with all the statutory requirements. All the contracts and standing orders include relevant aspects of human rights.

Note 2: The Company works closely with various trade and industry associations. This includes industry representations to the government and/or regulators. The Company performs the function of policy advocacy in a transparent and responsible manner while engaging with all the authorities and considers the Company's interest as well as the larger national interest. The Company believes that policy advocacy must preserve and expand public good and thus, it does not advocate any policy change to benefit itself alone or a select few.

Note 3: <https://www.drreddys.com/media/983676/cobe-booklet-v40.pdf>

<https://www.drreddys.com/media/888147/she-policy-document-24-07-2020.pdf>

https://www.drreddys.com/media/899536/human-rights-policy_01092020.pdf

<https://www.drreddys.com/media/993225/csr-policy.pdf>

<https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/static/supplier-code-of-conduct-new.pdf>

Note 4: We strengthened our commitment to sustainability and announced new environmental, social, and governance (ESG) goals for 2030 to make more meaningful impact through our sustainable development strategy.

A. Being committed to environmental stewardship: Reducing carbon emissions

- 100% renewable power (RE100) by 2030; • Carbon neutral in direct operations (Scope 1 and 2 emissions) by 2030; • 12.5% reduction in our indirect carbon emissions (Scope 3) by 2030

Water positivity

- Water positive by 2025

B. Making our products accessible and affordable for patients

Access: • Serve 1.5 billion+ patients by 2030

Affordability: • 25% of our new launches to be first to market by 2027

Innovation : • 3 innovative products improving the standard of treatment every year

C. Contributing to a fairer and more socially inclusive world

Equity, diversity and inclusion

- At least 35% women in senior leadership (3X from current) by 2030; • Gender parity by 2035; • 3% of our workforce to be Persons with Disability (PWD) by 2030; • Ensure 100% living wages for our extended workforce by 2025

D. Enhancing trust with our stakeholders

Compliance, Ethics, and Corporate governance: • Meet the highest standards on compliance and ethics backed by robust corporate governance

Disclosures and reporting

- Enhance our disclosures to reach top quartile by 2025

Suppliers

- 100% of our strategic suppliers to be compliant with our internal ESG framework by 2030

Note 5: Some of our ESG progress against goals in FY 2022 is provided below:

- 26% of our total power is through renewable sources; • We have reduced 11% of our absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions, and 0.3% of scope 3 emissions since FY 2021; • We are 78% water neutral

For more details on our ESG goals and journey, refer to page nos. 16-17 of the Annual Report FY2022.

10. DETAILS OF REVIEW OF NGRBCS BY THE COMPANY	
SUBJECT FOR REVIEW	REVIEW OF PRINCIPLES UNDERTAKEN BY AND FREQUENCY
Performance against above policies and follow up action	As a practice, BR policies of the Company are reviewed periodically or on a need basis by department heads, business heads and Executive Directors. During such assessment, efficacy of the policies are reviewed and necessary changes to policies and procedures are implemented. The Board also reviews the Business Responsibility Report on an annual basis.
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	The Company is in compliance with the extant regulations, as applicable.

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency

The processes and compliances are subject to scrutiny by internal auditors and status of compliances are updated to the Board. From best practices as well as from a risk perspective, policies are periodically evaluated and updated by various department heads, business heads and approved by the management and/ or by the Board. Some of the policies of the Company are evaluated by KPMG and DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited (DNV). An internal assessment of the workings of the BR policies has been done.

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

SECTION C – PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY, AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. PERCENTAGE COVERAGE BY TRAINING AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES ON ANY OF THE PRINCIPLES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
SEGMENT	TOTAL NUMBER OF TRAINING AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES HELD	TOPICS/ PRINCIPLES COVERED UNDER THE TRAINING AND ITS IMPACT	% AGE OF PERSONS IN RESPECTIVE CATEGORY COVERED BY THE AWARENESS PROGRAMMES
Board of Directors (BODs)/ Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)	Familiarisation/ awareness program for the Board of Directors/ KMPs of the Company is done periodically. The topics cover business, regulations, code of business conduct and ethics, economy and environmental, social and governance parameters. In addition, frequent updates are shared with all the Board members/ KMPs apprising them on developments in the Company, key regulatory changes, risks, compliances, and legal cases.		100%
Employees other than BODs and KMPs	The employees/ workers of the Company undergo various training programmes throughout the year. Owing to the pandemic, many trainings programs happened through a blended learning approach which entailed virtual classroom initiatives, along with dissemination of e-learning modules.		81.55%
Workers	Various trainings were undertaken during the year: Prohibition of Insider Trading, Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, Information and Cyber Security Awareness, Code of Conduct, Know Your Customer guidelines, and a learning module on ESG. Other trainings included induction programmes for new recruits, leadership training, IT and cyber security and modules on soft skills, programmes on mental and physical well-being, among several others. Regular mailers are sent to employees on ethics, health, ESG and other relevant topics as part of the awareness programmes. The various updates are also placed at the intranet platforms of the Company.		48.28%

2. Details of fines/ penalties/ punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by Directors/ KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity’s website):

MONETARY				
NGRBC PRINCIPLE	NAME OF THE REGULATORY/ ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES/ JUDICIAL INSTITUTES	AMOUNT (INR)	BRIEF OF THE CASE	HAS AN APPEAL BEEN PREFERRED (YES/NO)?
Penalty/ Fine				
Settlement		Nil		
Compounding Fees				

NON-MONETARY

NGRBC PRINCIPLE	NAME OF THE REGULATORY/ ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES/ JUDICIAL INSTITUTES	AMOUNT (INR) BRIEF OF THE CASE	HAS AN APPEAL BEEN PREFERRED (YES/NO)?
Imprisonment		Nil	
Punishment			

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

Not applicable

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

Yes. Dr. Reddy's has an anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy. The policy has been developed in alignment with Dr. Reddy's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (COBE), other internal policies such as Ombudsperson policy and other rules and regulations on against elements of Anti bribery and Anti-Corruption that govern the Company because of its geographical presence in multiple countries. The policy reiterates that Dr. Reddy's does not tolerate any bribery and corruption and continues to uphold the highest standards of integrity and transparency in all its interactions and routine business activities. The policy forms part of the COBE, applies to all members of the Board of Directors, full and part-time employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates. All business partners are also expected to follow the same standard of ethics when conducting business with the Company or on its behalf. (<https://www.drreddys.com/investor#governance>)

5. NUMBER OF DIRECTORS/ KMPs/ EMPLOYEES/ WORKERS AGAINST WHOM DISCIPLINARY ACTION WAS TAKEN BY ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR THE CHARGES OF BRIBERY/ CORRUPTION

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Directors		
KMPs		
Employees		Nil
Workers		

6. DETAILS OF COMPLAINTS WITH REGARD TO CONFLICT OF INTEREST

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21		
	NUMBER	REMARKS	NUMBER	REMARKS
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the Directors	Nil	Not applicable	Nil	Not applicable
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the KMPs				

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

Not applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. AWARENESS PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED FOR VALUE CHAIN PARTNERS ON ANY OF THE PRINCIPLES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

TOTAL NUMBER OF AWARENESS PROGRAMMES HELD	TOPICS/ PRINCIPLES COVERED UNDER THE TRAINING	% AGE OF VALUE CHAIN PARTNERS COVERED (BY VALUE OF BUSINESS DONE WITH SUCH PARTNERS) UNDER THE AWARENESS PROGRAMMES
1	Environment, Social & Governance, Supplier Code of conduct, PSCI assessment checklist	16.2

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

As part of the Governance ecosystem, the Company has adopted best practices on reviews of conflict of interest of Directors. The Director's disclosures are placed before the Board and conflict of interest, if any, is discussed and reviewed. The Board collectively is responsible for decision making on conflict of interest disclosed to the Board for any business decisions, wherein any of the Directors are interested.

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

The Company is focussed on patient centric R&D. During the year 2020-21 and 2021-22, the total investment in R&D and capital expenditure were to the tune of INR 1,310 Crore and INR 1,426 Crore, respectively. These include R&D and capex investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of products and processes.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing
Yes
b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably

We ensure that all our products are sourced in a sustainable manner. All our strategic and critical suppliers are evaluated against Dr. Reddy's qualifying criteria. As per the supplier code of conduct, we assess our strategic suppliers on multiple criteria including business ethics, human rights, social impact, safety, and environment. Additionally, we are in the process of developing a measurement mechanism to report our sustainably sourced products.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste

We have waste management systems in place at all our facilities. Plastic waste is either co-processed or recycled based upon the type of waste generated. E-waste is sold to authorized vendors. 99% of our global hazardous waste is sent to cement industries and recyclers for co-processing and recycling. The remaining 1% of global hazardous waste is sent to landfill. Other non-hazardous waste such as glass, MS scrap, wood waste, boiler ash etc. is sent to recyclers, cement industries for co-processing or to brick manufacturers.

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

Yes, we work in compliance with India's Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (subsequent abatements) and the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) guidelines. Our waste collection plan is in line with the EPR plan submitted to Pollution Control Board (PCB).

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective/ Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details
We have initiated process to conduct Life Cycle Assessment of selected Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) products.
2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/ or risks arising from production or disposal of products/ services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective/ Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same
Not applicable
3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry)
Not applicable. As in the pharmaceutical industry we can't use recycled or reused input materials in the manufacturing process due to its nature of products.
4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed
Not available
5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category
Not available

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. A. DETAILS OF MEASURES FOR THE WELL-BEING OF EMPLOYEES

CATEGORY	TOTAL	% OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY									
		HEALTH INSURANCE		ACCIDENT INSURANCE		MATERNITY BENEFITS		PATERNITY BENEFITS		DAY CARE FACILITIES	
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Permanent employees											
Male	17,795	17,795	100	17,795	100	-	-	17,795	100	7,610	43
Female	2,327	2,327	100	2,327	100	2,327	100	-	-	1,614	70
Total	20,122	20,122	100	20,122	100	2,327	100	17,795	100	9,224	46
Other than permanent employees											
Male	3,997	3,997	100	-	-	-	-	3,997	100	-	-
Female	891	891	100	-	-	891	100	-	-	-	-
Total	4,888	4,888	100	-	-	891	100	3,997	100	-	-

B. DETAILS OF MEASURES FOR THE WELL-BEING OF WORKERS

CATEGORY	TOTAL	% OF WORKERS COVERED BY									
		HEALTH INSURANCE		ACCIDENT INSURANCE		MATERNITY BENEFITS		PATERNITY BENEFITS		DAY CARE FACILITIES	
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Permanent workers											
Male	509	509	100	509	100	-	-	509	100	424	83.3
Female	20	20	100	20	100	20	100	-	-	20	100
Total	529	529	100	529	100	20	100	509	100	444	83.9
Other than permanent workers											
Male	5,230	5,230	100	5,230	100	All covered under Maternity Benefits Act	100	Depends on the paternity benefit policy of the contractor	NA	-	-
Female											
Total	All covered under Employee State Insurance Act.										

2. DETAILS OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS, FOR CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR AND PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR

BENEFITS*	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COVERED AS A % OF TOTAL EMPLOYEE	NUMBER OF WORKERS COVERED AS A % OF TOTAL WORKERS	DEDUCTED AND DEPOSITED WITH THE AUTHORITY (Y/N/NA)	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COVERED AS A % OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES	NUMBER OF WORKERS COVERED AS A % OF TOTAL WORKERS	DEDUCTED AND DEPOSITED WITH THE AUTHORITY (Y/N/NA)
PF	100	100	Yes	100	100	Yes
Gratuity	100	100	Yes	100	100	Yes
ESI	1.2	100	Yes	1.2	100	Yes
Others – Superannuation	7.3	-	-	7.3	-	-

*Data for India only

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

The premises/ offices of the Company, including the registered and corporate offices have ramps to enable easy movement. Most offices are located either on the ground floor or have elevators and infrastructure for differently abled individuals. Wheelchair accessible restrooms are also available at certain premises.

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

The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (COBE) of the Company provides for an Equal Opportunity Policy to create an inclusive work environment by providing equal employment opportunities to foster diversity in the workplace, and to treat all employees equally irrespective of gender, age, physical disability, creed, religion, sexual orientation, racial background, pregnancy, place of origin, caste, political affiliation or other discriminatory factors. We value diversity in our workforce and thus encourage and nurture talent within the organization. We work best when there is an atmosphere of mutual trust and co-operation. The policy is available at the Company's website at: <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/2021-11/cobe-booklet-v40.pdf>

5. RETURN TO WORK AND RETENTION RATES OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS THAT TOOK PARENTAL LEAVE

GENDER	PERMANENT EMPLOYEES		PERMANENT WORKERS	
	RETURN TO WORK RATE	RETENTION RATE	RETURN TO WORK RATE	RETENTION RATE
Male	99.8%	84%		
Female	90.3%	82%		-
Total	98.1%	83%		

6. IS THERE A MECHANISM AVAILABLE TO RECEIVE AND REDRESS GRIEVANCES FOR THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES OF EMPLOYEES AND WORKER? IF YES, GIVE DETAILS OF THE MECHANISM IN BRIEF

YES/NO	(IF YES, THEN GIVE DETAILS OF THE MECHANISM IN BRIEF)
Permanent workers	Yes The Company has an Ombudsperson Policy (Whistle-blower or Vigil Mechanism) applicable to employees and third parties, to report concerns on actual or suspected violations of the code. The Audit Committee Chairperson is the Chief Ombudsperson.
Other than permanent workers	Yes Concerns raised to the Company and their resolutions are reported through the Chief Ombudsperson to the Audit Committee and wherever applicable, to the Board.
Permanent employees	Yes The Policy provides avenues to report concerns directly to the compliance team. Refer link of the policy and reporting channels separately mentioned below. Ombudsperson Policy Link: https://www.drreddys.com/investor#governance
Other than permanent employees	Yes Ombudsperson reporting channel website link: https://drreddys.ethicspoint.com/

7. MEMBERSHIP OF EMPLOYEES AND WORKER IN ASSOCIATION(S) OR UNIONS RECOGNISED BY THE LISTED ENTITY

CATEGORY	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	TOTAL EMPLOYEES/ WORKERS IN RESPECTIVE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES/ WORKERS IN RESPECTIVE CATEGORY, WHO ARE PART OF ASSOCIATION(S) OR UNION	%	TOTAL EMPLOYEES/ WORKERS IN RESPECTIVE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES/ WORKERS IN RESPECTIVE CATEGORY, WHO ARE PART OF ASSOCIATION(S) OR UNION	%
Permanent employees						
Male	17,795	-	-	17,094	-	-
Female	2,327	-	-	2,163	-	-
Total	20,122	-	-	19,257	-	-
Permanent workers						
Male	509	509	100	513	513	100
Female	20	20	100	20	20	100
Total	529	529	100	533	533	100

8. DETAILS OF TRAINING GIVEN TO EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS

	FY 2021-22								FY 2020-21							
	TOTAL	ON HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES*		ON SKILL UPGRADATION		TOTAL	ON HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES*		ON SKILL UPGRADATION							
		NUMBERS	%	NUMBERS	%		NUMBERS	%	NUMBERS	%						
Employees																
Male	17,795	-	-	16,311	91.66	17,094	-	-	15,399	90.08						
Female	2,327	-	-	2,216	95.23	2,163	-	-	2,085	96.39						
Total	20,122	-	-	18,527	92.07	19,257	-	-	17,484	90.79						
Workers																
Male	509	-	-	498	97.84	513	-	-	426	83.04						
Female	20	-	-	20	100	20	-	-	20	100						
Total	529	-	-	518	97.92	533	-	-	446	83.68						

*We are in the process of establishing a mechanism to record the training details.

9. DETAILS OF PERFORMANCE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT REVIEWS OF EMPLOYEES AND WORKER

CATEGORY	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	TOTAL	NUMBERS	%	TOTAL	NUMBERS	%
Employees						
Male	17,795	17,795	100	17,094	17,094	100
Female	2,327	2,327	100	2,163	2,163	100
Total	20,122	20,122	100	19,257	19,257	100
Workers						
Male	509	509	100	513	513	100
Female	20	20	100	20	20	100
Total	529	529	100	533	533	100

10. Health and safety management system

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

Yes, we have implemented an occupational health and safety management system. Seven of our ten formulations units have been certified under ISO 45001. The coverage is 100% of our entity, and it covers both regular employees and contractors.

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

We have developed a guidance document which provides the course on how to identify, evaluate SH&E risks, and reduce them to an acceptable level by strengthening existing controls and/ or incorporating additional controls for all the activities within the premises of the organization. The standard clearly outlines the role and responsibilities of individuals directly involved in identifying and mitigating SH&E risks.

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

Yes, every department head interacts with the team on daily basis through Tool Box talks. In this forum, workmen actively participate to give suggestions and feedback for improvement.

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

Yes, we have rolled out My Health index, a proactive health and well-being initiative that takes care of the overall physical and mental well-being of employees.

11. DETAILS OF SAFETY RELATED INCIDENTS

SAFETY INCIDENT/ NUMBER	CATEGORY	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.16	0.18
	Workers		
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	20	16
	Workers		
Number of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers		
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers		

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

At Dr. Reddy's, we emphasize strongly on the health, safety, and well-being of our people. We continuously strive to create a work environment that is free from any occupational hazards, regardless of where our people are located or what type of work they carry out. We have developed and implemented strong health and safety systems at all our plants. These systems are guided and driven by our established policies and procedures. Periodic assessments are conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the systems implemented and appropriate measures are taken to further improve our H&S performance continually.

13. NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS ON THE FOLLOWING MADE BY EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS

	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	FILED DURING THE YEAR	PENDING RESOLUTION AT THE END OF YEAR	REMARKS	FILED DURING THE YEAR	PENDING RESOLUTION AT THE END OF YEAR	REMARKS
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	

14. ASSESSMENTS FOR THE YEAR

% OF PLANTS AND OFFICES THAT WERE ASSESSED
(BY ENTITY OR STATUTORY AUTHORITIES OR THIRD PARTIES)

Health and safety practices	100
Working Conditions	100

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

Not applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

Yes, for both employees and workers

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

The Company ensures that statutory dues as applicable to the transactions within its remit are deducted and deposited in accordance with extant regulations. This activity is also reviewed as part of the internal and statutory audit. The Company expects its value chain partners to uphold business responsibility principles and values of transparency and accountability.

3. PROVIDE THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES/ WORKERS HAVING SUFFERED HIGH CONSEQUENCE WORK-RELATED INJURY/ ILL-HEALTH/ FATALITIES (AS REPORTED IN Q11 OF ESSENTIAL INDICATORS ABOVE), WHO HAVE BEEN REHABILITATED AND PLACED IN SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT OR WHOSE FAMILY MEMBERS HAVE BEEN PLACED IN SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT

	TOTAL NUMBER OF AFFECTED EMPLOYEES/ WORKERS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES/WORKERS THAT ARE REHABILITATED AND PLACED IN SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT OR WHOSE FAMILY MEMBERS HAVE BEEN PLACED IN SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT		
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

Yes

5. DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT OF VALUE CHAIN PARTNERS

% OF VALUE CHAIN PARTNERS (BY VALUE OF BUSINESS DONE WITH SUCH PARTNERS) THAT WERE ASSESSED

Health and safety practices	4.8
Working conditions	4.8

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

No corrective action plan has been necessitated on the above-mentioned parameters.

In case any such risks/ concerns are observed, the Company may provide a reasonable timeframe for compliance. On a case-to-case basis, the Company may evaluate the respective risks/ concerns and may call for a corrective action plan from the value chain partners.

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

We consider individuals, groups, institutions or entities that contribute to shaping our business, that add value or constitute a core part of the business value chain as key stakeholders. Our stakeholders are both internal and external, and direct as well as indirect. Our key stakeholders include employees, investors, suppliers and partners, customers, government authorities, healthcare professionals, patients and the community.

SR. NO.	STAKEHOLDER GROUP	WHETHER IDENTIFIED AS VULNERABLE & MARGINALIZED GROUP (YES/NO)	CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION	FREQUENCY OF ENGAGEMENT	PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ENGAGEMENT INCLUDING KEY TOPICS AND CONCERN RAISED DURING SUCH ENGAGEMENT
1	Employees	No	We use digital as well as physical channels of communication including but not limited to e-mails, newsletters, intranet, townhalls and leadership touchpoints, pulse surveys for employee feedback and redressal, and appraisal and training programmes for personal and professional growth.	Daily	Through multiple physical and digital channels of communication, we aim to provide our employees a safe, inclusive and empowering workplace that encourages transparent engagement and the freedom to act, innovate and grow as professionals and individuals. Our ongoing effort is to maintain two-way engagement with colleagues globally including those in corporate offices, R&D labs, manufacturing locations and in the field. Our engagement ranges from providing the latest and updated information on Company and industry developments, avenues for employee voice to capability-building, recognition and celebrations.
2	Investors	No	We interact with our shareholders, potential investors and research analysts through investor meetings/ calls, conferences, earnings call, investor events, e-mail, press releases, stock exchange intimations, investor presentations and annual reports. We also provide various updates on our website and other places of engagement.	Frequent and need based	We engage with them so that they can take an informed decision to invest in our Company. The key areas of engagement includes an update on the business and financial performance, Company's strategy and growth levers, potential opportunities and risks, our ESG goals/ actions, and material events which may have a positive or negative impact on the performance of the Company.
3	Patients	Yes, depending on various factors such as health, income, access and others	Multiple patient assistance programs (Financial assistance program, Lifestyle support program, Education, counselling programs), Disease management and awareness initiatives. Different marketing channels (print, digital, social media) to inform patients about our OTC products. Customer services to report any feedback/ adverse effects from our products.	Frequent and need based	Patient centricity is the core tenet of our organization. Through our customer assistance and outreach programs, we try to help educate, provide support, increase awareness, and increase adherence to improve the health of our patients. Being closer to the patient also allows us to identify and address the unmet patient needs and develop better products/ services for the patients.

SR. NO.	STAKEHOLDER GROUP	WHETHER IDENTIFIED AS VULNERABLE & MARGINALIZED GROUP (YES/NO)	CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION	FREQUENCY OF ENGAGEMENT	PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ENGAGEMENT INCLUDING KEY TOPICS AND CONCERNS RAISED DURING SUCH ENGAGEMENT
4	Health Care Professionals	No	We use physical and digital channels such as e-mail, web conferences, electronic updates, portals as well as in-person visits and collaterals.	Frequent and need based	Our engagement aims to update healthcare professionals on products, innovations, access, availability of our medicines and healthcare solutions, and to discuss therapy advances, science of medicines and patient needs.
5	Customers	No	Physical and virtual meetings, customer events, calls, e-mail, website	Daily	We engage with our customers to ensure regular supply of the products, keep them informed about new products, participate in the bids/ tenders and maximize the outreach of our products.
6	Suppliers & Partners	No	Physical and virtual meetings, supplier forums, partner events, calls, need based e-mail, website	Frequent and need based	Making a holistic impact on the health of patients worldwide requires us to work with partners across the healthcare value chain. We emphasize fair, transparent, and ethical practices and seek partners who share the same commitment towards compliance with laws, regulations, published standards and environmental practices.
7	Government authorities	No	Our interactions with authorities take place through e-mails, meetings, submissions, etc. as required.	Need-based	Our engagement with official authorities is multi-fold. With regulatory authorities, our engagement is aimed at discharging responsibilities and furthering our core business of product development, launch, manufacturing, etc. in keeping with the latest and highest standards of compliance. With policy-makers, our engagement aims to understand and discuss matters pertaining to the industry.
8	Community	Yes	Our engagement with the community includes physical visits as well as digital channels.	Frequent and need based	With giving back to society as a core tenet of the Company, our corporate social responsibility and employee volunteering programmes target the areas of education, skilling and livelihood, health and environmental sustainability through partners and local NGOs around the world. Additionally, we also run training, awareness and empowerment programmes.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

Consultation with the respective stakeholder groups is done by the relevant business and functional heads. Feedback from such consultations is shared with the Board during the quarterly Board meetings.

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

Effective engagement helps us connect stakeholder needs with organizational goals, creates the basis of an effective strategy development, and unlocks greater shared value for all stakeholders. We use multiple platforms to engage with a wide variety of stakeholders to understand their unique needs and concerns and chart out suitable strategies to address them. We also conducted a materiality assessment that involved an intensive stakeholder engagement round. Our internal and external stakeholders identified key material topics across ESG that are likely to impact Dr. Reddy's business, like product availability, responsible pricing and affordability, high-quality medicines, patient safety, anti-bribery and corruption. These topics have been considered in the list of Dr. Reddy's action areas and our sustainability framework.

3. **Details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups**

Patients: We have various patient assistance programs that provides financial assistance patients who are not in a position to afford high-cost treatments. We also support them through education, increase in awareness, and adherence to improve their health conditions.

Community: We implement several CSR programs in the areas of education, skilling and livelihood, health and environmental sustainability through partners and local NGOs for marginalized sections of communities.

PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

The Company provides training on human rights issues and policies of the Company. We are in the process of establishing a mechanism to record the training details.

2. DETAILS OF MINIMUM WAGES PAID TO EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS

	FY 2021-22					FY 2020-21				
	TOTAL	EQUAL TO MINIMUM WAGE		MORE THAN MINIMUM WAGE		TOTAL	EQUAL TO MINIMUM WAGE		MORE THAN MINIMUM WAGE	
		NUMBERS	%	NUMBERS	%		NUMBERS	%	NUMBERS	%
Permanent employees										
Male	17,795	-	-	17,795	100	17,094	-	-	17,094	100
Female	2,327	-	-	2,327	100	2,163	-	-	2,163	100
Total	20,122	-	-	20,122	100	19,257	-	-	19,257	100
Other than permanent employees										
Male	3,997	-	-	3,997	100	37	-	-	37	100
Female	891	-	-	891	100	49	-	-	49	100
Total	4,888	-	-	4,888	100	86*	-	-	86	100
Permanent workers										
Male	509	-	-	509	100	513	-	-	513	100
Female	20	-	-	20	100	20	-	-	20	100
Total	529	-	-	529	100	533	-	-	533	100
Other than permanent workers										
Male	Not available					Not available				
Female										

*Details only for people on fixed term contract. However, mechanism has already been put in place to capture the information.

3. Details of remuneration/ salary/ wages

MEDIAN REMUNERATION

	MALE		FEMALE	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN REMUNERATION/ SALARY/ WAGES OF RESPECTIVE CATEGORY	NUMBER	MEDIAN REMUNERATION/ SALARY/ WAGES OF RESPECTIVE CATEGORY
BoDs	8	INR 128.84 Lakhs	3	INR 121.26 Lakhs
KMPs	3	INR 448.60 Lakhs	0	Not applicable
Employees other than BoDs and KMPs	17,790	INR 5.02 Lakhs For trainees- INR 2.38 Lakhs For non- trainees - INR 5.08 Lakhs	2,327	INR 5.01 Lakhs For trainees- INR 2.20 Lakhs For non- trainees - INR 5.26 Lakhs
Workers	509	INR 6.58 Lakhs	20	INR 5.54 Lakhs

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business

Yes

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

Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) is the designated authority reporting to the Chief Ombudsperson of the Company for the purpose of compliance with the Ombudsperson Policy.

6. NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS ON THE FOLLOWING MADE BY EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS

	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	FILED DURING THE YEAR	PENDING RESOLUTION AT THE END OF YEAR	REMARKS	FILED DURING THE YEAR	PENDING RESOLUTION AT THE END OF YEAR	REMARKS
Sexual Harassment	14	2	Out of two pending cases, one was closed in April 2022	15	1	The case was closed as per PoSH policy timelines, subsequent to the closure of financial year
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Dr. Reddy's policy on Ombudsperson also supports the Company values and "Speak Up" culture by taking proactive steps to ensure that employees who raise concerns in good faith are protected and supported in the workplace, as appropriate. To protect the interest of complainant, Dr. Reddy's follows a strict non-retaliation policy, where any retaliation against an employee who in good faith raises concerns or who assists in an investigation of suspected wrongdoing, is not tolerated. Non-retaliation policy is applicable to all employees (including, but not limited to, all current and past employees, contract workers, part-time or temporary workforce) and third parties of the Company. A concern of potential retaliation can be raised through multiple reporting channels that are available and promoted across the organisation. Disciplinary action may be initiated if an employee knowingly raises a false or misleading concern.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts

Yes

9. ASSESSMENTS FOR THE YEAR

% OF YOUR PLANTS AND OFFICES THAT WERE ASSESSED
(BY ENTITY OR STATUTORY AUTHORITIES OR THIRD PARTIES)

Child labour	
Forced/ involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	37.5
Wages	
Others – please specify	

Note: Out of 16 manufacturing plants in India, 6 manufacturing plants (FTO 2, FTO 3, PU I, PU II, FTO 7 and FTO 9) are SA 8000 certified.

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/ concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above

During the assessment, no significant risks/ concerns identified.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

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

We are in the process of modifying our human rights policy and the response mechanism for addressing human rights grievances/ complaints. All the human rights complaints are taken seriously and handled confidentially. We are working continuously to mitigate these issues from our operations by regularly reviewing the risk mapping of potential human rights issues.

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

We have a due diligence process under which human rights due diligence are conducted to identify the potential issues that may have been present in our business operations and the value chain. Some of the identified issues include child labor, forced labor, discrimination, harassment, collective bargaining and freedom of association.

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

The premises/ offices of the Company, including the registered and corporate offices have ramps or have elevators and relevant infrastructure for differently abled individuals. Wheelchair accessible restrooms are available at certain premises.

4. DETAILS ON ASSESSMENT OF VALUE CHAIN PARTNERS

% OF VALUE CHAIN PARTNERS
(BY VALUE OF BUSINESS DONE WITH SUCH PARTNERS)
THAT WERE ASSESSED

Child labour	
Forced/ involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment Discrimination at workplace	4.8
Wages	
Others – please specify	

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

Not applicable (No major risk identified)

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. DETAILS OF TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (IN JOULES OR MULTIPLES) AND ENERGY INTENSITY

PARAMETERS	FY 2021-22 (GJ)	FY 2020-21 (GJ)
Total electricity consumption (A)	1,259,881	1,232,905
Total fuel consumption (B)	3,235,123	3,416,994
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	4,495,004	4,649,899
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover in Gigajoules (GJ)/ INR Million*	21	24.5

* Based on IFRS financials

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

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress.

2. Does the entity have any sites/ facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India

None of our sites comes under PAT scheme as Designated Consumers.

3. PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES RELATED TO WATER

PARAMETERS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	53,293	42,135
(ii) Groundwater	1,040,154	979,080
(iii) Third party water	110,925	175,470
(iv) Seawater/ desalinated water	0	0
v) Others (Municipal)	633,647	666,106
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	1,838,019	1,862,791
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	1,704,281	1,694,611
Fresh Water intensity per rupee of turnover KL/ INR Million*	8.3	9.6

* Based on IFRS financials

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

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress.

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

Yes, we have implemented Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) facility at all our chemical technical operations and formulations plants (except one) in India. To avoid the discharge of untreated wastewater effluents, we use the ZLD water treatment engineering approach at 15 of our 21 global manufacturing facilities. All waste water is treated, contaminants are reduced to solids through ZLD, all the treated water is channelled back for usage in our utilities.

5. PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS OF AIR EMISSIONS (OTHER THAN GHG EMISSIONS) BY THE ENTITY

PARAMETERS	UNITS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
NOx	Metric Tonnes	103.5	169
SOx	Metric Tonnes	247.4	364
Particulate matter (PM)	Metric Tonnes	78.6	117

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

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress

6. PROVIDE DETAILS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS) & ITS INTENSITY

PARAMETERS	UNITS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	302,466	349,974
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	166,247	177,457
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric Tonnes/ INR Million*	2.2	2.8

* Based on IFRS financials

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

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress.

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

Yes, we have implemented multiple projects for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from our operations. Those include shifting to Piped Natural Gas in place of Furnace oil at FTO 2 & 3; shifting to Biomass or Briquette fuel in place of coal at CTOs, sourcing of renewable power through power purchase agreements and setting up rooftop solar power.

This has resulted in emission reduction of 58,124 MtCO₂e.

8. PROVIDE DETAILS RELATED TO WASTE MANAGEMENT BY THE ENTITY

PARAMETERS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	472.8	468.8
E-waste (B)	4.8	7
Bio-medical waste (C)	169.1	139
Construction and demolition waste (D)	638.1	100
Battery waste (E)	58.7	60.4
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other hazardous waste* (G)	32,726.8	24,217.5
Other Non-hazardous waste generated** (H)	13,024.4	18,823.1
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	47,094.7	43,815.7

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes) – All other wastes except hazardous waste (A+B + C + D + E + F + H)

8. PROVIDE DETAILS RELATED TO WASTE MANAGEMENT BY THE ENTITY

PARAMETERS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	7,640.6	6,539.3
(ii) Re-used	2,755.5	8,888.3
(iii) Other recovery operations	3,962.6	4,170.6
Total	14,358.7	19,598.2
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes) – Hazardous Waste (G)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	187.8	254.6
(ii) Landfilling	32.7	53.3
(iii) Other disposal operations (Co-processing or recycling)	32,506.2	23,909.6
Total	32,726.8	24,217.5

*Other non-hazardous waste includes briquettes ash, metal scrap and scrap equipments, drums, wooden pallets, waste GI ducts sheet.

**Other hazardous waste includes used oil, off-spec products, ZLD residue, organic solvents, chemical sludges, expiry chemicals, etc.

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

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress.

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

We have waste management systems in place at all our facilities. Plastic waste is either co-processed or recycled based upon the type of waste generated. E-waste is sold to authorized vendors. 99% of our global hazardous waste is sent to cement industries and recyclers for co-processing and recycling. The remaining 1% of global hazardous waste is sent to landfill. Other non-hazardous waste such as glass, MS scrap, wood waste, boiler ash etc. is sent to recyclers, cement industries for co-processing or to brick manufacturers.

We reduce waste through technological interventions and ongoing initiatives including sustainable packaging, waste source segregation, process optimization etc. For example, we have replaced plastic boxes with paper boxes for commercialized products (Practin tablets), removed triple laminated films and LDPE bags from primary packaging (Ibandronate tablets).

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

None of our sites are located in ecologically sensitive sites.

11. DETAILS OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS OF PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE ENTITY BASED ON APPLICABLE LAWS, IN THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR

NAME AND BRIEF DETAIL OF PROJECT	EIA NOTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE	WHETHER CONDUCTED BY INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL AGENCY (YES/NO)	RESULTS COMMUNICATED IN PUBLIC DOMAIN (YES/ NO)	RELEVANT WEB LINK
-	-	-	-	-	-

Under the EIA notification 2006, one EIA assessment project is under progress for our greenfield project i.e desalination plant at Pydibheemavaram is currently undergoing this activity.

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

We follow all the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. PROVIDE BREAK-UP OF THE TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED (IN JOULES OR MULTIPLES) FROM RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES

PARAMETERS	FY 2021-22 (GJ)	FY 2020-21 (GJ)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	381,069	291,132
Total fuel consumption (B)	153,349	99,173
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	534,418	390,305
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	878,812	941,773
Total fuel consumption (E)	3,081,774	3,317,821
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	0
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	3,960,586	4,259,594

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

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress.

2. PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING DETAILS RELATED TO WATER DISCHARGED

PARAMETER	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iv) Sent to third-parties (CETP)		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment (Primary Treatment)	133,738.2	168,180
(v) Others		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	133,738.2	168,180

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

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress.

3. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres): For each facility/ plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- (i) **Name of the area:** Hyderabad, Pydibhimavaram
- (ii) **Nature of operations:** Manufacturing

(III) WATER WITHDRAWAL, CONSUMPTION AND DISCHARGE

PARAMETERS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	40,975	27,696
(ii) Groundwater	468,156	443,206
(iii) Third party water	110,925	175,470
(iv) Seawater/ desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	334,593	317,791
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	954,649	964,164
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	950,874	961,594
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/ turnover)	4.3	4.9
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	3,775 KL (primary treatment)	2,570 KL (primary treatment)
(v) Others		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	3,775	2,570

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency.

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress.

4. PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS OF TOTAL SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS & ITS INTENSITY

PARAMETERS	UNITS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent NF3, if available)		470,262	471,580
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	MT CO ₂ e/ INR Million*	2.2	2.5

* Based on IFRS financials

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency

Third party assurance by DNV for FY2022 is under progress.

5. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities

Not applicable

6. IF THE ENTITY HAS UNDERTAKEN ANY SPECIFIC INITIATIVES OR USED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY OR SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE RESOURCE EFFICIENCY, OR REDUCE IMPACT DUE TO EMISSIONS/ EFFLUENT DISCHARGE/ WASTE GENERATED, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE SAME AS WELL AS OUTCOME OF SUCH INITIATIVES

SR. NO	INITIATIVE UNDERTAKEN	DETAILS OF THE INITIATIVE (WEB-LINK, IF ANY, MAY BE PROVIDED ALONG-WITH SUMMARY)	OUTCOME OF THE INITIATIVE
1	Fuel Substitution	Following fuel substitutions projects implemented during FY 2022 A. FTO 2 - Boiler fuel substitution - from Furnace Oil to Piped Natural Gas B. FTO 3 - Boiler fuel substitution - from Furnace Oil to Piped Natural Gas C. FTO 7 & 9 - Boiler fuel substitution - from Furnace Oil to briquette	FO consumption reduced by 2,008 KL as well as CO ₂ emissions from FY2021
2	Energy Mix	Increased Renewable Energy consumption through Power Purchased Agreements (PPAs), JVC and Onsite Renewable Energy Generation	The overall percentage of Renewable Energy Consumption increased to 30% in India and resulted in reduction in CO ₂ emissions from FY2021

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

Yes. Dr. Reddy's has adopted a business continuity and disaster management strategy focusing on the ability to provide and maintain an acceptable level of service in the face of any planned or unplanned interruption related onsite emergencies at its manufacturing facilities, IT, supply chain, etc.

In our pursuit of operational excellence, several change management initiatives are underway across our organization, including information technology and automation in the areas of manufacturing, research and development, supply chain and shared services. Accordingly, there are continuous efforts to also strengthen our data resiliency.

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

Not available

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

4.8%

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations: 7

b.	LIST THE TOP 10 TRADE AND INDUSTRY CHAMBERS/ ASSOCIATIONS (DETERMINED BASED ON THE TOTAL MEMBERS OF SUCH BODY) THE ENTITY IS A MEMBER OF/ AFFILIATED TO	
SR. NO	NAME OF THE TRADE AND INDUSTRY CHAMBERS/ ASSOCIATIONS	REACH OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY CHAMBERS/ ASSOCIATIONS (STATE/NATIONAL)
1	National Council of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
2	Board of Trade, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India	National
3	Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance	National
4	National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies	National
5	The Life Sciences Advisory Committee	State
6	International Generic and Biosimilar medicines Association	National
7	Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI)	International

2. PROVIDE DETAILS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN OR UNDERWAY ON ANY ISSUES RELATED TO ANTICOMPETITIVE CONDUCT BY THE ENTITY, BASED ON ADVERSE ORDERS FROM REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

NAME OF AUTHORITY	BRIEF OF THE CASE	CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN
	NIL	
	NIL	

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS**1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity**

The Company works closely with various trade and industry associations. This includes industry representations to the government and/ or regulators. The Company performs the function of policy advocacy in a transparent and responsible manner while engaging with all the authorities and takes into account the Company's as well as the larger national interest. The Company believes that policy advocacy must preserve and expand the public good and thus, it does not advocate any policy change to benefit itself or a select few.

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT**ESSENTIAL INDICATORS**

1. DETAILS OF SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS (SIA) OF PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE ENTITY BASED ON APPLICABLE LAWS, IN THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR					
NAME AND BRIEF DETAILS OF PROJECT	SIA NOTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE OF NOTIFICATION	WHETHER CONDUCTED BY INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL AGENCY (YES/NO)	RESULTS COMMUNICATED IN PUBLIC DOMAIN (YES/NO)	RELEVANT WEB LINK
-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity					
Not applicable					
3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community					
Not applicable					
4. PERCENTAGE OF INPUT MATERIAL (INPUTS TO TOTAL INPUTS BY VALUE) SOURCED FROM SUPPLIERS					
					FY 2021-22 FY 2020-21
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers					4.1% 3.4%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts					71% 62.8%

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

Not applicable

2. PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON CSR PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY YOUR ENTITY IN DESIGNATED ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS AS IDENTIFIED BY GOVERNMENT BODIES

SR. NO.	STATE	ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICT	AMOUNT SPENT (IN INR)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	13,086,862
2	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	7,701,774

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/ vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

No, as stated in our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (COBE), we do not discriminate on any basis while selecting our suppliers and provide equal opportunities for engagement to all potential suppliers. We encourage working with local suppliers or suppliers that are close to our facilities (including small-scale industries). However, we have not specifically considered marginalized/ vulnerable groups in our supplier qualifying criteria.

(b) From which marginalized/vulnerable groups do you procure:

Not applicable

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute:

Not applicable

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

6. DETAILS OF BENEFICIARIES OF CSR PROJECTS

SR. NO.	CSR PROJECTS	NUMBER OF PERSONS BENEFITTED FROM CSR PROJECTS	% OF BENEFICIARIES FROM VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED GROUP
1	Quality education support serving low-income community	2,625	
2	School Improvement Programme (SIP) in Government Schools	65,286	
3	School Construction	330	
4	Skilling & Employability Program for Youth	944	
5	Making Integrated Transformation for Resourceful Agriculture (MITRA)	40,400	The CSR projects are implemented with an objective to reach out to the vulnerable and marginalised communities, including persons with disabilities, elderly, women and children from the less privileged socio-economic sections of the society
6	Farmer Livelihood Project	12,499	
7	Psychological health support	6,237	
8	Community Health Intervention Programme	61,718	
9	Healthcare support to Yanam Old Age Home	50	
10	Action for Climate and Environment	5,883	
11	COVID relief activities*	168,360*	
12	Community development initiatives	Community development initiatives were undertaken to help communities at large.	

*Multiple Covid relief initiatives were undertaken to support the communities during Covid second wave. 1,68,360 individuals benefitted directly through initiatives such as Covid testing and awareness programmes. In addition, a number of individuals benefitted indirectly through other initiatives like provision of medical infrastructure, PPEs, etc.

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

We have a CSC helpline that receives calls, including complaints from consumers and directs them to relevant departments basis the nature of complaint. There are TAT (turnaround timelines) for each type of complaint at the various department levels, CSC only directs it to the respective internal stakeholder

2. TURNOVER OF PRODUCTS AND/ SERVICES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TURNOVER FROM ALL PRODUCTS/ SERVICE THAT CARRY INFORMATION ABOUT

AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TURNOVER

Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product

Not available

Safe and responsible usage

Recycling and/or safe disposal

3. NUMBER OF CONSUMER COMPLAINTS IN RESPECT OF THE FOLLOWING:

	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	PENDING RESOLUTION AT END OF YEAR	REMARKS	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	PENDING RESOLUTION AT END OF YEAR	REMARKS
Data Privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. DETAILS OF INSTANCES OF PRODUCT RECALLS ON ACCOUNT OF SAFETY ISSUES

	NUMBERS	REASONS FOR RECALL
Voluntary recalls	24	1. Recalled due to out of specification results in various tests. 2. Recalled due to incidents reported. 3. Recalled due to various market complaints received.
Forced recalls	Nil	-

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy?

(Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy

The Company is in process of finalising the Policy.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/ action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/ services

No such incident.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS**1. Channels/ platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available)**

There are different websites/ platforms for various businesses:

<https://www.drreddys.com/india/portfolio/top-brands/><https://www.drreddys.com/russia-en/products/product-list/><https://www.drreddys.com/united-states/our-products/><https://www.drreddys.com/germany/our-products/><https://www.drreddys.com/united-kingdom/our-products/><https://api.drreddys.com/product>**2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services**

Dr. Reddy's conducts promotional and non-promotional meetings. In these meetings, we educate Clinical Pharmacy (CPs) on responsible usage of our products. Our new products also carry a detailed information leaflet on the safe use of the product.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/ discontinuation of essential services

During the year, there were no major critical service disruptions.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws (Yes/ No/ Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief

The Company understands the importance of fair disclosure of the description of its products and thereby, ensures to disclose, truthfully and factually, such relevant information including risks about the product, as may be required statutorily, through labelling so that the consumers can exercise their freedom to consume in a responsible manner. The Company has always believed in being transparent with its customers by providing all the relevant details.

Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/ services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole

The Company engages with its consumers on an ongoing basis and conducts methodical research on their satisfaction with respect to its products.

5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact: Nil

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customer: Nil



Management Discussion and Analysis

Note

- (1) FY2022 represents fiscal year 2021-22, i.e., from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 and analogously for FY2021 and previously such labelled years.
- (2) Unless otherwise stated, financial data given in this Management Discussion and Analysis is based on the Company's consolidated results prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- (3) Our reporting currency is in Indian rupees (INR). In instances where we have also given numbers in US dollars (USD), we have used an exchange rate of INR 75.87 = USD 1 for FY2022. In order to maintain comparability and to eliminate losses/gains purely on account of exchange rate fluctuations vis-à-vis the previous accounting year, we have used the same exchange rate (i.e. INR 75.87 = USD 1) for FY2021, purely for comparison purposes.

Good Health Can't Wait.

Driven by this motto, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd. ('Dr. Reddy's' or 'the Company') is committed to accelerating global and local access to affordable and innovative medicines to help patients lead healthier lives, creating healthy ecosystems and strong communities.

'Good Health Can't Wait' commits us to meet five promises, which are:

- 1 Bringing expensive medicines within reach
- 2 Addressing unmet patient needs
- 3 Helping patients manage disease better
- 4 Working with our partners to help them succeed
- 5 Enabling our partners to ensure that Dr. Reddy's medicines are available when and where needed

As an integrated global pharmaceutical enterprise, we mainly operate across three core business segments. These are:



Global Generics (GG),
which includes branded and unbranded prescription medicine as well as over-the-counter (OTC) pharmaceutical products. It also includes the biosimilars business.



Pharmaceutical Services & Active Ingredients (PSAI),
comprising Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services (APSL).



Proprietary Products (PP),
which mainly consists our differentiated formulations business, focusing on certain key medical needs.

The key highlights of Dr. Reddy's consolidated performance are given below:

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FY2022 UNDER IFRS

₹ 214.4 billion

Revenues

▲ 13%

₹ 113.8 billion

Gross Profit

▲ 10%

₹ 51.4 billion

EBITDA

▲ 8%

₹ 29.5 billion

Operating Profit

▲ 21%

₹ 32.3 billion

Profit Before Taxes (PBT)

▲ 22%

₹ 23.6 billion

Profit after taxes (PAT)

▲ 37%

₹ 141.69

Diluted earnings per share (EPS)

▲ Growth over previous year

Through our portfolio of products and services, we operate in multiple therapeutic areas. Of these, the major ones are (i) gastrointestinal, (ii) oncology, (iii) cardiovascular, (iv) pain management, (v) central nervous system (CNS), (vi) respiratory and (vii) anti-infective.

We are present in several countries across the globe. Our key geographies are the US, Europe, India, Russia, Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries,



South Africa, China, Brazil, Australia and some other markets.

The FY2022 brought with it a diverse set of headwinds. It began with the severe second wave of COVID-19 impacting us during the initial months of the year; then we witnessed increased pricing pressure in the US, Europe and certain emerging markets; this was followed by high commodity prices which burdened our profitability; and it ended with conflict between Russia and Ukraine — both countries where we have business presence.

We rose to all these challenges. We ensured minimal impact to operations due to COVID-19 related disruptions; we improved our profitability through maximum leverage of the business opportunities presented to us, while growing our base business; and we continued our efforts to provide COVID-19 medications across the world. We also ventured into a new business called Svaas Wellness, an integrated cashless digital health platform and acquired a Company in Germany that focuses on medical cannabis in our quest for exploring new avenues of long-term growth. We were able to grow our businesses across North America, Europe, India and several emerging economies. However, our PSAI business saw a decline over previous year.

We continued our efforts towards greater cost controls and increased productivity as we carried on investing in digitalization initiatives across our

businesses, manufacturing facilities and brand development activities in emerging economies including India, Russia and others. These helped us to become more efficient and improve our profits, while ensuring long term strategic growth.

IMPROVEMENTS IN REVENUE AND EBITDA IN FY2022 WERE MAINLY DUE TO THE FOLLOWING FACTORS.

- Continued growth momentum in the branded generics markets.** Thanks to improved base business performance, sale of COVID-19 products as well as the launch of new products, we continued our growth momentum across the key branded generics markets of India, Russia and other emerging markets.
- Sustained performance in the generics markets of US & Europe.** We witnessed decent growth in the US and Europe — driven by base business and some meaningful new product launches. Equally, it needs stating that the growth was constrained by increased pricing pressure on some of our products.
- Continuation of productivity improvement measures while investing for future.** Our journey to curtail costs through higher productivity and waste reduction across our businesses and by creating a leaner and more efficient throughput structure continued this year as well. The initiatives

undertaken to drive cost efficiencies and productivity improvement across manufacturing, procurement and R&D expenditures played a significant part in improving the financial performance of the Company. While focusing on productivity, we made significant investments to build people and digital capabilities, brands and product pipeline — all with an eye to benefit future growth.

4. **Divestment of non-core brands.** To focus on our core business and growth brands, we divested some of our brands belonging to Proprietary Products as well as a few from India and Emerging Markets that formed part of our global generics segment.

Our profit, however, was impacted due to impairment charge taken on certain products under development and on one of our manufacturing plants, which will be discussed later.

A SNAPSHOT OF PERFORMANCE GLOBAL GENERICS (GG)

- Revenue from GG in FY2022 was ₹ 179.2 billion,** which was an increase of 16% compared to the previous year. This growth occurred across all markets, with strong performances witnessed in Russia, India and some other Emerging Markets.

As on 31 March 2022, we had 90 US generic filings pending for approval

- Revenue from North America Generics (NAG) was ₹ 74.9 billion,** with a growth of 6% versus FY2021. This growth was supported by the launch of 17 new products during the year. Of these, the major new launches were Icosapent Ethyl capsules, Vasopressin injection, Ertapenem injection and Valsartan tablets. It should be noted that while there was a healthy growth in sales volume of our existing products, this was offset by pricing pressures on some of our key products, such as Buprenorphine and Naloxone sublingual films, Ciprofloxacin Dexamethasone, Dimethyl Fumarate and Liposomal Doxorubicin.

In FY2022, Dr. Reddy's filed seven new Abbreviated New Drug Applications (ANDAs) with the US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA). As on 31 March 2022, we had 90 generic filings pending approval from the USFDA. These comprise 87 ANDAs and three New Drug Applications (NDAs) filed under the Section 505(b)(2) route of the US Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Of the 87 ANDAs, 44 are Para IV applications and we believe that 24 of these have 'First to File' status.

- Revenue from Europe was ₹ 16.6 billion,** representing a growth of 8% compared to FY2021. This was primarily due to expansion of the base business across our European markets, new product launches, but was partially offset due to pricing pressures on some of our products.
- Revenue from Emerging Markets was ₹ 45.7 billion,** or a growth of 30% compared to FY2021. This was driven by an improvement in our base business performance, new product launches, sale of COVID related products and scaling up of business in some of our newer markets. We also divested a few of our non-core brands in Russia and CIS — which further aided revenue growth.
- Revenue from Russia was ₹ 20.9 billion,** representing a year-on-year growth of 32%. This was driven by improved base business performance, launch of new

products during the year and divestment of some brands.

- Revenue from other CIS countries and Romania was ₹ 8.3 billion,** or an annual growth of 11%.
- Revenue from Rest of the World (RoW) territories was ₹ 16.5 billion,** or a year-on-year growth of 40%.
- Revenue from India was ₹ 42.0 billion,** which represented a growth of 26% over FY2021. This was primarily attributable to an increase in both sales volume and prices of our existing products, along with additional revenues from the launch of new products. The growth was also aided by divestment of a few non-core brands during the year. During FY2022, we launched 20 new brands in India, including the Sputnik-V vaccine for COVID-19.

PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES AND ACTIVE INGREDIENTS (PSAI)

Revenues from PSAI stood at ₹ 30.7 billion, which represents a decline of 4% compared to FY2021. This was mainly on account of a decrease in sales volumes and prices of our existing products, partially offset by launches of new products. Growth was also affected by the normalization of inventories held with customers due to the stocking-up that occurred in FY2021. During the year, we filed 139 Drug Master Files (DMFs) worldwide, including ten in the US.

PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS (PP)

- Revenue from PP was ₹ 1.6 billion.** This translated to a growth of 208% and was primarily due to the recognition of ₹ 1.1 billion from a license fee associated with the sale of our US and Canada territory rights for ELYXYB® (Celecoxib oral solution) 25 mg/ml, to BioDelivery Sciences International, Inc. during FY2022.

GLOBAL PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET OUTLOOK¹

Over the last year, the COVID-19 pandemic has shifted into a new phase with cyclical emergence of new variants disrupting the healthcare systems and markets across the world. Use of medicines was affected across relevant

¹ The outlook and the key trends discussed in this Section are primarily from 'The Global Use of Medicines 2022 Outlook to 2026' by IQVIA Institute and from various other publicly available sources.

therapy areas with varied timing and impact. Of late, however, with increased data and information, the industry is moving closer to pre-pandemic patterns. There are reasons to be optimistic with the way global health systems have adapted and responded to extraordinary situations with rapid development and widespread use of vaccines along with improved therapies.

Though estimates vary considerably, research now suggests that people may have long-term complications of the COVID-19 infection. Research is ongoing to develop therapies to address these symptoms where existing medicines are ineffective and, as the pandemic continues, the ultimate size of this affected population remains uncertain but seems to be growing.

With the periodic emergence of new viral variants, the global market may witness short term fluctuations. In the longer term, however, the impact is expected to be muted and the world's pharmaceutical market ought to return to pre-pandemic growth rates.

According to IQVIA's recent report on medicine usage, global medicine spending is forecasted to reach \$1.8 trillion by 2026, increasing at a rate of 3% to 6% annually. Trends in medicine

use and spending have been impacted by the short term effects of COVID-19, with a cumulative reduction in spending of \$175 billion expected through 2026 compared to the pre-pandemic outlook.

The largest driver of expenditure on medicine over the next five years is expected to be COVID-19 vaccinations which could generate more than \$300 billion in spending — not only because of the increasing number of people being vaccinated and the speed with which this is expected to be achieved but also on account of repeated booster shots.

Global biosimilar drugs are expected to see a 61% aggregate increase over the next five years with a 9% to 12% CAGR through 2026. Combined with lower cost of generics, the impact of exclusivity losses will rise to \$188 billion over the next five years, with a large part of it coming from biosimilars.

To counter this, global spending on medicines will be driven by investments in innovation, with launches of new medicines at an average of 54 to 64 new active substances per year. Specialty medicines will represent about 45% of global spending in 2026 and almost 60% of total spending in developed markets.

Table 1 shows the five-year CAGR of the top 20 therapy areas in terms of global spending.

TOP THERAPY AREAS	5 YEAR CAGR 2022-26	ESTIMATED 2026 SPENDING (\$ BN)
Oncologics	9-12%	306
Immunology	6-9%	178
Antidiabetics	6-9%	173
Neurology	3-6%	151
Anticoagulants	8-11%	87
Cardiovascular	4-7%	87
Respiratory	5-8%	71
Pain	6-9%	70
HIV antivirals	3-6%	45
Antibacterials	2-5%	41
GI products	4-7%	37
Ophthalmology	3-6%	26
Vaccines ex Covid	-1-2%	26
Dermatologics	8-11%	25
Lipid regulators	5-8%	23
Hospital solutions	2-5%	22
Anti-ulcerants	1-4%	20
Blood coagulation	5-8%	19
Traditional Chinese medicines	-1-2%	16
Cough cold, incl. flu antivirals	-1-2%	5



The two leading global therapy areas — oncology and immunology — are forecasted to grow by 9% to 12% and 6% to 9% CAGR, respectively, up to 2026, lifted by significant increases in new treatments and medicine use. Oncology spending is expected to increase by 63% over the next five years and is projected to add 100 new treatments in this period.

REGION WISE OUTLOOK:

- US:** The US market is forecasted to grow at 0% to 3% CAGR over the next five years, down from 3.5% in the past five years. The reduction is largely on account of patent expiries and new generic and biosimilar competition. In this period, more than 250 new active substances (NAS) are expected to be launched in the US; and, in the aggregate, new products are expected to contribute \$114 billion in spending.
- Europe:** Spending on medicine in European markets is expected to increase significantly due to investments in innovation. This will be offset by loss of exclusivity in the top European countries — which is expected to triple over the next five years, with more than half of this impact due to biosimilars.
- China:** China's growth remains the largest driver of the pharmerging markets growth and its spending is expected to increase at 2.5% to 5.5% CAGR up to 2026. Since 2017, the National Reimbursement Drug List (NRDL) has been updated annually. This has enabled companies in getting quicker reimbursements which, in turn, has led to new drugs reaching patients sooner than before. Pharmaceutical spending growth in China is expected to accelerate post-COVID, driven almost entirely by new original medicines.



Global biosimilar drugs are expected to see a 61% aggregate increase over the next five years with a 9% to 12% CAGR through 2026.

- India:** The Indian pharma industry has grown 10 times in the last two decades driven by its strength in the global generics space. It now supplies around 40% of generics in the US and caters to over 60% of the global vaccine demand. Going forward, it is tipped to be one of the fastest growing markets, with an expected CAGR of around 11%. To move up the value chain beyond the generics, India has multiple opportunities in specialty pharma, biosimilars and novel biological drugs, vaccines and preventives and other areas of unmet needs. There is a huge potential for the country to establish as the global innovation hub of the future.
- Russia:** Russia has prepared a new strategy for the pharmaceutical sector for 2030, with more focus on the development of biological and pathogenetic drugs. This road map should also create conditions for more active production within the country. Prior to the conflict with Ukraine, Russian market was expected to show strong growth with a CAGR of around 11.4%. With numerous countries imposing sanctions on Russia, it is now unclear as to how the pharmaceutical industry will perform in the near future.

Similar to last couple of annual reports, we believe that some major changes will persist in the industry over the next few years. With access to a large number of analytical, artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning tools to gather and analyse data, we believe it is time for pharma companies to employ digitalization at a much greater scale and move beyond the conventional models to solve future challenges and reap more rapid benefits.

Some key trends that are likely to emerge over the next few years are given below.

- Digital Manufacturing:** Pharma executives are looking at Industry 4.0 manufacturing techniques as solutions to rising complexity and costs in manufacturing. Smart autonomous factories managed with data and machine learning should lower pharma manufacturing costs, improve quality and reduce capacity constraints. Smart connected factories are expected to yield savings of 20% or more, while improving quality and making deliveries more reliable. The emergence of personalized medicine with drugs tailored to individual patients also means more complex processes — solutions to which are expected to be provided through various smart manufacturing processes.
- Developing Digital/Decentralised Clinical Trials:** COVID-19 has accelerated the decentralization and digitalization of clinical trials. First-mover pharmaceutical companies will use digital tools to accelerate speed to market. Various reports suggest that 70% of the contract research organizations (CROs) found that their trials were disrupted by COVID-19; and 32% of trials went virtual during the pandemic. We predict significant growth in data-enabled trial designs in the near future — as these would tend to strongly increase a drug's likelihood of success, cause fewer delays and protocol amendments and, hence, increase speed to market.
- Healthcare M&A: Record-High Valuations:** Strategic healthcare M&A rebounded in 2021 from the pandemic-ravaged 2020. What is different this time, though, is that the cost of acquisitions has become dramatically more expensive in most areas, with deal multiples reaching the highest level in decades. The median healthcare deal fetched 20 times forward-looking enterprise value (EV)/EBITDA in 2021 — which was five times higher than in 2019, the last time that M&A volumes were as high.
- Scaling Digital for End-to-End Transformation:** As companies push digital across the value chain, we are seeing this transformation being tackled head on by executive leaderships at the senior-most levels. There has been a conscious shift from 'doing digital', i.e., applying digital capabilities in an ad hoc manner, to 'being digital' — which is incorporating a differentiating digital strategy and incorporating it into the organisation's DNA.
- Pandemic-led Reinvention of Healthcare Delivery:** As healthcare is getting personal, demand for teleconsultations with continuous monitoring has soared — with 38x higher demand than before the pandemic. Such a huge increase has led to higher investments in this space which will push companies to innovate and find newer models to enhance virtual healthcare delivery.
- Pharmacovigilance Market to Scale Up:** Increase in digital central trials and accelerated speed to market of medicines and vaccines amplify the need for better drug quality and prevention of adverse side effects. Pharmacovigilance's ultimate goal is to optimize the benefit-risk ratio of healthcare products usage by sharing accurate information with patients and healthcare professionals. It is anticipated that the global pharmacovigilance market will grow at a CAGR of 13% till 2028.
- Surge in Prescriptions for Medical Marijuana:** The perception of marijuana as a medicine is changing. Healthcare professionals have pointed out the benefits that have become evident when using medical marijuana for pain reduction, mood regulation, digestive functions and vascular health, among other conditions. Studies have shown that this is an effective method for the treatment of chronic pain and is safer than many alternate options. Its market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 18%, with North America holding the largest share of global market.
- Strategic Partnerships and Digital Transformation for a Resilient Supply Chain:** Developments post the COVID-19 pandemic, and more recently during the Russia-Ukraine conflict, have amplified the need for pharma companies to have multiple sources of supply spread across different geographies. This will enable companies to quickly switch production from highly affected to lesser impacted territories. Pharmaceutical manufacturers are

working with API manufacturers to brainstorm ways to increase output and make sure they are getting medicines exactly where it was needed to avoid stockouts. Some of the key emerging trends in the industry are:

- (i) Smart manufacturing with automation of the packaging process.
 - (ii) Blockchain technology to detect low standard medicines and processes at every step from production to distribution of drugs and end to end traceability in the supply chain
- **Pharmacogenomics:** Pharmacogenomics, i.e., to develop effective medications that can be prescribed based on a person's genetic makeup, is one of the major emerging trends in the field of medical science and is greatly influencing the drug development process. As the industry moves towards a patient-centric care model with focus

on precision medicines, we could see a surge in pharmacogenomics.

- **Reimagining Work Experience with New Operating Models:** With the 'Great Resignation' impacting almost all the industries, employers are looking at ways to create a more meaningful work experience. Given an increasing volume of distributed remote work, organisations are reevaluating their network costs and operating models. Many older workers are choosing early retirement and more than 40% of global workforce is looking for new jobs. By 2025, it is estimated that 40% of core skills will change for workers. Going forward, life sciences industry will not only be competing from within but also outside the industry for the same digital and data talent.
- **Increased Adoption of ESG:** ESG is expected to remain at the forefront as companies face enhanced disclosures and new global standards requirements. Especially post-Covid, the industry in general has focused its attention on developing and strengthening its ESG initiatives to bolster societal impact and changes in terms of long term sustainable growth.

triglyceride levels in adult patients with severe hypertriglyceridemia.

- Launched Vasopressin injection, USP, an authorized generic version of Vasostrict®, used to treat the symptoms of diabetes insipidus and abdominal radiation effects.
- Launched Ertapenem injection, 1 gm vial, a therapeutic equivalent generic version of Invanz®, used to treat severe infections of the skin, lungs, stomach, urinary tract, blood and brain.
- Launched Valsartan tablets USP, a therapeutic equivalent generic version of Diovan®, used to treat high blood pressure and heart failure.
- Gained market share in certain key products, such as Ciprofloxacin Dexamethasone and Isotretinoin.
- Filed seven new ANDAs which comprise some complex products and are across different dosage forms.

Our current priority includes accelerating development and launch of new products and increasing the market share of existing products through both traditional marketing and digital channels. The strategy is to significantly expand our portfolio and ensure right cost structures for our products to be able to compete in this highly competitive market.

We will continue to focus on complex formulations, primarily injectable and oral solid dosage forms, as well as OTC brands in the medium term and biosimilars and differentiated formulations in the longer term.

₹ 74.9 billion
Revenue from NAG
for FY2022

EUROPE

Revenue from Europe in FY2022 was ₹ 16.6 billion, representing a growth of 8% versus the previous year. This growth was due to increased revenues in Germany, UK, Italy, France and Spain, propelled by high volume growth and new product launches across all our markets. However, the revenue growth was partially offset by price erosion in some of our products.



DR. REDDY'S MARKET PERFORMANCE, FY2022

NORTH AMERICA GENERICS (NAG)

NAG is Dr. Reddy's largest market. In FY2022, it contributed to around 42% of the Company's GG sales and 35% of overall sales.

Revenue from the region for FY2022 was ₹ 74.9 billion (US\$ 1.0 billion), representing a growth of 6% over the previous year. The year witnessed higher price erosion due to increased competition across some of our major products. However, this was significantly offset by an increase in volumes for some of our base products and contribution from new product launches — the important ones being Icosapent Ethyl capsules, Vasopressin injection, Ertapenem injection and Valsartan tablets. Growth was further aided by the strengthening of the US dollar against the Indian rupee. Some key developments were:

- Launched Icosapent Ethyl capsules, 1 gm, as an adjunct to diet to reduce

Currently, Europe comprises 9% of our global generics sales. In the medium to long-term, we expect it to grow by leveraging our in-house portfolio of generics and biosimilars, by seeking in-licensing opportunities and by entering and scaling up business in new markets. During the current year, we acquired Nimbus Health GmbH, licensed pharmaceutical wholesaler focusing on medical cannabis in Germany. We expect it to be a growth driver in the medium to long term.

₹ 16.6 billion

Revenue from Europe
for FY2022

EMERGING MARKETS

Revenue from Emerging Markets for FY2022 was ₹ 45.7 billion, representing a growth of 30% versus the previous year. Significant part of the growth has been on account of increased revenues from our base business, new product launches and scaling up of business in Russia, CIS countries, Romania and Rest of the World markets. Growth was also aided by the sale of COVID-19 related products in some markets and from the divestment of a few of our non-core brands in Russia and CIS.

Revenue from Russia for FY2022 was ₹ 20.9 billion, representing an increase of 32% over the previous year. This growth was contributed by significant improvement in the base business performance, new products launched during the year and brands divestment. The growth was 38% in terms of the local currency (ruble).

In Russia, our key products — such as Nise, Omez, Nasivin, Cetrine and Ibucin — were ranked among the top 200 best-selling formulation brands, as per IQVIA in its report for the 12-month period ended 31 March, 2022.

Revenue from CIS countries and Romania was ₹ 8.3 billion, representing 11% growth over the previous year. The growth was led by increase in base business largely in Romania and Kazakhstan including certain tender sales.

Revenue from our Rest of the World markets (which includes Brazil, China, South Africa, Australia and certain other countries) was ₹ 16.5 billion, representing 40% growth over the previous year. This was primarily led by growth in base business in Brazil and South Africa as well as scaling up in the markets such as Jamaica, Chile and Vietnam. Growth was further aided by sale of COVID-19 products in some countries.

Our focus is to improve market share in chosen therapeutic areas through growth in existing products as well as new launches. Our strategy for Emerging Markets is to build a healthy pipeline including differentiated and oncology products and expansion of biosimilars. We will focus on further scaling up in our major markets, which include Russia, China, Brazil and South Africa.

₹ 45.7 billion

Revenue from Emerging
Markets for FY2022

INDIA

Revenue from India in FY2022 was ₹ 42.0 billion, or a growth of 26% compared to the previous year.

According to IQVIA in its report for the 12-month period ended 31 March 2022, our growth has been 23.2%. Our market rank in terms of sales value was 12th as per MAT (March 2022). Our growth has been on account of an improved base business performance both in terms of sales volumes and prices as well as revenues from launch of new products during the year. Growth was also aided by revenue from divestment of a few non-core brands.

During the year, we launched 20 brands in India, including Sputnik-V (COVID-19 vaccine), 2-deoxy-D-glucose (2DG) and Vicra. As per IQVIA, fifteen of our brands — Omez, Omez-D, Bro-Zedex, Atarax, Zedex, Practin, Razo-D, Econorm, Ketorol, Doxt-SL, Nise, Stamlo, Mintop, Tryptomer and Voveran — are among the top 300 brands of the Indian pharmaceuticals market.

In the near term, we will continue to drive productivity improvement and focus on our core therapeutic areas and big brands. In the medium to long-term, our strategy is to build a healthy pipeline of differentiated products in relevant therapies including biosimilars and expand our presence in areas such as nutraceuticals.

₹ 42 billion

Revenue from India
for FY2022



PSAI

The PSAI business recorded revenue of ₹ 30.7 billion in FY2022, which was a decline of 4% as compared to the previous year. In FY2022 we filed 139 drug master files (DMFs) globally, of which 10 were in the US.

The PSAI segment primarily consists of our business of manufacturing and marketing active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediates, also known as APIs, which are the principal ingredients for finished pharmaceutical products. APIs become finished pharmaceutical products when the dosages are fixed in a form ready for human consumption such as a tablet, capsule or liquid using additional inactive ingredients. We also serve our customers with incremental value-added products including semi-finished and finished formulations. This segment also includes our contract research services business and our manufacture and sale of APIs and steroids in accordance with specific customer requirements.

Our strategy of building a sustainable and growing business involves new product launches and ramping up of base businesses in key geographies. We will also leverage our relationships with key customers by supplying materials that have value addition instead being 'plain-vanilla' APIs. We aim to be a

partner of choice for international pharmaceutical companies and achieve leadership through costs and service.

of 2%. It is reported as part of our 'Others' segment.

₹ 30.7 billion Revenue from PSAI for FY2022

PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS (PP)

The PP business recorded a revenue of ₹ 1.6 billion in FY2022, a growth of 208%. This was primarily on account of recognizing during the year ₹ 1,084 million from a license fee associated with the sale of our US and Canada territory rights for ELYXYB® (Celecoxib oral solution) 25 mg/ml, to Bio Delivery Sciences International, Inc.,

Our strategy is to out-license our portfolio in multiple markets and earn revenues arising out of monetization of such assets and subsequent royalties.

AURIGENE DISCOVERY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (ADTL)

ADTL is our wholly owned subsidiary and is a clinical stage biotech Company committed to bringing novel therapeutics for the treatment of cancer and inflammation. It recorded revenue of ₹ 2.9 billion in FY2022, or a growth

USFDA AUDITS: AN UPDATE

We remain fully committed to following high standards of quality and we strive towards further strengthening of our quality management systems and processes for sustainability. Our plans to enhance quality management systems and operations include improvements in the rigor of investigations and document control systems, standardization of instrument calibrations, strengthening controls with respect to information technology as well as shop floor training programs. Moreover, we are committed to simplifying and standardizing standard operating procedures and batch records at the shop floor.

We continuously undertake operational improvements such as shop floor supervision, process walks, engineering, implementation of electronic batch records to eliminate manual errors and focus on robustness of processes. We are fully committed to produce safe and efficacious products for our patients.

Our facilities are fully compliant with the USFDA regulations. Currently, the status for all our facilities is either 'NAI', which means 'No Action Initiated' or 'VAI' which means 'Voluntary Action Initiated'.

FINANCIALS

Table 2 gives the abridged IFRS consolidated revenue performance of Dr. Reddy's for FY2022 compared to FY2021. **Table 3** gives the consolidated income statement.

PARTICULARS	FY2022			FY2021			(MILLION) GROWTH %
	(\$) ^(a)	(₹)	%	(\$) ^(a)	(₹)	%	
Global Generics	2,362	179,170	83.6	2,035	154,404	81.4	16
North America		74,915			70,494		6
Europe*		16,631			15,404		8
India		41,957			33,419		26
Emerging Markets [#]		45,667			35,087		30
Pharmaceutical Services and Active Ingredients (PSAI)	405	30,740	14.3	422	31,982	16.8	(4)
Proprietary Products & Others	59	4,481	2.1	44	3,336	1.8	34
Total	2,826	214,391	100	2,501	189,722	100	13

* Europe primarily includes Germany, the UK and out-licensing sales business, Italy, France and Spain.

Emerging Markets refer to Russia, other CIS countries, Romania and Rest of the World markets, excluding India.

^(a) INR to USD exchange rate for FY2022 is INR 75.87 = USD 1. For the sake of comparability and to eliminate gains/losses purely on account of exchange rate fluctuations between the two reported years, we use the INR to USD exchange for FY2022 also for FY2021.

TABLE 3

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT, IFRS CONSOLIDATED

(MILLION)

PARTICULARS	FY2022			FY2021			GROWTH %
	\$(^(a))	(₹)	%	\$(^(a))	(₹)	%	
Revenues	2,826	214,391	100	2,501	189,722	100.0	13
Cost of Revenues	1,325	100,551	46.9	1,142	86,645	45.7	16
Gross Profit	1,500	113,840	53.1	1,359	103,077	54.3	10
Operating Expenses							
Selling, General & Administrative expenses	818	62,081	29.0	720	54,650	28.8	14
Research and Development expenses	230	17,482	8.2	218	16,541	8.7	6
Impairment of non-current assets	100	7,562	3.5	113	8,588	4.5	(12)
Other operating (income)	(36)	(2,761)	(1.3)	(13)	(982)	(0.5)	181
Results from operating activities	389	29,476	13.7	320	24,280	12.8	21
Finance (income), net	(28)	(2,119)	(1.0)	(22)	(1,653)	(0.9)	28
Share of (profit) of equity accounted investees, net of income tax	(9)	(703)	(0.3)	(6)	(480)	(0.3)	46
Profit before income tax	426	32,298	15.1	348	26,413	13.9	22
Income tax expense	115	8,730	4.1	121	9,175	4.8	(5)
Profit for the period	311	23,568	11.0	227	17,238	9.1	37
Diluted earnings per share (EPS)	1.87	141.69		1.37	103.67		37

(a) INR to USD exchange rate for FY2022 is INR 75.87 = USD 1. For the sake of comparability and to eliminate gains/losses purely on account of exchange rate fluctuations between the two reported years, we use the INR to USD exchange for FY2022 also for FY2021.

REVENUE

Total revenue grew by 13% to ₹ 214,391 million in FY2022. Growth was primarily aided by increase in volume and new product launches across our businesses including sale of COVID-19 products, but partially offset by price erosion in North America (the US and Canada), Europe and a few Emerging Markets. Growth was also on account of revenues from divestment of a few of our non-core brands in Russia and India and recognition of a license fee in our Proprietary Products segment during the year.

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit increased by 10% to ₹ 113,840 million in FY2022. The gross profit margin was 53.1% in FY2022 – representing a decrease of 120 basis points compared to FY2021. The gross profit margin for GG was 57.6%. The GG gross profit margin was largely impacted due to price erosion in the US, Europe and certain emerging markets and reduction in export benefits, partially offset by benefits from the cost optimization initiatives taken by the Company and a favorable product mix. For the PSAI business, the gross profit margin was 22.2%. PSAI's gross profit margin decreased primarily on account of price erosion for some of our products and reduction in export benefits.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (SG&A)

SG&A expenses rose by 14% to ₹ 62,081 million in FY2022. This was largely due to increase in personnel costs primarily on account of increased head count and annual increments; higher investments towards brand building and marketing activities; increase in royalty fees; and growth in legal and professional expenses. The increase was also attributable to the normalization of travel and other expenses which were lower last year due to COVID-19. SG&A accounted for 29.0% of sales in FY2022, which was in line with that of last year.

R&D EXPENSES

R&D expenses for FY2022 were ₹ 17,482 million, or 8.2% of revenue, versus 8.7% in FY2021. The R&D spends in FY2022 increased by 6% over the previous year due to an increase in the development activities relating to our biosimilars and drug discovery businesses.



Gross profit increased by 10% to ₹ 113,840 million, translating to a gross profit margin of 53.1% for FY2022.

IMPAIRMENT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

In FY2022, there has been an impairment charge of ₹ 7,562 million which pertains to:

- a) ₹ 4,337 million for the product Tepilamide Fumarate Extended Release Tablets (PPC-06), forming part of the Company's Proprietary Products segment. During the year, there has been a significant decrease in market potential as a result of adverse market conditions for this product.
- b) ₹ 3,051 million for the assets and goodwill forming part of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary - Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC, USA (Shreveport). During FY2022, this entity witnessed a significant decline in cash flows of products due to increased competition leading to lower volumes.
- c) ₹ 174 million on other product intangibles and goodwill pertaining to some products belonging to the

global generics segment, where the Company determined that there was a decrease in market potential.

NET OTHER INCOME

Net other income was ₹ 2,761 million in FY2022 versus ₹ 982 million in FY2021. This income was higher primarily on account of recognition of an income of ₹ 1,064 million towards sale of all of our rights relating to our anti-cancer agent E7777 (Denileukin Diftitox) to Citius Pharmaceuticals, Inc. during FY2022.

NET FINANCE INCOME

Net finance income was ₹ 2,119 million in FY2022 versus ₹ 1,653 million in FY2021.

NET PROFIT

Net profit increased by 37% to ₹ 23,568 million in FY2022. This represents a PAT margin of 11.0% of revenues versus 9.1% in FY2021. In FY2022, the effective tax rate was lower as compared to FY2021 largely on account of a rise in the proportion of our profits from lower tax jurisdictions and due to an increase in

income from sale of capital assets, which is taxable at a lower rate.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The data is given in **Tables 4 and 5.** Cash generated from operating activities in FY2022 was ₹ 28,108 million. Investing activities comprised a net outflow amounting to ₹ 26,387 million in FY2022, which included net investment in property, plant, equipment and intangibles to build capacity and capabilities for future business growth. Cash outflow from financing activities was ₹ 2,422 million. Closing cash and cash equivalents as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 14,852 million.

DEBT-EQUITY

In FY2022, total borrowings, including the current and non-current portion, increased by ₹ 3,546 million compared to FY2021. As on 31 March 2022 the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.16 which is same as that on 31 March 2021. The net debt-to-equity position was at (0.08) versus (0.04) last year. **Table 6** gives the data.

TABLE 4 CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW, IFRS

PARTICULARS	(₹ MILLION)	
	FY2022	FY2021
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,820	1,962
Cash flows from:		
(a) operating activities	28,108	35,703
(b) investing activities	(26,387)	(22,660)
(c) financing activities	(2,422)	(298)
Effect of exchange rate changes	733	113
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,852	14,820

TABLE 5 CONSOLIDATED WORKING CAPITAL, IFRS

PARTICULARS	AS ON 31 MARCH 2022	AS ON 31 MARCH 2021	(₹ MILLION)
			CHANGE
Trade Receivables (A)	66,764	49,641	17,123
Inventories (B)	50,884	45,412	5,472
Trade Payables (C)	25,572	23,744	1,828
Working Capital (A+B-C)	92,076	71,309	20,767
Other Current Assets (D)	63,458	53,196	10,262
Total Current Assets (A+B+D)	181,106	148,249	32,857
Short & Long-term loans and borrowings, current portion (E)	28,099	24,000	4,099
Other Current Liabilities (F)	44,171	35,647	8,524
Total Current Liabilities (C+E+F)	97,842	83,391	14,451



TABLE 6 DEBT AND EQUITY POSITION, IFRS (₹ MILLION)

PARTICULARS	AS ON 31 MARCH 2022	AS ON 31 MARCH 2021	CHANGE
Total Shareholder's Equity	190,527	173,062	17,465
Long-term debt (current portion)	1,017	864	153
Long-term debt (non-current portion)	5,746	6,299	-553
Short-term borrowings	27,082	23,136	3,946
Total Debt	33,845	30,299	3,546

ENTERPRISE-WIDE RISK MANAGEMENT (ERM)

Our ERM function operates with the following objectives:

- proactively identify and highlight risks to relevant stakeholders;
- facilitate discussions around risk prioritization and mitigation;
- provide a framework to assess appetite;
- develop systems to warn when the appetite is being breached; and
- provide an analysis of residual risk.

The ERM team connects with our business units and functions, which are the primary sources for risk identification. It also monitors external trends on liabilities and risks reported by peers in the industry. The team collaborates with quality assurance, compliance, internal audit, information security, safety, HR and other assurance teams to identify and mitigate risks of business units, including risk relating to cyber security and environment.

Our ERM function focuses on identification of key business, operational and strategic risks. These are carried out through quarterly assurance

meeting, structured interviews, on-call discussions and review of incidents.

Risks are aggregated at the unit, function and organization levels and are categorized by risk groups. Our response framework categorizes these risks into (i) internal (preventable), (ii) internal (strategic) and (iii) external risks. The executive risk management Committee is a management level Committee that helps the ERM function to prioritize organization-wide risks and steer mitigation efforts in line with our risk appetite.

Mitigation work carried out by the ERM team is regularly reviewed and progress of key risks is discussed with the executive risk management committee, senior management, as well as at the risk management Committee of the Board of directors. These include (i) updates on the progress of mitigation of key risks and (ii) specific risk-related initiatives carried out during the year.

During FY2022, risk mitigation efforts included review of risks and mitigations related to cyber security, quality, talent and capability, compliance and ethics program across the company, supply chain and other operating risk exposures and risk transfer through insurance.

HUMAN RESOURCES (HR)

In FY2022, safety protocols were strengthened across locations to ensure seamless return to work from offices. This was supported by focused attention on well-being interventions like webinars on mental wellness by certified psychologists, wellness workshops covering meditation, yoga and pranayama by experts and nutritionist consultations for employees and families who were impacted with COVID-19.

We also launched a seven-month comprehensive program to support holistic well-being, focusing on the four pillars of well-being: Physical, Psychological, Relational and Spiritual. Vaccination drives were conducted for all employees and their families across various Indian cities.

To support the families of employees we lost to the pandemic, a series of benevolent measures were announced, such as extension of fixed salaries, medical insurance coverage for two years and education support for two children up to their graduation.

Post the COVID-19 outbreak, the focus has been on strengthening our people processes and practices to support the new ways of working and employee needs. The value proposition is to ensure a connected, joyful and efficient experience across all touch-points of the employee lifecycle. Several initiatives were taken in this space. We used digitization as a tool to simplify processes and move towards a more do-it-yourself approach. Analytics is being leveraged to make data more real time through dashboards. Insights from Heartbeat (our in-house real-time employee pulse survey) are now available for managers to view their team's feedback.

The organization continues to experiment with hybrid ways of working for select cohorts. Satellite offices were

We launched a seven-month comprehensive program to support holistic well-being, focusing on the four pillars of well-being: Physical, Psychological, Relational and Spiritual.

launched for employees in Mumbai, Delhi and Bangalore to enable work from different locations without compromising on business needs.

Spearheading the capability building agenda in the organization, specific programs were launched to support the strategic moves of the organization. Personalized learning journeys were initiated to enable individuals bridge specific skill gaps. To embed the culture of learning within Dr. Reddy's, we revamped the content to meet new requirements and modernized method of delivery, leveraging our learning platform. Podcasts and playbooks were launched to further strengthen the understanding of ASPIRE culture across the organization.

People Development Week was conducted in November 2021, that had over 150 speakers delivering more than 125 sessions across the organization which garnered over 24,000 views. Digital Ninja – our flagship digital capability building program launched earlier — had over 16,500 course completions; we now have more than 600 digital Ninjas across the organization. Additionally, the Digital

Transformation Programme was kick-started for 100 leaders across 16 teams.

We introduced Kaizen Optimizer as a digital tool for implementation of Dr. Reddy's way of excellence and towards making the Strategy Development Plan (SDP) and Lean Daily Management (LDM) a part of our core culture. 90% of action plan owners across businesses completed trainings created to drive the adoption of SDP.

Continuing to focus on building a strong cadre, we conducted rigorous assessments for the senior and middle management. This was followed by cross-functional key talent interactions with leaders, cross-BU projects, peer interactions and stretch assignments to position key-talent for 'destination roles'. To ensure that roles critical to delivery of the business are deployed with effective talent, the Talent to Value process, earlier launched in India, was further extended to North America and Emerging Markets. To strengthen avenues of internal talent mobility, learning experiences were provided to employees via short term projects called Internal Gigs.

A two-week rural stint has been included in our flagship Young Leaders Program to develop socially conscious leaders.

45 young leaders had their stints in rural NCR, Wardha and Vizianagaram, in collaboration with the frontline teams of NICE Foundation & Naandi. We further strengthened our volunteering efforts this year by increasing opportunities for our employees to volunteer virtually via the 'Goodera' platform launched last year. 225 employees participated in 20 online events and volunteering weeks conducted in FY2022. We strengthened organization level support mechanisms to enable volunteering by launching a two-day volunteering leave policy for employees.

Diversity and inclusion continue to remain important in the organizational agenda in alignment with our ESG goals. Chrysalis, our flagship program for women in middle management, has now been extended globally, with a second batch of 27 women leaders completing the program. Nearly 20% of women participants from the previous batch of Chrysalis 1.0 have had role changes after completing the program.

Sensitization sessions on gender awareness and respect at work and needs of differently-abled were conducted for leadership teams, plant employees and other cohorts across geographies. We continue to sensitize employees towards women coming back after maternity. Awareness about the PRIDE month was created through our quarterly newsletter 'Rainbow Beats', highlighting stories of courage, achievement and professionalism displayed by our employees.

We have continued to strengthen our pipeline of diverse candidates through various tools and mechanisms, like focused employee referral programs to invite referrals for people who identify as women, differently-abled and LGBTQ+ and through extension of partnerships with women only institutes in India.

We kept a close eye on attrition across the year to manage the 'Great Resignation' that was witnessed by many industries. With a proactive approach, we were able to retain critical talent to ensure business continuity and support our growth agenda. We continue to address needs of our key talent by strengthening talent mobility, providing role enhancements, extending flexible work, undertaking relevant



**TRANSFORM WITH DIGITAL:**

As part of this theme, we run programs across the value chain that leverage digital and analytics to create top-line and bottom-line impact to the organization. The primary lever here is to use advanced analytics on top of the data lakes we have created across the organization.

In R&D, several digital science programs were implemented encompassing different data analytics initiatives using Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) and other technologies to do 'in-silico' experiments, to generate more informed decisions and, thus, improve the probability of success. We are seeing results in reduction of product development cycle time, cost savings in development and 'First Time Right' development.

In manufacturing, we brought together the best of digital and advanced analytics use cases in our largest formulation plant to create a 'Digital Lighthouse'. This has resulted in yield improvement, product robustness, reduction in product quality issues, optimization of production scheduling and, consequentially, reduced cost of poor quality (CoPQ) and per pack costs. Going forward, this program will be taken to other manufacturing plants.

We scaled up our digital efforts to provide better service to doctors using engagement platforms that provide all relevant information at a single place. We are also using omni-channel means to cover more doctors with the most relevant and personalized content. We have enabled our sales representatives in the field with advanced analytics-based algorithms for better efficiency along with relevant and personalized engagement with each doctor.

For our API business, we have now created a single place for entire customer lifecycle from inquiry to order to cash, providing end-to-end visibility with a single click resolution of all queries.

For our North America business, we have launched Key Account Management, Bid Management and Product Management platforms to create 360-degree view of the customer-product combination enabling us to help our customers with the right service levels.

compensation measures, increasing talent connects with leadership across organization and having regular interactions with employees to identify and cater to their concerns.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

We continued to make progress in our digital transformation journey taking significant leaps in FY2022. This journey is broadly driven by the twin themes of driving productivity and improving our customer value proposition. We have classified this journey into two themes as outlined below.

DIGITALIZE THE CORE:

Our objective under this theme is to simplify and digitalize our processes that would enable us to create scale without adding complexity. We completed transforming our core processes on SAP S/4 HANA this year. We continued our journey on paperless shopfloor and labs by extension of digital solutions such as Manufacturing Execution System (MES), Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) and the Electronic Lab Notebook across the organization. We are on track to take our overall digitalization of processes to over 90% in the near future.

We are also integrating cross-functional processes across the value chain by implementing and adopting platforms such as:

- *Selection to Commercialization:* This will place the entire lifecycle from product selection, development, planned scale-up to commercialization under a single platform.
- *Integrated Business Planning:* This will take our sales and operations planning (S&OP) process to next level of maturity, link our strategic planning process with long term capacity plans and also integrate revenue and supply chain planning.
- *Product Management System:* This will drive analytics-led decisions around product lifecycle management.
- *Employee Lifecycle Management:* This platform will provide an integrated employee experience throughout the lifecycle.

Cross-functional platforms are enabling end-to-end process visibility, strong analytics-led decision making, learning engines to create organizational memory and, as needed, the ability to integrate external partners with our value chain.

We are simplifying and digitalizing our processes that would enable us to create scale without adding complexity.



While we focused on productivity measures, we, simultaneously, continued investing in current and future businesses

Continuing our journey to help patients in their entire journey, we scaled up our cancer management platform in two countries.

Svaas Wellness (an integrated cashless digital health platform) was launched this year. We expect this to help our patients in out-patient insurance by servicing them through an ecosystem of partners.

OUTLOOK

FY2022 was a year where we faced several headwinds — continued COVID-19 waves with different variants in several of our major markets, increase in commodity prices, relatively high attrition in line with the trend of ‘The Great Resignation’ witnessed across the world and the increase in geopolitical tensions with the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. This led to several challenges in operations, supply chain, logistics and cost structures.

However, we rose to the occasion and mitigated these headwinds with several proactive measures and learnings from the previous year. Our operations continued throughout the year and we ensured that supplies were available for each of our markets. Business continuity measures were undertaken while

ensuring the health and safety of our employees and business partners.

During the year, we also launched several products for COVID-19 including the Sputnik-V vaccine to cater to the specialized needs of patients.

The pricing environment in the US and Europe became increasingly challenging in FY2022 which led to significant price erosion; and delays in some of the key new product launches in these markets impacted growth. However, the strong performance in branded markets, led by improvement in the base business helped us grow reasonably.

Our commitment towards quality is reflected in all our facilities being fully compliant with the respective regulatory agencies' requirements.

Our journey towards improving our market share position across different markets and continued focus towards creating a leaner business model, leveraging productivity improvement, cost control and increased efficiencies across several functions continued in FY2022.

While we focused on productivity measures, we, simultaneously, continued investing in current and

future businesses to make these more competitive and future ready. We did this through investments in digitalization, marketing of brands and development of our portfolio of complex products and biosimilars. We also forayed into digital healthcare with the launch of Svaas Wellness, a multi-service platform combining doctors, laboratories and diagnostics, pharmacies and out-patient insurance, all under one roof. These investments will continue in FY2023 and provide necessary impetus to our performance in the coming years.

We remain focused on patient-centric product innovation, operational excellence, continuous improvement and attaining leadership in chosen spaces. We are committed to look out for opportunities aligned with our future business strategies for inorganic growth. This is reflected in the acquisition of Nimbus Health and other deals during FY2022, while also divesting brands which do not form part of our future growth strategy. We will seek more such opportunities in future.

In spite of the headwinds being faced by us and industry as a whole, we remain cautiously optimistic of overcoming these and thereby improving our business

performance while creating levers for long term growth. These should also guide us to deliver a better performance in the year ahead.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The management of Dr. Reddy's has prepared and is responsible for the financial statements that appear in this report. These are in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and accounting principles generally accepted in India and therefore, include amounts based on informed judgments and estimates. The management also accepts responsibility for the preparation of other financial

information that is included in this report. This write up includes some forward-looking statement, within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

The management has based these forward-looking statements on its current expectations and projections about future events. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in local and global economic conditions, changes in government regulations, ability to successfully implement the strategy, manufacturing or quality

control outcomes, ability to achieve expected results from investments in our product pipeline, change in market dynamics, technological change, currency fluctuations and exposure to various market risks. By their nature, these expectations and projections are only estimates and could be materially different from actual results in the future. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis and assumptions only as of the date hereof. In addition, readers should carefully review the other information in this annual report and in our periodic reports and other documents filed with all the Stock Exchanges.



FIVE YEARS AT A GLANCE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 31	2022	2021	2020	2019	(₹ million) 2018
INCOME STATEMENT DATA					
Revenues	214,391	189,722	174,600	153,851	142,028
Cost of revenues*	100,551	86,645	80,591	70,421	65,724
Gross profit	113,840	103,077	94,009	83,430	76,304
as a % of revenues	53.1	54.3	53.8	54.2	53.7
Operating Expenses: *					
Selling, general and administrative expenses	62,081	54,650	50,129	48,680	46,857
Research and development expenses	17,482	16,541	15,410	15,607	18,265
Impairment of non-current assets	7,562	8,588	16,767	210	53
Other Operating (income) / expenses, net	(2,761)	(982)	(4,290)	(1,955)	(788)
Total operating expenses	84,364	78,797	78,016	62,542	64,387
Operating income	29,476	24,280	15,993	20,888	11,917
as a % of revenues	13.7	12.8	9.2	13.6	8.4
Finance Costs, net:					
Finance income	3,077	2,623	2,461	2,280	2,897
Finance expenses	(958)	(970)	(983)	(1,163)	(817)
Finance (expense) / income, net	2,119	1,653	1,478	1,117	2,080
Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of income tax	703	480	561	438	344
Profit before income tax	32,298	26,413	18,032	22,443	14,341
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(8,730)	(9,175)	1,466	(3,648)	(4,535)
Profit for the year	23,568	17,238	19,498	18,795	9,806
as a % of revenues	11.0	9.1	11.2	12.2	6.9
EARNINGS PER SHARE (₹)					
Basic	142	104	118	113	59
Diluted	142	104	117	113	59
Dividend declared per share for the year (₹)	30	25	25	20	20
BALANCE SHEET DATA					
Cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdraft	14,852	14,820	1,962	2,228	2,542
Operating working capital**	92,076	71,309	68,685	58,895	53,655
Total assets	296,654	265,491	232,241	225,427	225,604
Total long-term debt, excluding current portion	5,746	6,299	1,304	22,000	25,089
Total stockholders' equity	190,527	173,062	154,988	140,197	126,460
ADDITIONAL DATA					
Net cash provided by / (used in):					
Operating activities	28,107	35,703	29,841	28,704	18,029
Investing activities	(26,387)	(22,660)	(4,923)	(7,727)	(14,883)
Financing activities	(2,421)	(298)	(25,159)	(21,326)	(4,440)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	733	113	(25)	35	57
Expenditure on property, plant and equipment & Intangibles	(19,049)	(12,561)	(6,115)	(8,376)	(11,043)

* Figures are restated for previous years

** Operating working capital = Trade receivables + Inventories - Trade payables

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

YEAR ENDING MARCH 31	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
PROFITABILITY RATIOS					
EBITDA margin %	24%	25%	27%	22%	17%
Gross Margin %	53%	54%	54%	54%	54%
Global Generics	58%	59%	57%	59%	59%
PSAI	22%	29%	24%	25%	20%
Net Profit Margin (%)	11.0%	9.1%	11.2%	12.2%	6.9%
Return on Net Worth (%)	12%	10%	13%	13%	8%
ASSET PRODUCTIVITY RATIOS					
Fixed Asset Turnover	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.5
Total Assets Turnover	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
WORKING CAPITAL RATIOS					
Working Capital Days	214	188	188	180	194
Inventory Days	184	177	154	163	154
Debtors Days	108	91	100	90	102
Creditor Days	79	80	67	73	62
GEARING RATIOS					
Net Debt/Equity^	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.03)	0.09	0.24
Interest Coverage	31.5	25.5	16.8	18.3	15.0
Current Ratio	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6
VALUATION RATIOS					
Earnings per share (₹)	141.7	103.6	117.4	113.1	59.0
Book Value per share (₹)	1,145	1,041	933	844	763
Dividend Payout	21%	24%	21%	18%	34%
Trailing Price/Earnings Ratio	30.3	43.6	26.6	24.6	35.3

(1) Fixed Asset Turnover: Net Sales / Avg Net Fixed Assets (Property, plant and equipment)

(2) Total Asset Turnover: Net Sales / Avg Total Assets

(3) Working Capital Days: Inventory Days + Receivable Days – Payable Days

(4) Inventory Days: (Average of closing Inventory - as on end of September and March) / (Cost of Revenue during last 6 months) * 182

(5) Receivable Days: outstanding receivables netted-off with the daily average sales; starting from the latest month

(6) Payable Days: (Average of closing Payables - as on end of December and March) / (Material cost during last 3 months) * 90

(7) Book Value per share: Equity/Outstanding equity shares

(8) Dividend Payout: DPS/EPS

(9) Trailing price: Closing share price on the last working day of March

^ For FY2022 and FY2021, Net debt/equity computation excludes lease liabilities



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited ("Dr. Reddy's" or the "Company") believes that timely disclosures, transparent accounting policies coupled with a strong and independent Board go a long way in maintaining good corporate governance, preserving shareholders' trust and maximizing long-term corporate value.

The Company's corporate governance framework is based on the following main principles:

- Appropriate composition, diversity and size of the Board, with each Director bringing in key expertise in different areas.
- Proactive flow of accurate information to members of the Board and Board Committees to enable effective discharge of fiduciary duties.
- Ethical business conduct by the Board, management and employees.
- Well-developed systems of internal controls, risk management and financial reporting.
- Protection and facilitation of shareholders' rights.
- Adequate, timely and accurate disclosure of all material operational and financial information to stakeholders.

In India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulates corporate governance for listed companies through SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations"). We are in full compliance with all the applicable provisions of SEBI's corporate governance norms. We are also in compliance with the appropriate corporate governance standards of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (NYSE) and the NSE IFSC Exchange Rules.

This chapter, together with information given in the chapters on *Management Discussion and Analysis and Additional Shareholders' Information*, constitute our Report on Corporate Governance for FY 2021-22 (or FY2022).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPOSITION

As on March 31, 2022, the Board consists of 11 Directors, comprising (i) two Executive Directors, including the Chairman of the Board and (ii) nine Independent Directors as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), the Listing Regulations and the Corporate Governance Guidelines of the NYSE Listed Company Manual. Their detailed profiles are available on the Company's website: <https://www.drreddys.com/meet-our-leadership>

The Directors have expertise in the fields of strategy, management and governance, finance, operations, science, technology and human resources. Such expertise enables the Board to steer the Company in the right direction.

Table 1 gives details of their individual competence, expertise and skills.

The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, objective and independent views to the Company's management while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities, thereby ensuring that the management adheres to high standards of ethics, transparency and disclosure. It regularly reviews the Company's governance, risk and compliance framework, business plans and organization structure to align with the highest global standards.

Each Director informs the Company on an annual basis about the Board and Board Committee positions she/he occupies in other companies and notifies it of any changes regarding their Directorships and Committee positions. In addition, the Independent Directors provide an annual confirmation that they meet the criteria of independence as defined under Indian laws. All Independent Directors are registered with the Independent Directors databank.

TABLE 1 MATRIX OF BOARD EXPERTISE

NAME	STRATEGY	MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE	FINANCE	HUMAN RESOURCES	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS
Mr. K Satish Reddy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. G V Prasad	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dr. Bruce L A Carter	✓	✓		✓	✓
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	✓		✓		
Mr. Bharat N Doshi ⁽¹⁾	✓	✓	✓		
Mr. Prasad R Menon	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Leo Puri	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ms. Shikha Sharma	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Allan Oberman	✓	✓		✓	✓
Dr. K P Krishnan ⁽²⁾	✓	✓	✓		
Ms. Penny Wan ⁽³⁾	✓	✓	✓	✓	

⁽¹⁾ Term ended on May 10, 2021, as a Director.

⁽²⁾ Appointed as Independent Director with effect from January 7, 2022.

⁽³⁾ Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from January 28, 2022.

Requisite disclosures have been received from the Directors in this regard. After assessment of such disclosures, declarations and confirmations, the Board has opined that all the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified under Listing Regulations and are independent of the management. **Table 2** gives the composition of our Board, with all relevant details.

TABLE 2: COMPOSITION OF OUR BOARD AND THEIR DIRECTORSHIPS AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

NAME	POSITION	RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER DIRECTORS	DATE OF JOINING	DIRECTORSHIPS UNDER SECTION 165 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013		OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS ⁽¹⁾	COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS ⁽²⁾	CHAIRMANSHIP IN COMMITTEES ⁽²⁾
				PUBLIC COMPANIES	PRIVATE COMPANIES			
Mr. K. Satish Reddy	Chairman	Brother-in-law of Mr. G V Prasad ⁽³⁾	January 18, 1993	6	6	8	1	-
Mr. G V Prasad	Co-Chairman and Managing Director	Brother-in-law of Mr. K Satish Reddy ⁽³⁾	April 8, 1986	6	1	5	1	-
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	Independent Director	None	June 5, 2007	3	-	2	3	2
Dr. Bruce L A Carter	Independent Director	None	July 21, 2008	2	-	5	-	-
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	Independent Director	None	August 22, 2011	4	-	3	3	3
Mr. Prasad R Menon	Independent Director	None	October 30, 2017	3	-	-	2	-
Mr. Leo Puri	Independent Director	None	October 25, 2018	2	1	-	1	-
Ms. Shikha Sharma	Independent Director	None	January 31, 2019	6	-	-	4	-
Mr. Allan Oberman	Independent Director	None	March 26, 2019	1	-	1	-	-
Dr. K P Krishnan	Independent Director	None	January 7, 2022	3	-	1	3	1
Ms. Penny Wan	Independent Director	None	January 28, 2022	1	-	-	-	-

(1) Other directorships are those, which are not covered under Section 165 of the Act.

(2) Membership/ Chairmanship in Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees of all public limited companies, whether listed or not, including the Company are considered. Membership/ Chairmanship of foreign companies, private limited companies and those under Section 8 of the Act, have been excluded. Membership/ Chairmanship of our Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee; Science, Technology and Operations Committee; Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; Risk Management Committee; and Banking and Authorizations Committee are also excluded.

(3) Mr. K Satish Reddy (Chairman) and Mr. G V Prasad (Co-Chairman and Managing Director) are not 'relative' as defined under Section 2(77) of the Act.

(4) None of the Directors serves as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies.

(5) None of the Directors holds directorships in more than 10 public limited companies.

TERM OF BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Based upon recommendations of the Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee (NGCC), the Board considers the appointment and reappointment of Directors.

Section 149(10) of the Act, provides that an Independent Director shall hold office up to five consecutive years on the Board of a Company from the date of appointment and shall be eligible for reappointment for a second term of up to five consecutive years on passing of a special resolution by the members. Moreover, Independent Directors cannot retire by rotation.

During FY2022, the members of the Company approved the appointment of Dr. K P Krishnan (DIN: 01099097) and Ms. Penny Wan (DIN: 09479493) as Independent Directors in terms of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations, through Postal Ballot, with effect from January 7, 2022 and January 28, 2022, respectively.

Section 152 of the Act, states that one-third of the Board members, other than Independent Directors, who are subject to retire by rotation, shall retire every year and be eligible for reappointment, if approved by the members. Accordingly, Mr. K Satish Reddy (DIN: 00129701) retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) and being eligible, seeks reappointment.

Additionally, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 19, 2022 reappointed Mr. K Satish Reddy (DIN: 00129701), as a Whole-time Director, designated as Chairman of the Company (or such other designation as the Board may deem fit), for a further period of five years with effect from October 1, 2022, subject to approval of the members at the forthcoming 38th AGM Scheduled to be held on July 29, 2022.

Therefore, at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, approval of members is being sought for reappointment of Mr. K Satish Reddy, who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for

reappointment, as Whole-time Director designated as Chairman of the Company for a further period of five years with effect from October 1, 2022.

SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF NEW DIRECTORS

Recommending any new member on the Board is the responsibility of the NGCC of the Board, which consists entirely of Independent Directors. The existing composition of the Board, the tenure as well as the years left of the existing members to serve on the Board and the need for new domain expertise are reviewed by this Committee regularly. When such a need becomes apparent, the Committee reviews potential candidates in terms of their expertise, attributes, personal and professional backgrounds and their ability to attend meetings. It then places the details of shortlisted candidates to the Board for its consideration. If the Board approves, the person is appointed as an Additional Director, subject to the approval of members in the Company's next general meeting.

FAMILIARIZATION PROCESS FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

To familiarize a new Independent Director with the Company, an information kit is provided containing documents about the Company. It contains, *inter alia*, information/documents such as its Annual Reports, sustainability reports, investor presentations, recent press releases, research reports, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (COBE) a brief on Company's Board practices, Committee charters and a dossier on pharma primers and overview of Company's operations. The new Independent Director individually meets with Board members and senior management. Visits to plants and research locations are organized for the Director to understand the Company's operations.

We believe that the Board should be continuously empowered with knowledge of latest developments affecting the Company and the industry. Apart from regular presentations on the Company's business strategies and associated risks, expositions are made on various topics covering the pharmaceutical industry.

Updates on relevant statutory changes and judicial pronouncements around industry related laws are regularly circulated to the Directors. They also visit the Company's manufacturing and research locations. Each Director has complete access to any of the Company's information and full freedom to interact with the senior management.

Details of the familiarization programs for Independent Directors are available on the Company's website: <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/2022-06/Familiarization%20programs%202022.pdf>

LETTER OF APPOINTMENT

Upon their appointment, Independent Directors are given a formal appointment letter containing, *inter alia*, the terms of appointment, roles, functions, duties and responsibilities, the Company's code of conduct, disclosures and confidentiality. Such terms and conditions are available on the Company's website: <https://www.drreddys.com/investor/governance/#governance#policies-and-documents>

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and Regulation 17(10) of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual evaluation of its own performance, as well as the performance of the Audit Committee, Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Science, Technology and Operations Committee. The performance evaluation of each Directors, including Chairman, was also undertaken by the Board. Generally, the performance evaluation process is being carried out either through engagement of an independent expert or internally.

During FY2022, the performance evaluation process was undertaken internally, based on the criteria formulated by the NGCC. Each Director completed a questionnaire involving peer evaluation and feedback on processes of the Board and its Committees. The contribution and impact of individual members were evaluated on a number of parameters, such as

level of engagement, independence of judgment, conflict resolution, contributions to enhance the Board's overall effectiveness, etc. Peer ratings on certain parameters, positive attributes and improvement areas for each Director were provided to them on a confidential basis. Furthermore, the Committees were evaluated on parameters such as effective discharge of their roles, responsibilities and advice given to the Board for discharging its fiduciary responsibilities, including adequate and periodical updates to the Board on the Committees' functioning. The details of the stated parameters are disclosed in the Board's Report.

The Independent Directors at their separate meetings also evaluated the performance of the Chairman, Co-Chairman and Managing Director and the Board, without the presence of the Executive Directors.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING IN THE COMPANY

Table 3 gives details of shares/ADRs held by the Directors as on March 31, 2022.

TABLE 3 SHARES/ADRs HELD BY DIRECTORS AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

NAME	NO. OF SHARES/ ADRs HELD
Mr K Satish Reddy ⁽¹⁾	898,432
Mr G V Prasad ⁽¹⁾	-
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	10,800
Dr. Bruce L A Carter (ADRs)	7,800
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	-
Mr. Prasad R Menon	-
Mr. Leo Puri	-
Ms. Shikha Sharma	-
Mr. Allan Oberman	-
Dr. K P Krishnan ⁽²⁾	-
Ms. Penny Wan ⁽³⁾	-

⁽¹⁾ APS Trust owns 83.11% of Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited, which in turn owns 41,325,300 equity shares of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited. Mr. G V Prasad, Mr. K Satish Reddy, Mrs. G Anuradha, Mrs. Deepthi Reddy and their bloodline descendants are the beneficiaries of APS Trust. Mr. G V Prasad holds 1,117,940 equity shares through his HUF account.

⁽²⁾ Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from January 7, 2022.

⁽³⁾ Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from January 28, 2022.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Company plans and prepares the Schedule of the Board and Board Committee meetings 18 to 24 months in advance. The Schedule of meetings and their agenda is finalized in consultation

with the Chairman of the Board, the lead Independent Director and Committee Chairpersons. The Agendas are circulated in advance with appropriate presentations, detailed notes, supporting documents and executive summaries.

Under Indian laws, the Board of Directors must meet at least four times a year, with a maximum gap of 120 days between two Board meetings. During FY2022, given the overhang of Covid-19, all Board meetings were held through

video conference in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws. Our Board met seven times during the financial year under review on: May 14, 2021, July 27, 2021, October 29, 2021, December 16, 2021, January 28, 2022, March 17, 2022

and March 30, 2022. Our Board and Committee meetings typically comprise structured two-day sessions. Details of Directors' attendance at Board meetings and the AGM are given in **Table 4**.

TABLE 4 DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETINGS AND THE AGM, FY2022

NAME	MEETINGS HELD IN DIRECTOR'S TENURE	ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS	ATTENDANCE IN LAST AGM ON JULY 28, 2021
Mr. K Satish Reddy	7	7	Present
Mr. G V Prasad	7	7	Present
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	7	7	Present
Dr. Bruce L A Carter	7	7	Present
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	7	7	Present
Mr. Prasad R Menon	7	7	Present
Mr. Leo Puri	7	6 ⁽¹⁾	Present
Ms. Shikha Sharma	7	7	Present
Mr. Allan Oberman	7	7	Present
Dr. K P Krishnan ⁽²⁾	3	3	NA
Ms. Penny Wan ⁽³⁾	2	2	NA

⁽¹⁾ Granted leave of absence for meeting dated March 30, 2022.

⁽²⁾ Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from January 7, 2022.

⁽³⁾ Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from January 28, 2022.

INFORMATION GIVEN TO THE BOARD

Among others, the Company generally provides the following information to its Board and/or its Committees:

- Annual operating plans and budgets, capital budgets and other updates.
- Quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company and its operating divisions or business segments.
- Detailed presentations on the progress in research and development (R&D) and new drug discoveries.
- Minutes of meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board.
- Information on recruitment and remuneration of key executives below the Board level including Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.
- Significant regulatory matters concerning Indian or foreign regulatory authorities.
- Issues which involve possible public or product liability claims of a substantial nature, if any.
- Risk analysis of various products, markets and businesses.

- Detailed analysis of potential acquisition targets and possible divestments.
- Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreements.
- Transactions that involve substantial payment towards or impairment of goodwill, brand equity or intellectual property.
- Significant sale of investments, subsidiaries, assets which are not in the normal course of business.
- Contracts/arrangements in which Director(s) are interested.
- Materially important show cause, demand, prosecution and penalty notices, if any.
- Fatal or serious accidents or dangerous occurrences, if any.
- Significant effluent or pollution problems, if any.
- Material default in financial obligations to and by the Company or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the Company, if any.
- Significant labor problems and their proposed solutions, if any.

- Significant development in the human resources and industrial relations fronts.
- Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposure and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement.
- Non-compliance of any regulatory or statutory nature or listing requirements as well as shareholders' services such as non-payment of dividend and delays in share transfer, if any.
- Subsidiary companies' minutes, financial statements, significant transactions and investments.
- Significant transactions and arrangements.

POST-MEETING FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM

Important decisions taken and suggestions made by the Board and its Committees are promptly communicated to the concerned departments or divisions. Action taken/ status reports on decisions/suggestions of the previous meeting(s) are followed up and placed at the next meeting for information and further recommended actions, if any.

MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

During FY2022, our Independent Directors met four times in sessions without the presence of Executive Directors and other members of management. The Company is ready to facilitate more such sessions as and when required by the Independent Directors. During these meetings, the Independent Directors reviewed the performance of the Company and its senior management, that of the Chairman, Co-Chairman and Managing Director and the Board. Corporate strategy, risks, competition, succession planning for the Board and senior management and the quality of information given to the Board were also discussed.

ANNUAL BOARD RETREAT

During FY2022, the annual Board retreat was held from March 17, 2022 to March 19, 2022, at the Company's corporate office, Hyderabad, through hybrid mode, where the Board conducted a detailed strategic review of the Company's

business segments and discussed various governance related matters.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

We have a policy for the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), senior management personnel (SMP) and other employees, which lays down principles and parameters to ensure that remunerations are competitive, reasonable and in line with corporate and individual performance. The Remuneration Policy is enclosed as **Annexure A** to this chapter and available on the website of the Company: <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/2021-12/remuneration-policy.pdf>. Executive Directors are appointed/reappointed by members' resolution for a period of five years. No severance fee is payable to them. Except the commission payable, all other components of remuneration to the Executive Directors are fixed in line with the Company's policies. Their annual remuneration, including commission based on standalone net profits of the Company, is recommended by the NGCC

to the Board for its consideration. While recommending such a commission, the Committee also takes into account the overall corporate performance in a given year and the key performance indicators (KPIs). The remunerations are within the limits approved by members. Perquisites and retirement benefits are paid in accordance with the Company's compensation policies, as applicable to all employees.

Independent Directors are entitled to receive sitting fees, commission based on the standalone net profits of the Company and reimbursement of any expenses for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees. Such remuneration, including commission payable, is in conformity with the provisions of the Act and has been considered and approved by the Board and the members. The Company, in compliance with Section 197 of the Act and the Listing Regulations, has not granted any stock options to Independent Directors since FY2013. Remuneration paid or payable to the Directors for FY2022 is given in **Table 5**.

TABLE 5 REMUNERATION PAID OR PAYABLE TO THE DIRECTORS FOR FY2022 (IN ₹'000)

NAME	SALARIES	PERQUISITES ⁽¹⁾	COMMISSION ⁽²⁾	TOTAL
Mr. K Satish Reddy	18,348	4,541	80,000	102,889
Mr. G V Prasad	22,015	5,423	130,000	157,438
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	-	-	12,884	12,884
Dr. Bruce L A Carter	-	-	12,126	12,126
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	-	-	13,642	13,642
Mr. Prasad R Menon	-	-	15,158	15,158
Mr. Leo Puri	-	-	11,369	11,369
Ms. Shikha Sharma	-	-	12,126	12,126
Mr. Allan Oberman	-	-	11,747	11,747
Dr. K P Krishnan ⁽³⁾	-	-	3,411	3,411
Ms. Penny Wan ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	3,032	3,032

(1) Perquisites include medical reimbursement for self and family according to the rules of the Company, leave travel assistance, personal accident insurance, leave encashment, long service award, Company's vehicle with driver for official use, telephone at residence and mobile phone, contribution to provident fund and superannuation or annuity scheme. All these benefits are fixed in nature.

(2) Payment of commission is variable and based on the percentage of net profit calculated according to Section 198 of the Act. The Board of Directors approved a fixed commission of ₹ 7,579,000 (US\$ 100,000) per Non-Executive Director; a specific amount of 1,894,750 (US\$ 25,000) to the Chairman of the Audit Committee; ₹ 1,136,850 (US\$ 15,000) to the chair of Science Technology and Operations Committee; the Nomination Governance and Compensation Committee; the Risk Management Committee; the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee; ₹ 757,900 (US\$ 10,000) to the other members of the above Committees; ₹ 1,894,750 (US\$ 25,000) to the lead Independent Director; ₹ 378,950 (US\$ 5,000) variable fee per meeting linked to the attendance at the Board meeting to every Independent Director. Other than the above, a specific amount of ₹ 757,900 (US\$ 10,000) per meeting was paid towards foreign travel of the Directors resident outside India.

(3) Remuneration for part of the year, appointed as an Independent Director with effect from January 7, 2022.

(4) Remuneration for part of the year, appointed as an Independent Director with effect from January 28, 2022.

(5) Apart from receiving the above remuneration, the Non-Executive Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Independent Directors of the Company head the following governance and/or Board Committee functions:

- Mr. Prasad R Menon: Governance, corporate strategy, lead Independent Director, Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
- Dr. Bruce L A Carter: Science, Technology and Operations Committee;
- Mr. Sridar Iyengar: Audit Committee; He is also the financial expert and Chief Ombudsperson for the Company's Whistle-Blower Policy;
- Ms. Kalpana Morparia: Stakeholders' Relationship Committee; and
- Ms. Shikha Sharma: Risk Management Committee.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company has seven Board-level Committees, whose details are given below:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The management is responsible for the Company's internal controls and the financial reporting process while the statutory auditors are responsible for performing independent audits of the Company's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices and for issuing reports based on such audits. The Board of Directors has entrusted the Audit Committee with the responsibility to supervise these processes and ensure adequate, accurate and timely disclosures that maintain the transparency, integrity and quality of financial control and reporting.

The primary functions of the Audit Committee, *inter alia*, are to:

- Supervise the financial reporting process.
- Review the quarterly and annual financial statements/results before placing them to the Board along with audit/limited review report, related disclosures and filing requirements.
- Review the adequacy of internal controls in the Company, including the plan, scope and performance of the internal audit function.

- Discuss with management the Company's major policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management.
- Hold discussions with statutory auditors on the nature, scope and process of audits and any views that they have about the financial control and reporting processes.
- Ensure compliance with accounting standards and with listing requirements with respect to the financial statements.
- Recommend the appointment and removal of external auditors and their remuneration.
- Recommend the appointment of auditors.
- Review the independence of auditors.
- Ensure that adequate safeguards have been taken for legal compliance for the Company and its subsidiaries.
- Review the financial statements, in particular, investments made by all the subsidiary companies and their significant transactions.
- Review and approval of related party transactions.
- Review the functioning of whistle-blower mechanism.
- Review the implementation of applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002.
- Scrutinize inter-corporate loans and investments.
- Examine the valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever necessary.
- Evaluate internal financial controls; and review suspected fraud, if any, committed against the Company.
- Review compliance with provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and verify that the internal controls systems for ensuring compliance with these regulations are adequate and effective.

The Audit Committee comprises entirely of Independent Directors. All members are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of finance, economics, strategy and management. The Committee comprises Mr. Sridar Iyengar (Chairman), Ms. Kalpana Morparia, Ms. Shikha Sharma and Dr. K P Krishnan. Dr. K P Krishnan was appointed as a

member of the Audit Committee with effect from January 20, 2022.

Under the Indian laws, the Audit Committee must meet at least four times in a year, with a maximum gap of 120 days between two meetings. The Audit Committee met five times during the year on: May 13, 2021, July 27, 2021, October 28, 2021, January 27, 2022 and March 19, 2022. It also met the key members of the finance team and Chief Internal Auditor along with the Chairman and the CFO of the Company, to discuss matters relating to audit, assurance and accounting.

The Committee also meets representatives of statutory auditors without the presence of the management.

In addition, the Chairman of the Committee and other members met to review other processes, particularly the internal control mechanisms to prepare for certification under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002 and subsidiary governance oversight.

The Chairman, CFO and the Chief Internal Auditor (CIA) are permanent invitees to all the Audit Committee meetings. The representatives of statutory auditors are also present. The Company Secretary officiates as the Secretary of the Committee.

Audit Committee meetings are preceded by pre-Audit Committee conference calls with the Committee members, the CFO, the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO), the internal audit and compliance teams, external auditors and other key finance personnel of the Company. During these calls, key audit related matters are discussed and items that need further face-to-face discussion at the Audit Committee meetings are identified.

The internal and statutory auditors of the Company discuss their findings and updates and submit their views to the Committee. Separate discussions are held with the internal auditors to focus on compliance issues and to conduct detailed reviews of the processes and internal controls in the Company. Permissible non audit related services undertaken by the statutory and independent auditors are also pre-approved by the Committee.

The Audit Committee also reviews the performance and remuneration of the CIA and CCO.

Table 6 gives the composition and attendance record of the Committee and its report is enclosed as **Exhibit 1** to this chapter.

TABLE 6 AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE IN FY2022

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	POSITION	MEETINGS HELD IN THE DIRECTOR'S TENURE	ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	Chairman	5	5
Ms. Shikha Sharma	Member	5	4 ⁽¹⁾
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	Member	5	5
Dr. K. P. Krishnan ⁽²⁾	Member	2	2

⁽¹⁾ Granted leave of absence for meeting dated March 19, 2022.

⁽²⁾ Appointed as a member of the Committee with effect from January 20, 2022.

NOMINATION, GOVERNANCE AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee also entirely consists of Independent Directors. Its primary functions, *inter alia*, are to:

- Examine the structure, composition and functioning of the Board and recommend changes, as necessary, to improve the Board's effectiveness, oversee the evaluation of the Board and formulation of criteria for such evaluation.
- Formulate policies on the remuneration of Directors, KMPs and other employees and on Board diversity.
- Assess the Company's policies and processes in key areas of corporate governance, other than those explicitly assigned to other Board Committees, with a view to ensure that the Company is at the forefront of good governance.

- Regularly examine ways to strengthen organizational health, by improving hiring, retention, motivation, development, deployment and behavior of management and other employees. In this context, the Committee also reviews the framework and processes for motivating and rewarding performance at all levels of the organization, the resulting compensation awards and makes appropriate proposals for Board approval. In particular, it recommends all forms of compensation payable to the Executive Directors, KMPs and senior management of the Company.
- Review the sexual harassment complaints, the outcome of investigations, if any, and awareness initiatives.
- Review the Company's ESOP Schemes and recommend changes, as necessary and also administering

the ESOP Schemes and Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust.

The head of human resources (HR) makes periodic presentations to the Committee on organization structure, talent management, leadership, succession, diversity, performance appraisals, increments, performance bonus recommendations and other HR matters.

The Committee met five times during the year on: May 13, 2021, October 28, 2021, January 17, 2022, January 27, 2022 and March 17, 2022. The Co-Chairman and Managing Director is a permanent invitee to all such Committee meetings. The head of HR officiates as the Secretary of the Committee. **Table 7** gives the composition and attendance record of the Committee and its report is enclosed as **Exhibit 2** to this chapter.

TABLE 7 NOMINATION, GOVERNANCE AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE IN FY2022

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	POSITION	MEETINGS HELD IN THE DIRECTOR'S TENURE	ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS
Mr. Prasad R Menon	Chairman	5	5
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	Member	5	5
Mr. Allan Oberman ⁽¹⁾	Member	5	5
Dr. K P Krishnan ⁽²⁾	Member	2	2

⁽¹⁾ Appointed as a member of the Committee with effect from April 1, 2021.

⁽²⁾ Appointed as a member of the Committee with effect from January 20, 2022.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

The Science, Technology and Operations Committee of the Board also entirely comprises of Independent Directors. Its primary functions, *inter alia*, are to:

- Review scientific, medical and technical matters and operations involving the Company's development and discovery programs (generic and proprietary), including major internal projects and business development opportunities.
- Review and monitor management's actions in the creation of valuable intellectual property (IP).
- Review the safety and quality of the Company's operations.
- Review the status of non-infringement patent challenges.

- Review and monitor management's actions and plans in building and nurturing science in the organization in line with the Company's business strategy.
- Review risk disclosure statements in any public documents or disclosures, where applicable.

The Co-Chairman and Managing Director and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) are permanent invitees to all Committee meetings. The Officials heading IPDO, GMO, quality and biologics are also invited to the meetings. The head of IPDO acts as Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee met four times during the year on: May 13, 2021, July 27, 2021, October 28, 2021 and January 27, 2022.

Table 8 gives the composition and attendance record of the Committee and its report is enclosed as **Exhibit 3** to this chapter.

TABLE 8 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE IN FY2022

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	POSITION	MEETINGS HELD IN THE DIRECTOR'S TENURE	ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS
Dr. Bruce L A Carter	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Prasad R Menon	Member	4	4
Mr. Allan Oberman	Member	4	4
Mr. Leo Puri	Member	4	4
Ms. Penny Wan*	Member	-	-

*Appointed as a member of the Committee with effect from January 28, 2022.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee also consists entirely of Independent Directors. Its key functions, *inter alia*, are to:

- Formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which include:

(a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.

(b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.

(c) Business continuity plan.

- Ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.
- Monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.
- Periodically review the Risk Management Policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.
- Keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.
- Review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer.

The Company has in place an enterprise-wide risk management

system. The Risk Management Committee oversees and reviews the risk management framework as well as the assessment of risks, their management and mitigation procedures. The Committee reports its findings and observations to the Board. A section on risk management practices of the Company under the ERM framework forms a part of the chapter on *Management Discussion and Analysis* in this Annual Report.

The Chairman, CEO, CIA and the CCO are permanent invitees to all Risk Management Committee meetings. The CFO officiates as the Secretary of the Committee. The Committee met thrice during the year on: May 13, 2021, October 28, 2021 and January 27, 2022.

Table 9 gives the composition and attendance record of the Committee and its report is enclosed as **Exhibit 4** to this chapter.

TABLE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE IN FY2022

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	POSITION	MEETINGS HELD IN THE DIRECTOR'S TENURE	ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS
Ms. Shikha Sharma	Chairperson	3	3
Dr. Bruce L A Carter	Member	3	3
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	Member	3	3
Mr. Leo Puri	Member	3	3
Ms. Penny Wan*	Member	-	-

*Appointed as a member of the Committee with effect from January 28, 2022

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is empowered to perform the functions of the Board relating to the handling of queries and grievances of security holders. It primarily focuses on:

- Review of investor complaints and their redressal.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of work done by the share transfer agent including adherence to the service standards.
- Review of corporate actions related to security holders.

- Review investor engagement plans/initiatives and movement in shareholdings and ownership structure.
- Review initiatives for reduction of quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensure timely receipt of dividend/ Annual Report/statutory notices by the shareholders.

The Committee also advises the Company on various shareholders' related matters. The Committee consists of three Directors, including two Executive Directors. The Chairperson of the Committee is an Independent Director.

The Company Secretary officiates as the Secretary of the Committee and is also designated as the Compliance Officer in terms of Listing Regulations and as a Nodal Officer under IEPF Rules. An analysis of investor queries and complaints received and responded/addressed during the year is given in the chapter on Additional Shareholders' Information.

The Committee met four times during the year on: May 13, 2021, July 26, 2021, October 28, 2021 and January 27, 2022. **Table 10** gives the composition and attendance record of the Committee and its report is enclosed as **Exhibit 5** to this chapter.

TABLE 10 STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE IN FY2022

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	POSITION	MEETINGS HELD IN THE DIRECTOR'S TENURE	ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	Chairperson	4	4
Mr. G V Prasad	Member	4	4
Mr. K Satish Reddy	Member	4	4

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of three Directors, including two Executive Directors.

The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The CSR Committee's primary functions are to:

- Formulate, review and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the initiatives as per the CSR Policy.
- Provide guidance on various CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company and monitor implementation and adherence to the CSR programs and Policy of the Company from time to time.
- Recommend to the Board an annual CSR action plan delineating the CSR projects or programs to be undertaken during the financial year.
- Appoint an independent agency/ firm to carry out impact assessment study, if any.

The CSR Committee met three times during the year on: May 13, 2021, October 28, 2021 and January 27, 2022. The head of CSR officiates as the Secretary of the Committee. During the year, the Board, on recommendation of the CSR Committee, approved revisions to the CSR Policy to align the policy with the revised provisions of the Act, in this regard. **Table 11** gives the composition and attendance record of the Committee and its report is enclosed as **Exhibit 6** to this chapter.

TABLE 11 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE IN FY2022

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	POSITION	MEETINGS HELD IN THE DIRECTOR'S TENURE	ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS
Mr. Prasad R Menon	Chairman	3	3
Mr. K Satish Reddy	Member	3	3
Mr. G V Prasad	Member	3	3

BANKING AND AUTHORIZATIONS COMMITTEE

The Banking and Authorizations Committee authorizes Executive Directors and selected officers of the Company to deal with day-to-day business operations such as banking, treasury, insurance, excise, customs,

administration and dealing with other government/non-government authorities. It consists of two Executive Directors and met eight times during the year on: April 12, 2021, May 14, 2021, July 27, 2021, October 29, 2021, November 22, 2021, December 16, 2021, January 28, 2022 and March 17, 2022. The Company

Secretary officiates as the Secretary of the Committee.

OTHER BOARD MATTERS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (CAPEX)

The Board approves the annual capex budget in line with the Company's long-term strategy. An internal management

Committee approves all capex investments within the annual capex budget approved by the Board. An update on key capex approvals (and their relevant details) granted by the internal management Committee is provided to the Board.

COMPLIANCE REVIEWS

We have a Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) and a full-fledged compliance team to oversee compliance activities. The Company's compliance status is periodically updated to the senior management team and presentations are given in the quarterly Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee meetings. When pertinent, these are also shared with all Board members.

COBE AND VIGIL MECHANISM

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("COBE or the "Code"), which applies to all Directors and employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates. It is the responsibility of all Directors and employees to familiarize themselves with this Code and comply with its standards. The Directors and the employees across the Company annually affirm compliance with the code. A declaration of the CEO of the Company to this effect is enclosed as **Exhibit 7** to this chapter.

The Company has an Ombudsperson Policy (whistle-blower or vigil mechanism) to report concerns on actual or suspected violations of the code. The Audit Committee Chairperson is the Chief Ombudsperson. Concerns raised to the Company and their resolution are reported through the Chief Ombudsperson to the Audit Committee and where applicable, to the Board. During FY2022, no person has been denied access to the Audit Committee on ombudsman issues.

The COBE and Ombudsperson Policy are available on the Company's website: <https://www.drreddys.com/investors/governance/code-of-businessconduct-and-ethics-cobe/#governance>

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We have adequate procedures to identify and monitor related party transactions. All transactions with related parties are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for review and approval, as

appropriate. Transactions entered into with related parties during the financial year were on arm's length pricing basis and generally in the ordinary course of business. The details of related party transactions are discussed in note 2.24 to the standalone financial statements. The Company's Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions (the "RPT Policy") is available on the Company's website: https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/2022-04/policy_on_materiality_of_rpt_and_on_dealing_with_rpt.pdf.

During the year, the Board, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved changes to the RPT Policy in line with the amended Listing Regulations. Interested Directors do not participate in discussion and voting on such related party transactions. Furthermore, the transactions with Directors/their relatives/entities, outside our group in which they are interested, are reviewed by an independent chartered accountant.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries. It also reviews the investments made by such subsidiaries and associates, the statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by subsidiaries and the compliances of each materially significant subsidiary on a periodic basis.

The Audit Committee also reviews the utilization of loans/advances/investments given by the Company to its subsidiaries. The minutes of Board meetings of the subsidiary companies and associates are placed before the Board for review on a quarterly basis.

The Company has also established a Group Governance Policy for monitoring the governance of its subsidiaries.

In terms of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has four material overseas subsidiary companies as on March 31, 2022, namely, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. (USA), Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA (Switzerland), Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC (Russia) and Reddy Holding GmbH (Germany).

Further, in terms of Regulation 24(1) of the Listing Regulations, Dr. Bruce L A Carter, Independent Director of the Company, is a Director on the Board of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. (USA). Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Independent Director of the Company, is a Director on the Board of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA (Switzerland).

The Company's Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries is available on the Company's website: <https://www.drreddys.com/investor/governance/#governance#policies-and-documents>.

DISCLOSURE ON ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

In the preparation of financial statements for FY2022, there is no treatment of any transaction which is different from that prescribed in the Indian Accounting Standards notified by the Government of India under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, the guidelines issued by SEBI and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

MANAGEMENT

Our management develops and implements policies, procedures and practices that attempt to translate the Company's core purpose and mission into reality. It also identifies, measures, monitors and minimizes risks in the business and ensures safe, sound and efficient operations. These risks are internally supervised and monitored through the Company's Management Council (MC).

MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (MC)

Our MC consists of senior management from the business and corporate functions. Initial pages of the Annual Report gives details of the members of the MC. Apart from monthly meetings, the MC meets once a quarter for two-day sessions. Background notes for the monthly and quarterly meetings are circulated in advance. Listed below are some of the key issues that were considered by the MC during the year under review:

- The Company's long-term strategy, growth initiatives and priorities.

- Overall Company performance, including performance of various business units.
- Decision on major corporate policies.
- Discussion and sign-off on annual plans, budgets, investments and other major initiatives.
- Discussion on business alliances proposals and organizational design.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The chapter on *Management Discussion and Analysis* forms a part of this Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES

Senior management of the Company (at the internal role band of ‘Yellow and above’, as well as certain identified key employees) make disclosures, on an annual basis, to the Board on all material, financial and commercial transactions in which they may have personal interest, if any, and which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company. Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel are listed in the financial section of this Annual Report under related party transactions.

PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has a Code to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons (the “Code”) for prohibiting insider trading in conformity with the applicable regulations of the SEBI in India and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) of the USA. Necessary procedures have been laid down for Directors, officers, designated persons and their immediate relatives for trading in the securities of the Company. These are periodically communicated to such employees who are considered as insiders of the Company. Apart from this, regular insider trading awareness sessions are conducted for the benefit of designated persons. Trading window closure/blackouts/ quiet periods, when the Directors and designated persons are not permitted to trade in the securities of the Company, are intimated in advance to all concerned. Violations of the Code, if any, are appropriately acted on and reported to the Audit Committee and Stock Exchange(s). The Company also

maintains a structured digital database, as required under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (the “SEBI PIT Regulations”). During the year, the Company amended the Code in line with the requirements of the SEBI PIT Regulations.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND STATUTORY AUDITS

We have both external and internal audit systems in place. Auditors have access to all records and information of the Company. The Board recognizes the work of the auditors as an independent check on the information received from the management on the operations and performance of the Company. The Board periodically reviews the findings and recommendations of the statutory and internal auditors and suggests corrective actions, whenever necessary.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

We maintain a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:

- Organization’s strategic objective;
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- Adequacy of safeguards for assets;
- Reliability of financial and non-financial reporting; and
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The integrity and reliability of our internal control systems are achieved through clear policies and procedures, process automation, training and development of employees and an organization structure that segregates responsibilities.

Our internal audit team is an independent assurance and advisory function, responsible for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. The internal audit team helps to enhance and protect organizational value by providing risk-based objective assurance, advice and insight. The internal audit team prepares annual audit plans based on risk assessment and conducts extensive reviews covering financial, operational and compliance controls. Areas requiring specialized knowledge are reviewed in partnership with external experts or by recruiting resources with specialized

skills. Suggested improvements in processes are identified during reviews and communicated to the management on an ongoing basis.

The Audit Committee of the Board monitors the performance of the internal audit team on a periodic basis through review of audit plans, audit findings and speed of issue resolution through follow ups. Each year, there are at least four meetings in which the Audit Committee reviews internal audit findings. During the year, the Audit Committee Chairman also met the Chief Internal Auditor without the presence of management.

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

A certificate of the CEO as well as the CFO of the Company on financial statements and applicable internal controls as stipulated under Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations is enclosed as **Exhibit 8** to this chapter.

STATUTORY AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

For FY 2022 M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, chartered accountants (firm registration no. 101049W/E300004), the statutory auditors, audited the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Ind AS. During the year, the Company reappointed M/s. Ernst & Young Associates LLP, as an independent registered public accounting firm (independent auditor) to audit the annual consolidated financial statements and for issuing an opinion on the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) for FY2022.

The statutory and independent auditors render an opinion regarding the fair presentation in the financial statements of the Company’s financial condition and operating results. Their audits are conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and include a review of the internal controls, to the extent necessary, to determine the audit procedures required to support their opinion.

While auditing the operations of the Company, the external auditors record their observations and findings with the management. These are then discussed by the management and the auditors at/ with the Audit Committee meetings

– both face-to-face and via conference calls. Remedial measures suggested by the auditors and the Audit Committee have been either implemented or taken up for implementation by management.

The statutory and independent auditors provide a confirmation of their independence every financial year. They confirm that the engagement team, involved in the audit of the Company and its group including network firms have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

They also confirm that on the basis of procedures implemented within their practice, they have not identified any situation or risk likely to affect their independence as Company's auditors for the financial year within the terms of the rules of conduct applicable in India.

AUDITORS' FEES

During FY 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis paid the fees mentioned in **Table 12** to M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, chartered accountants, the statutory auditors; and to M/s. Ernst & Young Associates LLP, the independent auditors and other entities within their network.

(Amount in ₹ millions)

TABLE 12 AUDITORS' FEES		
TYPE OF SERVICE	FY2022	FY2021
Audit fees	80.36	84.4
Tax fees	18.61	20.2
All other fees	0.08	7.0
Total	99.05	111.6

AGREEMENTS WITH MEDIA

The Company has not entered into any agreement with any media Company and/or its associates.

SHAREHOLDERS

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

1. Quarterly and annual results:

Quarterly and annual results of the Company are published in widely circulated national newspapers such as the Business Standard and the local vernacular daily, Andhra Prabha. These are also disseminated internationally through Business Wire and made available on the Company's

website: www.drreddys.com. The financial results have been sent, if asked for, to the registered e-mail IDs of members.

- News releases, presentations, etc.:** The Company has established systems and procedures to disseminate relevant information to its stakeholders, including members, analysts, business partners, customers, employees and the society at large. It also conducts earning calls with analysts and investors. Details of communications made during the year are produced in **Table 13**.

TABLE 13 DETAILS OF COMMUNICATION MADE DURING FY2022	
MEANS OF COMMUNICATION	NUMBER
Press releases/ Intimations/ Other Disclosures	79
Earnings calls	4
Publication of results	4

- Website:** The primary source of information regarding the Company's operations is the Company's website: www.drreddys.com, where all official news releases and presentations made to institutional investors and analysts are posted. It contains a separate dedicated investors section, as required under Regulation 46(2) of the Listing Regulations, where the information for members is available. Webcast of the proceedings of the AGM is also made available on the Company's website.
- Annual Report:** The Company's Annual Report containing, *inter alia*, the Board's Report, Additional Shareholders Information, the Corporate Governance Report, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), audited standalone and consolidated financial statements, auditors' report and other important information are circulated to members and others so entitled. The Annual Report is also available on the Company's website in a user-friendly and downloadable form.
- Chairman's speech:** The speech given at the AGM is made available on the Company's website: www.drreddys.com.
- Reminder to investors:** Reminders to collect unclaimed dividend on shares are sent to the relevant shareholders.
- Compliances with Stock Exchanges:** National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) maintain separate online portals for electronic submission of information by listed companies. Various communications such as notices, press releases and the regular quarterly, half-yearly and annual compliances and disclosures are filed electronically on these portals. In addition, such disclosures and communications are also uploaded on NYSE portal and sent to, NSE IFSC Limited and SEC, as appropriate.
- Designated e-mail id:** We have designated an e-mail id exclusively for investor services: shares@drreddys.com.
- Register to receive electronic communications:** We provide an option to the members to register their e-mail id online through the Company's website to receive electronic communications. Members who wish to receive electronic communications may register at <https://www.drreddys.com/investors/governance/code-of-businessconduct-and-ethics-cobe/#investor-services#shareholder-information>
- Disclosures:** We have a Policy on the Determination of Materiality for disclosure of certain events. The policy is available on Company's website at <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/2022-05/Policy%20on%20Determination%20of%20Materiality%202022.pdf>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ REAPPOINTMENT AT THE ENSUING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

MR. K SATISH REDDY

Mr. K Satish Reddy (age 54 years) (DIN: 00129701) graduated in Chemical Engineering from Osmania University, India, in 1988 and went on to receive an M.S. in Medical Chemistry from Purdue University, USA, in 1990. He joined Dr. Reddy's in 1993 as an Executive Director responsible for manufacturing and new product development. In 1997, he was appointed as Managing Director. In the mid-1990s, as the Company prepared for its global foray, he anchored the establishment of key systems and initiatives that positioned Dr. Reddy's for rapid expansion and helped to build its brand and corporate identity.

Mr. Reddy played an instrumental role in the Company's transition from a bulk drugs manufacturer to a global player in the branded space by spearheading Dr. Reddy's entry into international Emerging Markets, especially Russia. He is focused on translating the Company's strategy into action to drive its growth and performance globally.

Mr. Reddy was reappointed as whole-time Director, designated as Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer for a period of five years commencing on October 1, 2012. After the demise of the Company's founder, Dr. K Anji

Reddy, he was re-designated as Vice-Chairman and Managing Director with effect from March 30, 2013 and has been subsequently re-designated as the Chairman of the Company, with effect from May 13, 2014. He was further reappointed as Whole-time Director, designated as Chairman, for a period of five years, effective October 1, 2017.

The Board of Directors approved the reappointment of Mr. K Satish Reddy as a Whole-time Director designated as Chairman of the Company for a further period of five years, commencing from October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2027, liable to retire by rotation. He also retires by rotation at this 38th AGM of the Company and, being eligible, offers himself for the reappointment.

A declaration from Mr. Reddy that he is not disqualified in accordance with Section 164(2) of the Act and a declaration that he is not debarred or restrained from acting as a Director by any SEBI order or by any other such authority has been received. Mr. Reddy has attended all Board meetings held during FY2022.

As on March 31, 2022, Mr. Reddy is also a Director on the Boards of: Greenpark Hotels and Resorts Limited, Stamlo Industries Limited, Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited, Araku Originals Private Limited, Cipro Estates Private Limited, KAR Therapeutics & Estates Private Limited, Quin Estates Private Limited, Satish Reddy Estates Private Limited, Dr. Reddy's Trust

Services Private Limited and Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences. KAR Holdings (Singapore) Private Limited and KAREUS Therapeutics (Singapore) Private Limited, in Singapore and Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited and Dr. Reddy's Bio-Sciences Limited in India; Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC in USA; Dr. Reddy's New Zealand Limited in New Zealand; Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited in UK, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC, USA and Lacock Holdings Limited in Cyprus. He is a member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Chairman of Banking and Authorisations Committee of the Company. Apart from the Committee Chairmanship or membership of Dr. Reddy's, he is not a Chairman or a member of any Committee of any other Company.

He holds 898,432 equity shares in the Company. Except Mr. K Satish Reddy and Mr. G V Prasad and their relatives, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposals for reappointment of Mr. K Satish Reddy at the ensuing AGM. Mr. G V Prasad and Mr. K Satish Reddy are brothers-in-law. They are not 'relatives' as defined under Section 2(77) of the Act. Further details are given in Notice of the 38th AGM.

LISTED COMPANY DIRECTORSHIP OF THE BOARD MEMBERS

Table 14 enumerates the Directors who are holding Directorship in listed entities, including Dr. Reddy's, as on March 31, 2022.

TABLE 14 LISTED COMPANY DIRECTORSHIP OF BOARD MEMBERS AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

DIRECTOR	COMPANY	LISTED IN	DESIGNATION HELD
Mr. K Satish Reddy	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	India	Chairman
Mr. G V Prasad	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	India	Co-Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Allan Oberman	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	India	Independent Director
Dr. Bruce L A Carter	Enanta Pharmaceutical Inc. Mirati Therapeutics Inc. Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited ALSP Orchid Acquisition Corporation	USA India USA	Chairman Director Independent Director Chairman
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	Philip Morris International Inc. Hindustan Unilever Limited Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	USA India	Director Independent Director Independent Director
Mr. Leo Puri	Hindustan Unilever Limited Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	India	Independent Director Independent Director
Mr. Prasad Menon	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited Data Patterns (India) Limited Chemplast Sanmar Limited	India	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director

TABLE 14 LISTED COMPANY DIRECTORSHIP OF BOARD MEMBERS AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

DIRECTOR	COMPANY	LISTED IN	DESIGNATION HELD
Ms. Shikha Sharma	Ambuja Cements Limited	India	Independent Director
	Mahindra and Mahindra Limited		Independent Director
	Tech Mahindra Limited		Independent Director
	Tata Consumer Products Limited		Independent Director
	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited		Independent Director
	Piramal Enterprises Limited		Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	Mahindra Holidays & Resorts India Limited	India	Independent Director
	Aster DM Healthcare Limited		Independent Director
	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited		Independent Director
Dr. K P Krishnan	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	India	Independent Director
	Tata Consumer Products Limited		Independent Director
Ms. Penny Wan	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	India	Independent Director

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON THE NYSE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

Pursuant to Section 303A.11 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual, a foreign private issuer, as defined by the SEC, must make its US investors aware of significant ways in which its corporate governance practices differ from those required of domestic companies under NYSE listing standards. A detailed analysis of this is available on the Company's website: www.drreddys.com.

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS UNDER REGULATION 27(1) OF THE LISTING REGULATIONS

- The Board:** Our Chairman is an Executive Director and maintains the Chairman's office at the Company's expenses for the performance of his duties.
- Shareholders' rights:** We did not send half-yearly results to the household of each shareholder(s) in FY2022. However, in addition to displaying our quarterly and half-yearly results on our website, www.drreddys.com and publishing in widely circulated newspapers, the quarterly financial results are sent, if asked for, to the registered e-mail ids of shareholders.
- Audit qualifications:** The auditors have not qualified the financial statements of the Company.
- Separate post of Chairman and CEO:** Mr. K Satish Reddy is the Chairman of the Company; Mr. G V Prasad is the Co-Chairman and

Managing Director and Mr. Erez Israeli is the CEO.

- Reporting of internal audit:** The Chief Internal Auditor regularly updates the Audit Committee on internal audit findings at the Committee's meetings and conference calls.

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

The chapter on *Additional Shareholders' Information* forms a part of this Annual Report.

ANNEXURE A

REMUNERATION POLICY

I. CONTEXT

The purpose of this policy is to set over principles, parameters and governance framework of the remuneration for Directors, KMPs, senior management personnel and employees. This policy will assist the Board to fulfil its responsibility towards attracting, retaining and motivating the Directors, KMPs, senior management personnel and employees through competitive and reasonable remuneration in line with the corporate and individual performance. This document outlines following policies/guidelines:

- Performance evaluation of Directors
- Remuneration principles
- Board diversity

II. DEFINITIONS

"Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.

"Committee" means Nomination, Governance and Compensation

Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board, from time to time.

"Company" means Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

"Director" means Directors of the Company.

"Employee" means any person, including officers who are in the permanent employment of the Company.

"Independent Director" As provided under Listing Regulations and/or under the Act, 'Independent Director' shall mean a non-Executive Director, other than a nominee Director of the Company:

- who, in the opinion of the Board, is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience;
- (i) who is or was not a Promoter of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company;
- (ii) who is not related to promoters or Directors in the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company;
- apart from receiving Director's remuneration, has or had no pecuniary relationship with the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company, or their promoters, or Directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;

none of whose relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company, or their promoters, or

- Directors, amounting to two per cent or more of its gross turnover or total income or fifty lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- d) who, neither himself nor any of his relatives —
- (i) holds or has held the position of a Key Managerial Personnel or is or has been employee of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed;
 - (ii) is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year
 - (iii) in which he is proposed to be appointed, of a firm of auditors or Company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company; or any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company amounting to ten per cent or more of the gross turnover of such firm; holds together with his relatives two per cent or more of the total voting power of the Company; or
 - (iv) is a Chief Executive or Director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives twenty five per cent or more of its receipts from the Company, any of its promoters, Directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company or that holds two per cent or more of the total voting power of the Company; and
 - (v) is a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the Company.

e) who is not less than 21 years of age.

"Key Managerial Personnel" is as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and means:-

- a) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the manager (having ultimate controls over affairs of the Company);
- b) the Company Secretary;
- c) the Whole-time Director;
- d) the Chief Financial Officer; and
- e) such other officer as may be prescribed under the applicable statutory provisions/regulations from time to time.

"Senior Management" means officers/ personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the Executive Directors, including the functional heads.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in this policy and not defined herein but defined in the Companies Act, 2013 as may be amended from time to time shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.

III. APPLICABILITY

This policy is applicable to the following:

- Directors (Executive and Non-Executive);
- Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs);
- Senior management personnel; and
- Other employees.

IV. EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS

For the purpose of determining remuneration (based on profitability of the Company), the evaluation criteria of the executive and Non-Executive Directors are as outlined below:

1) Executive Directors:

- a) Financial metrics covering growth in return on capital employed (RoCE) and profitability; and
- b) Non-financial metrics covering aspects such as health, brand building, compliance, quality

and sustainability of operations of the organization, as may be agreed upon from time to time with the Company.

2) Non-Executive Directors:

- a) Level of engagement, independence of judgment, etc. and their contribution in enhancing the Board's overall effectiveness;
- b) The Non-Executive Directors remuneration shall be globally benchmarked with similar organizations; and
- c) Participation in the Committees (either as Chairperson or member) and the Board meetings.

V. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KMPs, SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The Committee shall recommend to the Board for their approval, any remuneration to be paid to the Executive Directors. The Committee will separately review and approve the remuneration to be paid to KMPs and senior management personnel.

The level and composition of remuneration so determined by the Committee shall be reasonable and sufficient required to attract, retain and motivate Directors, KMPs and senior management in order to run the Company successfully. There shall be a clear linkage of remuneration to performance and health targets. The remuneration shall be a mix of fixed and variable pay/long-term pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its strategic goals.

The key principles for each of the positions are outlined below:

- 1) Executive Directors – The Executive Directors shall be paid remuneration by way of monthly compensation and profit based commission. The total remuneration to be paid to the Executive Directors shall be within the limits prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder;
- 2) Non-Executive Directors – The Non-Executive Directors shall receive remuneration by way of

	<p>sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof. In addition, the non-executive and Independent Directors shall also be eligible to receive profit related commission, as may be approved by the shareholders of the Company.</p>	<p>The Committee may review the overall compensation approach for employees and on any changes done for the entire organization.</p>
	<p>They shall not be entitled to any stock options.</p>	
	<p>The Chairman of the Company shall propose remuneration to be paid to Non-Executive Directors. The proposal for the remuneration shall be benchmarked with global pharmaceutical companies and the contribution made and time dedicated by each Director;</p>	
3)	<p>KMPs and senior management personnel – Dr. Reddy's recognizes that those chosen to lead the organization are vital to its ongoing success and growth. Thus, these executives should be offered competitive and reasonable compensation so that Dr. Reddy's can attract, retain and encourage critical talent to meet important organizational goals and strategies. The compensation will be the mix of fixed pay, variable pay, performance based incentive plans or stock options. The executive total compensation program will be flexible to differentiate pay to recognize an individual incumbents' critical skills, contributions and future potential to impact the organization's success;</p>	
4)	<p>Other employees – The compensation program for employees is designed to help drive performance culture and align employees for the creation of sustainable value through behaviors like execution excellence, innovation and leadership. In line with the organization principles of managing the long-term and meritocracy, there are four principles of pay which have been enumerated – ability to pay, position-linked pay, person-specific pay and performance-linked pay. The Company may periodically review the compensation and benefits at all levels to ensure that the Company remains competitive and is able to attract and retain desirable talent.</p>	<p>Dr. Reddy's management has primary responsibility for the financial statements and reporting process, including the systems of internal controls. During FY2022, the Audit Committee met five times. It discussed with the Company's internal auditors, statutory auditors and independent auditors the scope and plans for their respective audits. It also discussed the results of their examination, their evaluation of the Company's internal controls and overall quality of the Company's financial reporting. The Audit Committee provides at each of its meetings an opportunity for internal and external auditors to meet privately with the members of the Committee, without the presence of management.</p> <p>In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the Committee reviewed and discussed the Company's quarterly unaudited and annual audited financial statements with the management. M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, chartered accountants, the Company's statutory auditors for financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS and M/s. Ernst & Young Associates LLP, the Company's independent auditors for financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, are responsible for expressing their opinion on the conformity of the Company's financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable.</p> <p>Relying on the review and discussions with the management and the auditors, the Audit Committee believes that the Company's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with Indian accounting standards (Ind AS) and the IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board in all material aspects.</p> <p>To ensure that the accounts of the Company are properly maintained and that accounting transactions are in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations, the Committee reviewed the internal controls put in place by the Company. In conducting such reviews, the Committee found no material discrepancy or weakness in the Company's internal control systems.</p> <p>During the year, the Committee, <i>inter alia</i>, also reviewed the following:</p>

- a) Non-audit services being provided by the statutory and independent auditors and concluded that such services were not in conflict with their independence;
- b) Structure of the internal audit function, internal audit plan and Chief Internal Auditor's remuneration;
- c) Related party transactions, as applicable;
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries including their investments and significant transactions; and
- e) Ombudsperson process/complaints and insider trading matters.

The Committee ensures that the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics has a mechanism such that no personnel intending to make a complaint relating to securities and financial reporting shall be denied access to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors:

- a) That the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022, prepared as per Ind AS be approved by the Board as a true and fair statement of the financial status of the Company; and
- a) That the financial statements prepared as per IFRS as issued by International Accounting Standards Board for the year ended March 31, 2022, be approved by the Board and be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F, to be filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, the Committee also recommended the appointment of the statutory auditor, secretarial auditor, cost auditor and independent auditor to the Board.

Sridar Iyengar
Chairman, Audit Committee

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 18, 2022

EXHIBIT 2

REPORT OF THE NOMINATION, GOVERNANCE AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

To the shareholders of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

The Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee of the Board consists of four Independent Directors as defined under Indian laws, Listing Regulations and the New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors and has been vested with all the powers necessary to effectively discharge its responsibilities.

The Committee's primary responsibilities are to:

- Assess the Company's policies and processes in key areas of corporate governance and the impact of related significant regulatory and statutory changes, if any, to ensure that the Company is at the forefront of good corporate governance;
- Periodically examine the structure, composition and functioning of the Board and recommend changes, as necessary, to improve the Board's effectiveness, oversee the evaluation of the Board and formulation of criteria for such evaluation;
- For appointment of a Director on the Board, the Committee evaluates the balance of skills, knowledge and experience and on the basis of such evaluation, identify the suitable candidate and makes the necessary recommendation to the Board.
- Examine major aspects of the Company's organizational design and recommend changes as necessary;
- Formulate policies on the remuneration of Directors, KMPs and other employees and on Board diversity;
- Review and recommend compensation and variable pay for Executive Directors to the Board;
- Review the sexual harassment complaints, outcome of investigations, if any, and awareness initiatives; and
- Establish, in consultation with the management, the compensation program for the Company and recommend it to the Board for approval and in that context:

- a) Establish annual key result areas (KRAs) for the Executive Directors and oversee the status of their achievement;
- b) Review, discuss and provide guidance to the management, on the KRAs for members of the MC, KMPs and their remuneration; and
- c) Review the Company's ESOP schemes and oversee its administration.

As on March 31, 2022, the Company had 867,504 outstanding stock options, which amounts to 0.52% of total equity capital. These options are held by 359 employees of the Company and its subsidiaries under:

- a) Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Options Scheme, 2002 (This Scheme expired on January 28, 2022);
- b) Dr. Reddy's Employees ADR Stock Options Scheme, 2007; and
- c) Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018.

350,645 stock options are exercisable at par value i.e. ₹ 5/- per option and 516,859 stock options are exercisable at fair market value.

The Committee met five times during the financial year. In addition to the fulfilment of its normal responsibilities as described above, this year the Committee has given special emphasis to Board renewal, identifying candidates for the Board and modifying Committee composition. It has also worked with management to review the organization design, plan for upgrading and retaining talent at all levels, review succession plans for key positions and support revision of training programs and the performance enablement systems.

It also reviewed the Company's system for hiring, developing and retaining talent and recommended appointment of trustees to the ESOS trust and appointment of Company Secretary to the Board.

Prasad R Menon
Chairman, Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 19, 2022

EXHIBIT 3

REPORT OF THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

To the shareholders of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

The Science, Technology and Operations Committee of the Board consists of five Independent Directors as defined under Indian laws, Listing Regulations and the New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors and has been vested with all the powers necessary to effectively discharge its responsibilities. The Committee's primary responsibilities are to:

- Review scientific, medical and technical matters and operations involving the Company's development and discovery programs (generic and proprietary), including major internal projects, business development opportunities, interaction with academic and other outside research organizations;
- Assist the Board and the management in the creation of valuable intellectual property (IP);
- Review the status of non-infringement patent challenges;
- Assist the Board and the management in building and nurturing science in the organization to support its business strategy; and
- Review the safety and quality of the Company's operations.

The Committee met four times during the financial year. During the year, the Committee also reviewed global manufacturing, R&D, product pipeline and digital transformation in R&D. It also apprised the Board on key discussions and recommendations made at such meetings.

Dr. Bruce L A Carter

Chairman, Science, Technology and Operations Committee

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 18, 2022

EXHIBIT 4

REPORT OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

To the shareholders of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

The Risk Management Committee of the Board consists of five Directors. Each member is an Independent Director as defined under Indian laws, Listing Regulations and the New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors and has been vested with all the powers necessary to effectively discharge its responsibilities. The Committee's primary responsibilities are to:

- Discuss with senior management the Company's enterprise-level risks and provide oversight as may be needed;
- Ensure it is apprised of the most significant risks and emerging issues, along with actions that the management is taking and how it is ensuring effective enterprise risk management (ERM); and
- Review risk disclosure statements in any public documents or disclosures.

The Committee met thrice during the financial year *inter alia* to review key initiatives and matters. The Committee also recommended appropriate interventions from time to time. It also apprised the Board on key discussions and recommendations made at such meetings and shared information on enterprise-wide risks.

Shikha Sharma

Chairperson, Risk Management Committee

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 18, 2022

EXHIBIT 5

REPORT OF THE STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

To the shareholders of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Board consists of three Directors, including two Executive Directors. The Chairperson is an Independent Director as defined under Indian laws, Listing Regulations and the New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors and has been vested with all the powers necessary to effectively discharge its responsibilities.

The Committee's primary responsibilities are to:

- Review investor complaints and their redressal;
- Review of queries received from investors;
- Review of work done by the share transfer agent including their service standards;
- Review corporate actions related to security holders; and
- Review investor engagement plans/initiatives and movement in shareholdings and ownership structure.

The Committee met four times during the financial year. In addition to the fulfilment of its normal responsibilities as described above, it also reviewed the functioning of the Company's secretarial and investor relations functions. It apprised the Board on key discussions and recommendations made at such Committee meetings.

Kalpana Morparia

Chairperson, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 18, 2022

EXHIBIT 6

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

To the shareholders of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board consists of three Directors, including two Executive Directors. The Chairman is an Independent Director as defined under Indian laws, Listing Regulations and the New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors and has been vested with all the powers necessary to effectively discharge its responsibilities.

The Committee's primary responsibilities are to:

- Formulate, review and recommend to the Board a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the initiatives as per the CSR Policy;

- Provide guidance on various CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company and to monitor their progress including their impact; and
- Monitor implementation and adherence to the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

During the financial year, the Committee met four times. It also reviewed and apprised the Board on the CSR budget and spent, key discussions and recommendations made at such meetings and shared information on the overall CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company.

Prasad R Menon

Chairman, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 17, 2022

EXHIBIT 7

CEO'S DECLARATION ON COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited has adopted a capital initials ('COBE' and 'the code') which applies to all employees and Directors of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates. Under the code, it is the responsibility of all employees and Directors to familiarize themselves with the code and comply with its standards.

I hereby certify that the Board members and senior management personnel of Dr. Reddy's have affirmed compliance with the Code of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

EREZ ISRAELI

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 18, 2022

EXHIBIT 8

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATE TO THE BOARD PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF THE LISTING REGULATIONS

Pursuant to the Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of the Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, We, Erez Israeli, Chief Executive Officer and Parag Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer, of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited to the best of our knowledge and belief, hereby certify that:

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements (standalone and consolidated) including the cash flow statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and that these statements:
 - i. Do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and
 - ii. Together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
 - B. There are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violate the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
 - C. We accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to address these deficiencies.
 - D. We have disclosed, wherever applicable, to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - i. That there were no deficiencies in the design or operations of internal controls that could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data including any corrective actions;
 - ii. That there are no material weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting;
 - iii. That there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - iv. All significant changes in the accounting policies during the year, if any, and that the same have been disclosed
- v. in the notes to the financial statements; and
- v. That there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware of and involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

EREZ ISRAELI

Chief Executive Officer

PARAG AGARWAL

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 18, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS PER PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER IV OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015, AS AMENDED

The Members of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills
Hyderabad – 500 034

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (the "Company"), contains details as specified in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2022, as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation

- and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.
- AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**
4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:
- i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
 - ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and Non-Executive Directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
 - iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2022 and verified that at least one Independent Woman Director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;
 - iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following Committee meetings/other meetings held from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022:
 - (a) Board of Directors;
 - (b) Audit Committee;
 - (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM);
 - (d) Nomination Governance and Compensation Committee;
 - (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - (f) Science, Technology and Operation Committee;
 - (g) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; and
 - (h) Risk Management Committee.
 - v. Obtained necessary declarations from the Directors of the Company.
 - vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.
 - vii. Obtained the Schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year end. Obtained and read the minutes of the Audit Committee meeting wherein such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the Audit Committee.
 - viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.
8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.
- OPINION**
9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2022, referred to in paragraph 4 above.
- OTHER MATTERS AND RESTRICTION ON USE**
10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.
- For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Registration Number:
 101049W/E300004
- per Shankar Srinivasan**
 Partner
 Membership Number: 213271
 UDIN: 22213271AJFNYM7296
- Place of Signature: Hyderabad
 Date: May 19, 2022

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members,
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
8-2-337, Road No.3, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad - 500 034, Telangana.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited having CIN (Corporate Identification Number) L85195TG1984PLC004507 and having registered office at 8-2-337, Road No.3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034, Telangana (hereinafter referred to as '**the Company**'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Director Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below (in the table) for the financial year ending on March 31, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sl. No.	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DIN	DATE OF APPOINTMENT IN COMPANY*
1.	Satish Reddy Kallam	00129701	January 18, 1993
2.	Venkateswara Prasad Gunupati	00057433	April 8, 1986
3.	Bruce Leonard Andrews Carter	02331774	July 21, 2008
4.	Kalpana Jaisingh Morparia	00046081	June 5, 2007
5.	Sridar Arvamudhan Iyengar	00278512	August 22, 2011
6.	Prasad Raghava Menon	00005078	October 30, 2017
7.	Leo Puri	01764813	October 25, 2018
8.	Shikha Sanjaya Sharma	00043265	January 31, 2019
9.	Allan Grant Oberman	08393837	March 26, 2019
10.	Kodumudi Pranatharthiharan Krishnan	01099097	January 7, 2022
11.	Penny Chan Wan	09479493	January 28, 2022

*Date of appointment of all the Directors are original date of appointment as per MCA records

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

For R & A Associates

(G Raghu Babu)

Partner

FCS No. 4448; CP NO. 2820

UDIN: F004448D000370990

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 19, 2022

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

CONTACT INFORMATION

REGISTERED AND CORPORATE OFFICE

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited
8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills
Hyderabad 500 034, Telangana, India
Tel: +91-40-4900 2900
Fax: +91-40-4900 2999
Website: www.drreddys.com
CIN: L85195TG1984PLC004507
E-mail ID: shares@drreddys.com

REPRESENTING OFFICERS

Correspondence to the following officers may be addressed at the registered and corporate office of the Company:

COMPLIANCE OFFICER UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 (THE "LISTING REGULATIONS") AND NODAL OFFICER UNDER IEPF

Mr. K Randhir Singh
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Tel: +91-40-4900 2900
Fax: +91-40-4900 2999
E-mail ID: kumarrandhirs@drreddys.com

The Board appointed Mr. Vivek Mittal, Global General Counsel as the interim Compliance Officer of the Company under the Listing Regulations during the period from November 19, 2021 to March 16, 2022.

ADR INVESTORS/ INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS/ FINANCIAL ANALYSTS

Mr. Amit Agarwal
Head - Investor Relations
Tel: +91-40-4900 2900
Fax: +91-40-4900 2999
E-mail ID: amita@drreddys.com

MEDIA

Ms. Usha Iyer
Country Lead -
Corporate Communications
Tel: +91-40-4900 2900
Fax: +91-40-4900 2999
E-mail ID: ushaiyer@drreddys.com

INDIAN RETAIL INVESTORS

Mr. K Randhir Singh
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Tel: +91-40-4900 2900
Fax: +91-40-4900 2999
E-mail ID: shares@drreddys.com

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date: Friday, July 29, 2022
Time: 9.00 am (IST)
Mode: Through Video Conference (VC) facility/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)

Pursuant to General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020 and 02/2022 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020 and May 5, 2022, respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 12, 2020 and May 13, 2022, respectively (collectively referred to as 'the Circulars'), companies are permitted to hold the AGM through VC/ OAVM, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. Shareholders can attend the proceedings of AGM by logging on the NSDL e-voting system at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a dividend of ₹ 30/-

on equity share of face value of ₹ 5/- each for the year ended March 31, 2022. The dividend, if approved by the members at the 38th AGM Scheduled to be held on July 29, 2022, will be paid on or after August 2, 2022.

BOOK CLOSURE DATES

The dates of book closure are from Wednesday, July 13, 2022, to Friday, July 15, 2022, (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of dividend.

E-VOTING DATES

The cut-off date for the purpose of determining the shareholders eligible for e-voting is Friday, July 22, 2022. The e-voting commences on Monday, July 25, 2022, at 9.00 am (IST) and ends on Thursday, July 28, 2022, at 5.00 pm (IST).

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ISIN)

ISIN is a unique identification number of a traded scrip. This number has to be quoted in each transaction relating to the dematerialized securities of the Company. The ISIN of the Company's equity shares is INE089A01023.

CUSIP NUMBER FOR ADRs

The Committee of uniform security identification procedures (CUSIP) of the American Bankers Association has developed a numbering system for securities. A CUSIP number uniquely identifies a security and its issuer and this is recognized globally by organizations adhering to standards issued by the International Securities Organization. The Company's ADRs carry the CUSIP no. **256135203**.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

TENTATIVE CALENDAR FOR DECLARATION OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the quarter ending June 30, 2022	Last week of July, 2022
For the quarter and half-year ending September 30, 2022	Last week of October, 2022
For the quarter and nine months ending December 31, 2022	Last week of January, 2023
For the year ending on March 31, 2023	Third week of May, 2023
AGM for the year ending March 31, 2023	Last week of July, 2023

FY2022 represents fiscal year 2021-22, from April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022 and analogously for FY2021 and other such labelled years.

DESCRIPTION OF VOTING RIGHTS

All securities issued by the Company carry equal voting rights.

DEPOSITORIES**OVERSEAS DEPOSITORY OF ADRs**

J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.
P.O. Box 64504, St. Paul
MN 55164-0504, USA
Tel: +1-651-453 2128

INDIAN CUSTODIAN OF ADRs

J.P. Morgan Chase Bank NA
India Sub-Custody, 6th Floor
Paradigm B Wing, Mindspace,
Malad (West), Mumbai 400 064,
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91-22-6649 2617
Fax: +91-22-6649 2509
E-mail ID: india.custody.client.service@jpmorgan.com

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT (RTA) FOR EQUITY SHARES (COMMON AGENCY FOR DEMAT AND PHYSICAL SHARES)

Bigshare Services Private Limited
CIN: U99999MH1994PTC076534
306, Right Wing, 3rd Floor, Amrutha Ville
Opp. Yashoda Hospital, Rajbhavan Road
Hyderabad 500 082, Telangana, India
Tel: +91-40-2337 4967
Fax: +91-40-2337 0295
E-mail ID: bsshyd@bigshareonline.com

LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES AND STOCK CODES**DETAILS OF STOCK EXCHANGE**

	STOCK CODE	
	EQUITY SHARES	ADRs
BSE Limited (BSE), P J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001, India	500124	-
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051, India	DRREDDY-EQ	-
New York Stock Exchange Inc. (NYSE), 11, Wall Street, New York, 10005, USA	-	RDY
NSE IFSC Limited, Unit No.1201, Brigade International Financial Centre, 12th floor, Block-14, Road 1C, Zone-1, Gift SEZ, Gift City, Gandhinagar, Gujarat – 382355, India	-	DRREDDY

Notes:

1. Listing fees to the Indian Stock Exchanges for listing of equity shares have been paid for the FY2022.
2. Listing fees to the NYSE for listing of ADRs have been paid for the CY2021.
3. The stock code on Reuters is REDY.NS and on Bloomberg is DRRD:IN.

PERSONS HOLDING OVER 1% OF THE SHARES

Table 1 gives the names of the persons who hold more than 1% of equity shares of the Company as on March 31, 2022.

TABLE 1 PERSONS HOLDING 1% OR MORE OF THE EQUITY SHARES IN THE COMPANY AS ON MARCH 31, 2022⁽¹⁾

NAME	NUMBER OF SHARES	%
Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited ⁽²⁾	41,325,300	24.83
Life Insurance Corporation of India	8,769,499	5.27
SBI-ETF Sensex	4,245,926	2.55
Aditya Birla SunLife Trustee Private Limited	3,631,279	2.17
First Sentier Investors ICVC-Stewart Investors	3,500,511	2.10
ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund	3,224,070	1.92
Government of Singapore	3,004,517	1.81
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	2,743,177	1.64
NPS Trust and their associates	2,488,266	1.48
UTI-Mastershare Unit	1,991,477	1.19
HDFC trustee Company	1,700,213	1.02
Government Pension Fund Global	1,677,349	1.01
Mirae Asset Tax Saver Fund and their associates	1,668,396	1.00

⁽¹⁾ Does not include the ADR holding

⁽²⁾ Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited (DRHL), holding 41,325,300 equity shares of ₹5/- each, amalgamated with the Company effective from April 8, 2022, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench, vide Order dated April 5, 2022. Pursuant to the Scheme, 41,325,300 equity shares held by DRHL stands cancelled and equal number of equity shares were allotted by the Company on April 22, 2022 to the shareholders of DRHL in proportion to their shareholding in DRHL.

SECURITY HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

TABLE 2 SECURITY HISTORY OF THE COMPANY SINCE INCORPORATION OF THE COMPANY UP TO MARCH 31, 2022

DATE/ FINANCIAL YEAR	PARTICULARS	ISSUED	CANCELLED/ EXTINGUISHED	CUMULATIVE
February 24, 1984	Issue to promoters	200	-	200
November 22, 1984	Issue to promoters	243,300	-	243,500
June 14, 1986	Issue to promoters	6,500	-	2,50,000
August 09, 1986	Issue to public	1,116,250	-	1,366,250
September 30, 1988	Forfeiture of 100 equity shares	-	100	1,366,150
August 09, 1989	Rights Issue	819,750	-	2,185,900
December 16, 1991	Bonus Issue (1:2)	1,092,950	-	3,278,850
January 17, 1993	Bonus Issue (1:1)	3,278,850	-	6,557,700
May 10, 1994	Bonus Issue (2:1)	13,115,400	-	19,673,100
May 10, 1994	Issue to promoters	2,250,000	-	21,923,100
July 26, 1994	GDRs underlying equity shares	4,301,276	-	26,224,176
September 29, 1995	Standard Equity Fund Limited on Merger	263,062	-	26,487,238
January 30, 2001	Cheminor Drugs Limited shareholders on merger	5,142,942	-	31,630,180
January 30, 2001	Cancellation of shares held in Cheminor Drugs Limited on Merger	-	41,400	31,588,780
April 11, 2001	ADR underlying equity shares	6,612,500	-	38,201,280
July 09, 2001	GDR conversion into ADR	-	-	38,201,280
September 24, 2001	American Remedies Limited shareholders on merger	56,694	-	38,257,974
October 25, 2001	Sub-division of one equity share of ₹10/- into two equity shares of ₹5/- each		-	76,515,948
January 30, 2004	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	3,001	-	76,518,949
2005-2006	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	175,621	-	76,694,570
2006-2007	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	63,232	-	76,757,802
August 30, 2006	Bonus Issue(1:1)	76,757,802	-	153,515,604
November 22, 2006	ADR underlying equity shares	12,500,000	-	166,015,604
November 29, 2006	ADR underlying equity shares (green shoe option)	1,800,000	-	167,815,604
2006-2007	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	96,576	-	167,912,180
2007-2008	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	260,566	-	168,172,746
2008-09	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	296,031	-	168,468,777
2009-10	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	376,608	-	168,845,385
2010-11	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	407,347	-	169,252,732
2011-12	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	307,614	-	169,560,346
2012-13	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	276,129	-	169,836,475
2013-14	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	272,393	-	170,108,868
2014-15	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	272,306	-	170,381,174
2015-16	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	226,479	-	170,607,653
2016-17	Buy-back of equity shares	-	5,077,504	165,530,149
	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	211,564	-	165,741,713
2017-18	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	169,194	-	165,910,907
2018-19	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	155,041	-	166,065,948
2019-20	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	106,134	-	166,172,082
2020-21	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	129,149	-	166,301,231
2021-22	Allotment pursuant to exercise of stock options	124,618	-	166,425,849

STOCK DATA

TABLE 3

GIVES THE MONTHLY HIGH/LOW AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES/ADRs TRADED ON A MONTHLY BASIS IN THE BSE, NSE AND THE NYSE DURING FY2022.

MONTH	BSE			NSE			NYSE		
	HIGH (₹)	LOW (₹)	NO. OF SHARES	HIGH (₹)	LOW (₹)	NO. OF SHARES	HIGH (US\$)	LOW (US\$)	NO. OF ADRs ⁽¹⁾
Apr-21	5,290.00	4,423.20	15,17,707	5,290.00	4,423.90	3,05,33,698	69.42	61.53	35,85,777
May-21	5,422.00	5,055.75	12,68,068	5,398.40	5,054.35	3,05,33,698	73.14	68.53	26,31,598
Jun-21	5,514.00	5,151.00	10,25,206	5,515.00	5,150.10	1,29,45,185	74.42	70.60	20,59,731
Jul-21	5,613.65	4,659.60	8,81,480	5,614.60	4,660.00	1,78,82,411	75.50	62.43	26,11,844
Aug-21	4,855.85	4,448.00	9,24,040	4,858.85	4,445.70	1,27,28,213	64.78	60.10	26,19,089
Sep-21	4,995.00	4,688.00	9,34,905	4,996.50	4,687.00	95,30,743	67.76	64.28	22,05,965
Oct-21	5,078.80	4,529.25	8,59,256	5,077.00	4,526.05	94,03,599	67.40	60.42	31,13,708
Nov-21	4,898.05	4,551.25	2,48,056	4,901.00	4,551.50	77,23,679	65.50	60.69	25,22,855
Dec-21	4,930.00	4,443.00	2,52,902	4,931.05	4,441.30	76,78,285	65.86	59.03	30,29,127
Jan-22	4,930.00	4,179.35	3,07,699	4,930.30	4,175.45	90,37,534	65.36	54.15	22,34,816
Feb-22	4,600.00	4,050.00	2,45,540	4,436.95	4,049.95	77,72,672	58.98	53.24	30,76,783
Mar-22	4,387.50	3,655.00	5,27,267	4,387.50	3,654.00	1,77,63,166	56.83	47.90	59,66,000

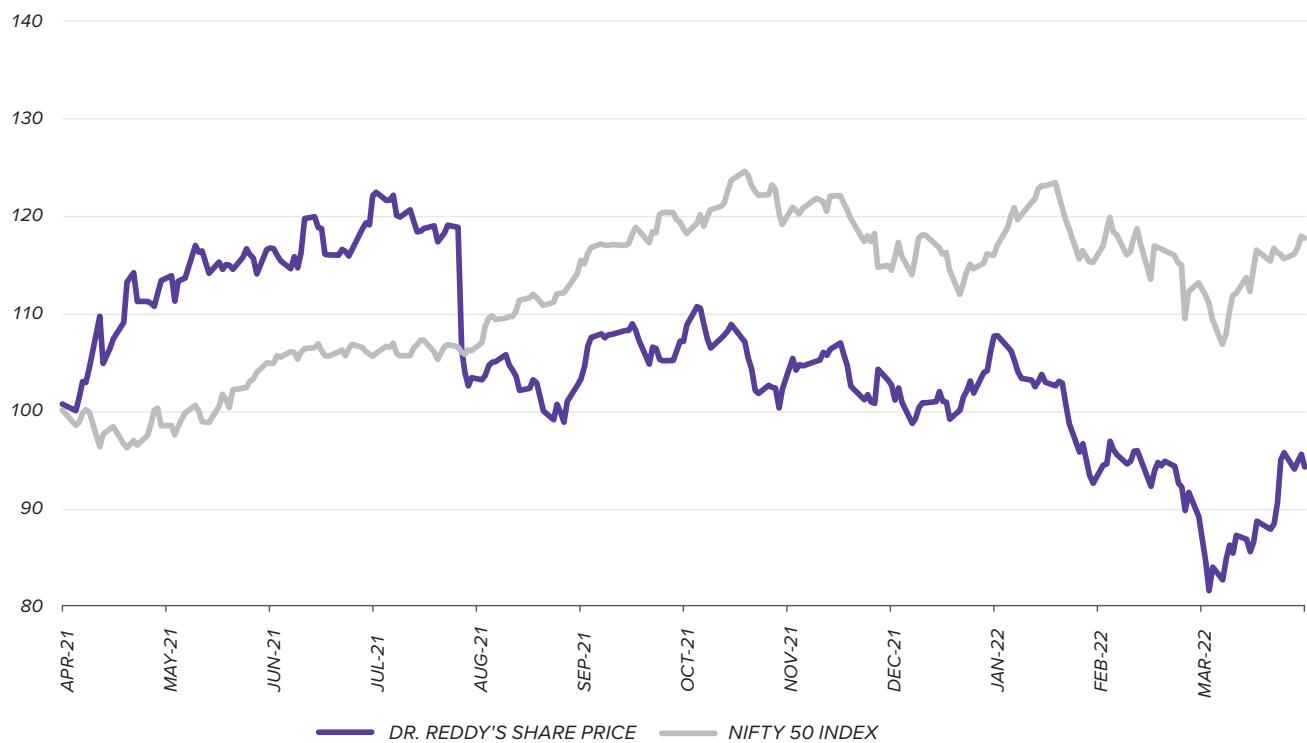
⁽¹⁾ One ADR is equal to one equity share.

There was no trading in the Company's ADRs on NSE IFSC except 20 ADRs which were traded on December 9, 2020.

Chart 1 Movement of the Company's share price on NSE vis-à-vis NIFTY 50 Index during FY2022

CHART 1

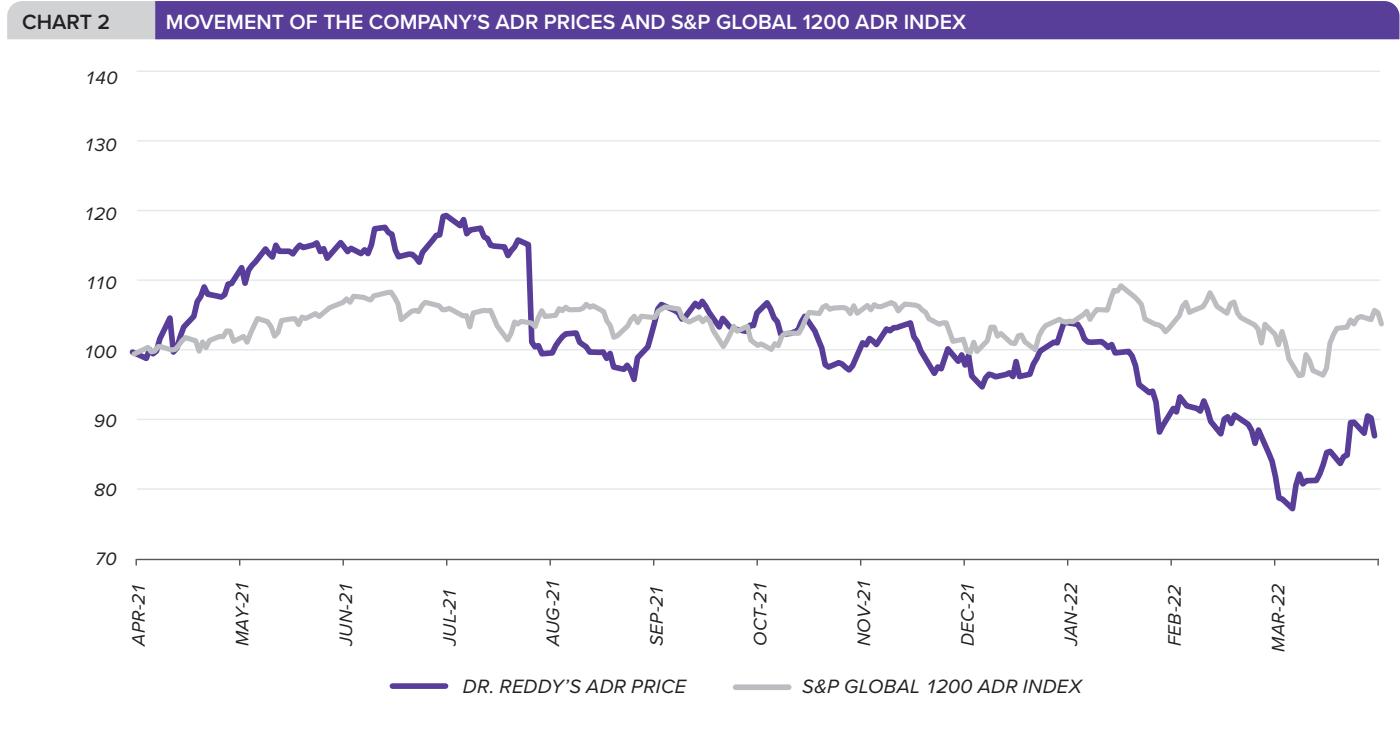
MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S SHARE PRICE ON NSE AND NIFTY 50 INDEX

**Notes:**

1. All values are indexed to 100 as on April 1, 2021.

2. Nifty 50 is a benchmark Indian stock market index that represents the weighted average of 50 of the largest Indian companies listed on the National Stock Exchange.

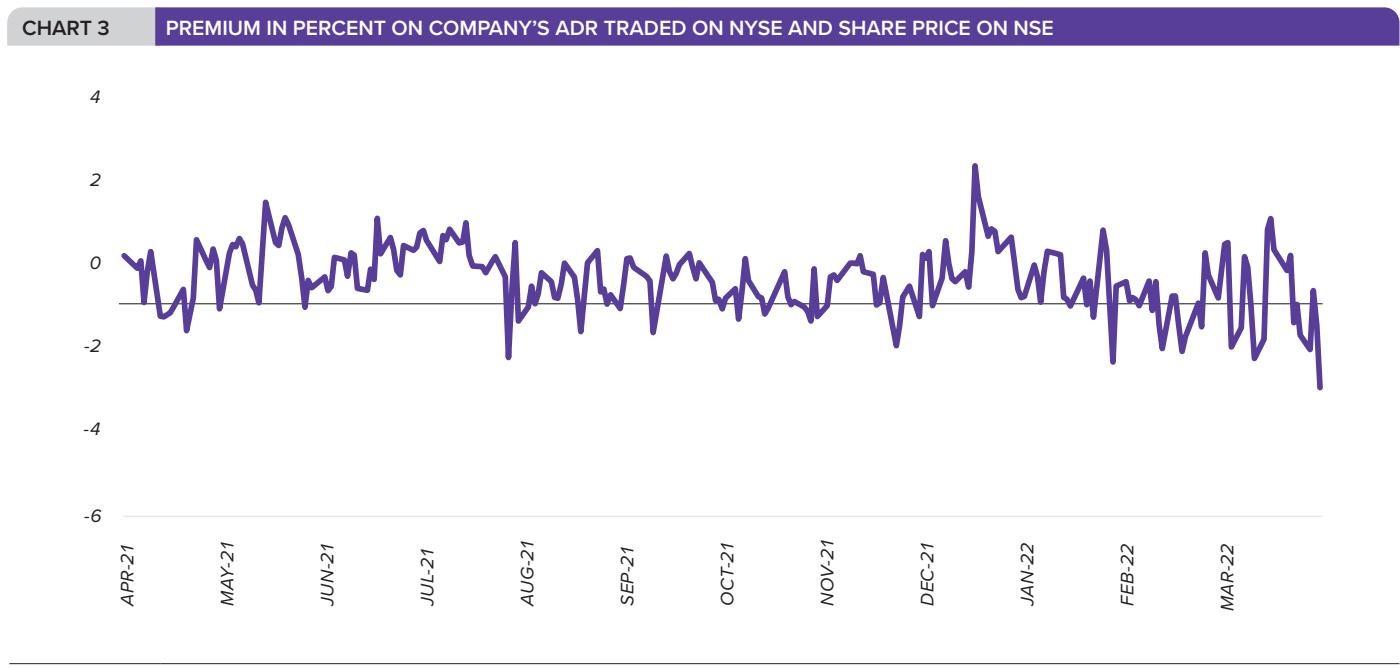
Chart 2 Movement of Company's ADR price on NYSE vis-à-vis S&P Global 1200 ADR Index during FY2022



Notes:

1. All values are indexed to 100 as on April 1, 2021.
2. The S&P Global 1200 ADR Index is based on the non-US stocks comprising the S&P Global 1200 traded in the US exchanges. For details of the methodology used to compute this index please visit www.adr.com and www.spglobal.com.

Chart 3 Premium in percent on Company's ADR traded on NYSE compared to the share price on NSE during FY2022.



Note: Premium has been calculated on a daily basis using RBI reference exchange rate.

TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING

CATEGORY	AS ON MARCH 31, 2022		AS ON MARCH 31, 2021		% CHANGE
	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL	
Promoters' Holding⁽¹⁾					
- Individuals	3,135,828	1.88	3,135,828	1.89	-
- Companies ⁽²⁾	41,325,300	24.83	41,325,300	24.85	(0.02)
Sub-total (A)	44,461,128	26.72	44,461,128	26.74	(0.02)
Indian financial institutions ⁽³⁾	17,023,058	10.23	1,442,868	0.87	9.36
Banks	191,924	0.12	112,089	0.07	0.05
Mutual funds/UTI	23,494,448	14.12	22,138,337	13.31	0.81
Foreign holdings					
- Foreign institutional investors/foreign portfolio investors	41,872,636	25.16	48,276,060	29.03	(3.87)
- Non-resident Indians	1,650,025	0.99	1,666,509	1.00	(0.01)
- ADRs	18,681,846	11.23	20,299,272	12.21	(0.98)
- Foreign nationals	1,459	0.00	1,459	0.00	-
Sub-total (B)	10,29,15,396	61.84	93,936,594	56.49	(5.36)
Indian public and corporates and others (C)⁽⁴⁾	1,90,49,325	11.45	27,903,509	16.78	(5.33)
Total (A+B+C)	16,64,25,849	100.00	166,301,231	100.00	0.03

(1) Change in percentage and number of shares are due to ESOP allotment

(2) Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited (DRHL), holding 41,325,300 equity shares of ₹5/- each, amalgamated with the Company effective from April 8, 2022, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench, vide Order dated April 5, 2022. Pursuant to the Scheme, 41,325,300 equity shares held by DRHL stands cancelled and equal number of equity shares were allotted by the Company on April 22, 2022 to the shareholders of DRHL in proportion to their shareholding in DRHL.

3) Including Insurance Companies for March 31, 2022.

(4) Others include Unclaimed Suspense Account, IEPF Authority and ESOS Trust.

TABLE 5

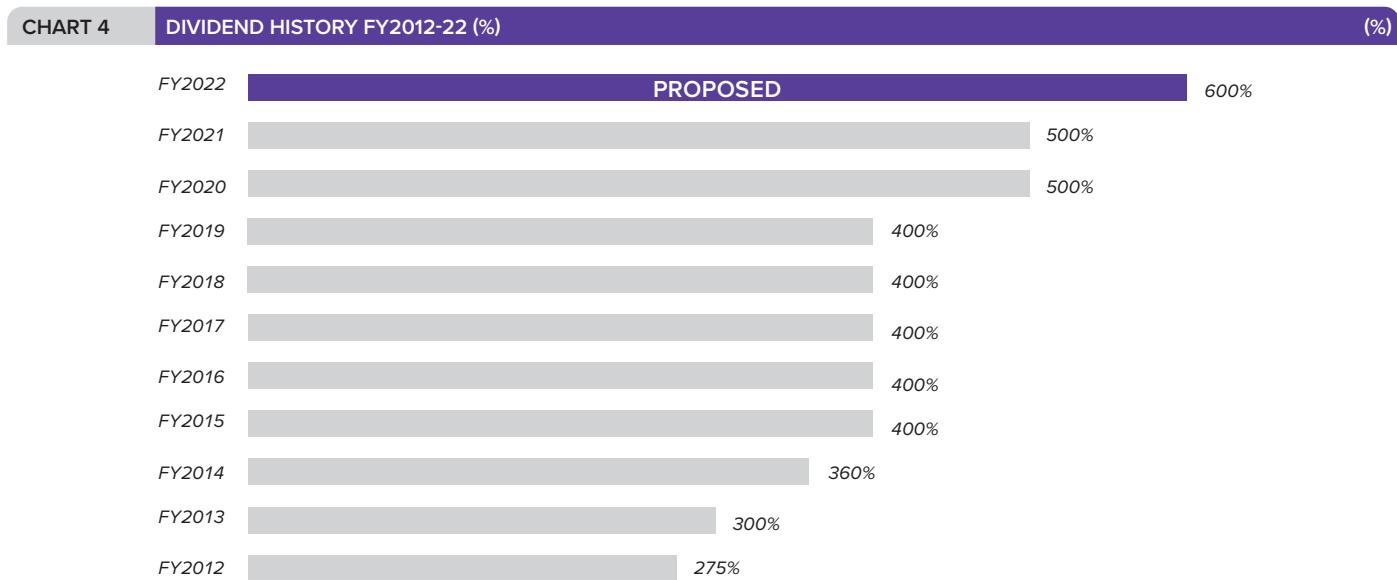
DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITY SHAREHOLDING ACCORDING TO OWNERSHIP AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

SHARES HELD	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	% OF SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD	% OF SHAREHOLDING
1 – 5,000	2,70,012	99.60	12,685,127	7.62
5,001 – 10,000	407	0.15	2,831,969	1.70
10,001 – 20,000	258	0.10	3,595,266	2.16
20,001 – 30,000	80	0.03	1,964,287	1.18
30,001 – 40,000	48	0.02	1,662,366	1.00
40,001 – 50,000	34	0.01	1,530,233	0.92
50,001 – 100,000	96	0.04	6,850,207	4.12
100,001 & above	156	0.06	116,624,548	70.08
Total (excluding ADRs)	2,71,091	100	14,77,44,003	88.78
Equity shares underlying ADRs ⁽¹⁾	1	0.00	18,681,846	11.23
Total	2,71,092	100	16,64,25,849	100

(1) Held by Beneficial Owners outside India

DIVIDEND HISTORY

Chart 4 shows the dividend history of the Company from the FY2012 to FY2022.



NOMINATION FACILITY

In view of the SEBI Circular dated November 3, 2021, as amended, members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their Nomination details by sending a duly filled and signed Form SH-13 and Form SH-14 to the RTA. Further, Form ISR-3 shall be submitted by the members for opting out/ cancellation of Nomination. Table 7 gives the details of forms which are available on the Company's website: www.drreddys.com

EXCHANGE OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

Standard Equity Fund Limited (SEFL), Cheminor Drugs Limited (CDL) and American Remedies Limited (ARL) merged with Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited in the years 1995, 2000 and 2001, respectively. Also, during the year 2001, the Company sub-divided the face value of its equity shares of ₹ 10/- into ₹ 5/-. Hence, the share certificates of the above three companies and old share certificates of ₹ 10/- face value are no longer valid.

Shareholders who are still holding the share certificates of the above three companies or of ₹ 10/- face value, are requested to submit those share certificates along with their demat account details, including client master list, either to the Company or to the RTA. On receipt and verification of these

share certificate(s), the shares will get respective credited to the demat account of the shareholders.

SIMPLIFIED NORMS FOR PROCESSING INVESTOR SERVICE REQUEST

Pursuant to the Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, the transfer, transmission and transposition of securities of listed companies held in physical form, shall be effected only in demat mode. Further, SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022, has clarified that listed companies shall henceforth issue the securities in dematerialized form only, while processing the service requests like issue of duplicate share certificate, claim from unclaimed suspense account, renewal/ exchange of share certificate, endorsement, sub-division/ splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/ folios, transmission and transposition. It was further clarified that listed entities/ RTAs shall now issue a Letter of Confirmation in lieu of the share certificate while processing any of the aforesaid investor service request.

In view of the above and also to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to demat

mode and to furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination/ Opt out of Nomination, by submitting the prescribed forms by their registered email id to RTA at bsshyd@bigshareonline.com or by sending physical copy of the same to M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited, 306, Right Wing, 3rd Floor, Amrutha Ville, Opp. Yashoda Hospital, Rajbhavan Road, Hyderabad 500 082.

Table 7 gives the details of forms which are also available on our website: <https://www.drreddys.com/investors/governance/code-of-businessconduct-and-ethics-cobe/#investor-services#investor-handbook>

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 46 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with Rule 6(2)(a) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, duplicate share certificates, in lieu of those that are lost or destroyed, should only be issued with the prior consent of the Board. Therefore, based on Circular no. 19/2014 dated June 12, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and consequent to delegation of power of issuing duplicate share certificates (Letter of Confirmation) by the Board of Directors to the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, the Committee attends to such requests at regular intervals.

We periodically review the operations of our RTA. The number of shares transferred/ transmitted in physical form during the last two financial years are given in **Table 6**.

TABLE 6 SHARES TRANSFERRED/TRANSMITTED IN PHYSICAL FORM

SHARES TRANSFERRED/TRANSMITTED IN PHYSICAL FORM	FY2022	FY2021
Number of transfers*/transmissions	5	6
Number of shares	3,818	2,100

*Transfers processed during FY2022 were all lodged on or before March 31, 2021.

DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

The Company's shares can be held in demat mode through both the depositories in India: The National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

SEBI vide Circular dated November 3, 2021, as amended, has made it mandatory for the holders of physical securities to furnish PAN, KYC details and details of nomination by March 31, 2023.. Folios wherein any of the above document(s)/details are not furnished on or before the said date, shall be frozen by the RTA. As per the above-mentioned Circular, the frozen folios shall be referred by the RTA/Company to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and/or Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, after December 31, 2025.

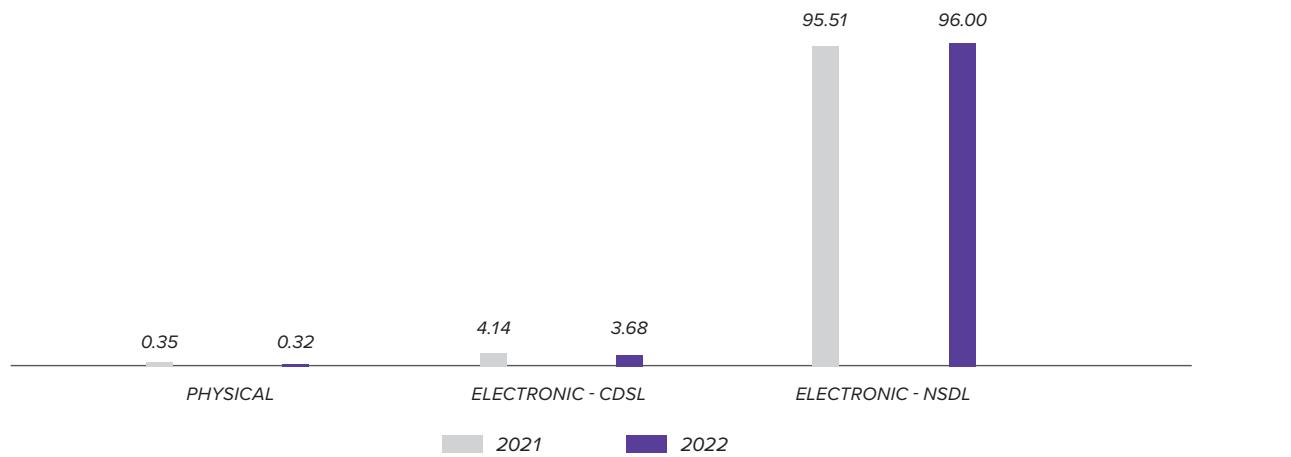
Further, the physical shareholders are requested to ensure that their PAN is linked to Aadhaar, if not already done, to avoid freezing of folio. **Table 7** gives the details of forms which are also available on Company's website: www.drreddys.com.

TABLE 7 DETAILS OF FORMS

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	FORM DETAILS
1	Request for registering PAN, KYC details or changes/updation thereof	ISR-1
2	Confirmation of signature of shareholder by the Banker (in case of major mismatch in the signature of the shareholder)	ISR-2
3	Nomination Form	SH-13
4	Cancellation or Variation of Nomination	SH-14
5	Declaration form for opting out/ cancellation of Nomination	ISR-3

Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to verify and update any change/ updation in their KYC details/ Bank mandate(s) or details of nomination immediately to their respective Depository Participants (NSDL or CDSL) with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.

Chart 5 gives the breakup of dematerialized shares and shares held in physical form as on March 31, 2022, compared with March 31, 2021. Dematerialization of shares is done through RTA and the dematerialization process is generally completed within 10 days from the date of receipt of a valid dematerialization request along with the relevant documents.

CHART 5 BREAK UP OF SHARES IN ELECTRONIC AND PHYSICAL FORM AS ON MARCH 31, 2022 AND MARCH 31, 2021 (%)

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Act and corresponding Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a Secretarial Audit for FY2022 was carried out by M/s. Makarand M. Joshi & Co. (MMJC), Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai, India (Certificate of Practice No. 3663) having more than 21 years of experience. The Secretarial Audit Report forms a part of the Board's Report.

The Company has also obtained a Secretarial Compliance Report from M/s. Makarand M. Joshi & Co. confirming compliances with all applicable SEBI Regulations, Circulars and guidelines for the year ended March 31, 2022. This Compliance Report was filed with the Stock Exchanges within prescribed time period and is also available on the websites of Stock Exchanges and the Company.

In addition to the above, for each quarter of FY2022, a Practicing Company Secretary carried out the reconciliation of share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted share capital held with NSDL and CDSL and the total issued and listed share capital. The reports confirm that the total issued/paid-up share capital is in agreement with total number of shares in physical form and dematerialized form held with NSDL and CDSL.

OUTSTANDING ADRs AND THEIR IMPACT ON EQUITY SHARES

The Company's ADRs are traded on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., US (NYSE) under the ticker symbol 'RDY'. Each ADR is represented by one equity share. As on March 31, 2022, there were approximately 5 registered holders and 15,742 beneficial shareholders of ADRs evidencing 1,86,81,846 ADRs.

QUERIES AND REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM SHAREHOLDERS IN FY2022

The Company has attended all the queries, requests and letters received from the shareholders as well as Statutory Authorities during FY2022. The details are mentioned in **Table 8**.

TABLE 8 SHAREHOLDER QUERIES AND REQUESTS RECEIVED DURING FY2022		OPENING BALANCE	RECEIVED	REPLIED	CLOSING BALANCE
SL. NO.	NATURE				
1	Change of address	-	-	-	-
2	Request for revalidation and issue of duplicate dividend warrants	-	76	76	-
3	Request for sub-division of shares (exchange)	2	9	11	-
4	Share transfers	-	-	-	-
5	Transmission of shares	-	11	11	-
6	Split/consolidation of shares	-	-	-	-
7	Stop transfer	-	16	16	-
8	Power of attorney registration	-	-	-	-
9	Change of bank mandate	-	29	29	-
10	Correction of name	-	-	-	-
11	Dematerialization of shares	-	115	115	-
12	Rematerialization of shares	-	-	-	-
13	Issue of duplicate share certificates	-	11	11	-
14	Requests received from shareholders	-	871	871	-
15	Letters received through Stock Exchanges/SEBI etc.	-	4	4	-
16	Claim of unclaimed share certificates	-	35	35	-

Note: The above table does not include shareholders' disputes, which are pending in various courts.

DATE AND VENUE OF LAST THREE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

Table 9 gives the details of date, time, location and business transacted through special resolutions at last three Annual General Meetings.

TABLE 9 LAST THREE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS			
YEAR	DATE AND TIME	LOCATION	SPECIAL RESOLUTION(S) PASSED
2018-19	July 30, 2019 at 9.30 am (IST)	The Ballroom, Hotel Park Hyatt, Road No.2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500 034	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reappointment of Mr. Sridar Iyengar (DIN: 00278512) as an Independent Director for a second term of four years; and Reappointment of Ms. Kalpana Morparia (DIN: 00046081) as an Independent Director for a second term of five years.
2019-20	July 30, 2020 at 9.00 am (IST)	Video conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual means (OAVM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of Directorship of Mr. Prasad R Menon (DIN: 00005078), as an Independent Director, in terms of Regulations 17(1A) of the Listing Regulations.
2020-21	July 28, 2021 at 9.00 am (IST)	Video conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual means (OAVM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No special resolutions passed

POSTAL BALLOT DETAILS

During FY2022, the Company has conducted Postal Ballot process for seeking approval of members for the appointment of Dr. K P Krishnan (DIN: 01099097) and Ms. Penny Wan (DIN: 09479493), as Independent Directors of the Company, in terms of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr. G Raghu Babu, Partner, M/s. R & A Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer to conduct the aforesaid Postal Ballot process in a fair and

transparent manner. The Company had provided the facility of voting through electronic means. The procedure of Postal Ballot, as contained in the respective Postal Ballot Notices, is

available on the Company's website at <https://www.drreddys.com/investor#investor-services>.

Table 10 gives details of voting by shareholders on the special resolutions passed through Postal Ballot during FY2022.

TABLE 10 POSTAL BALLOT DETAILS

SPECIAL RESOLUTION PASSED	NUMBER OF SHARES	NUMBER OF VOTES POLLED	VOTES CAST IN FAVOUR		VOTES CAST AGAINST		DATE OF PASSING OF RESOLUTIONS
			NUMBER OF VOTES	%	NUMBER OF VOTES	%	
Appointment of Dr. K P Krishnan (DIN: 01099097) as an Independent Director, in terms of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013	166,423,461	125,658,350	124,542,925	99.11	1,115,425	0.89	March 27, 2022
Appointment of Ms. Penny Wan (DIN: 09479493) as an Independent Director, in terms of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013	166,423,461	125,656,906	125,112,500	99.57	544,406	0.43	March 27, 2022

Further, no resolution through Postal Ballot passed during FY2021. Further, there is no immediate proposal for passing any resolution through Postal Ballot process.

DISCLOSURE ON LEGAL PROCEEDINGS PERTAINING TO SHARES

There are three pending cases relating to disputes over title of the shares of the Company, in which the Company has been made a party. These cases, however, are not material in nature.

NATIONAL ELECTRONIC CLEARING SERVICE (NECS) FACILITY FOR REMITTANCE OF DIVIDEND ELECTRONICALLY

The Company provides the facility for remittance of dividend to shareholders through NECS. Under this facility,

shareholders can receive dividend electronically by way of direct credit to their bank account. With this service, problems such as loss of dividend warrants during postal transit/fraudulent encashment are avoided. This also expedites credit of dividend directly to the shareholder's bank account as compared to the payment through physical dividend warrant. Shareholders are advised to refer to the Investor Handbook on the Company's website, www.drreddys.com, for further details on this facility.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

Pursuant to Section 125 of the Act, unclaimed dividend amounts for the FY2014 of ₹ 86,22,144/- and has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) of the Government.

The dividend amounts for the FY2015 which have been unclaimed for seven years will be transferred to IEPF. Shareholders who have not claimed the dividend(s) amount are, therefore, requested to do so before they are statutorily transferred to the IEPF. **Table 11** gives the transfer dates in this regard.

The shareholders who have not encashed their dividend are requested to immediately approach Company's RTA, for making payment through electronic bank transfer. In cases, where bank details for making electronic payment are not available, or electronic payment instructions have failed or rejected by the bank, duplicate warrant(s)/demand draft(s) may be issued in lieu of the original warrant(s)/demand draft(s).

The information on unclaimed dividend is available on the Company's website: www.drreddys.com.

TABLE 11 DATES OF TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND ON SHARES

FINANCIAL YEAR	TYPE OF PAYMENT	DATE OF DECLARATION/ PAYMENT	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS ON MARCH 31, 2022	DUUE FOR TRANSFER ON
2014-15	Final dividend	July 31, 2015	90,83,060.00	August 30, 2022
2015-16	Final dividend	July 27, 2016	99,53,400.00	August 30, 2023
2016-17	Final dividend	July 28, 2017	1,52,64,080.00	August 31, 2024
2017-18	Final dividend	July 27, 2018	1,37,60,940.00	August 30, 2025
2018-19	Final dividend	July 30, 2019	1,38,42,120.00	September 5, 2026
2019-20	Final dividend	July 30, 2020	1,19,86,172.52	August 31, 2027
2020-21	Final dividend	July 28, 2021	1,17,10,007.71	August 27 2028

TRANSFER OF UNDERLYING SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Act, read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting,

Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more, shall be transferred to IEPF.

During the year, the Company has transferred (transmission) 4,980 equity shares held under 102 folios to IEPF, on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years.

The Company has sent individual notices to the latest available addresses of the shareholders, whose dividends are lying unpaid/unclaimed for FY2015 along with subsequent seven consecutive years' dividend, advising them to claim the dividends on or before August 30, 2022. The Company has also published a notice in newspapers inviting the shareholders' attention to this matter, in May, 2022.

Shareholders who have not claimed their dividends since FY 2014-15 can write to the Company's RTA or at the registered office of the Company on or before August 30, 2022, for making a valid claim for the unclaimed dividends. If the shareholders do not claim the unpaid or unclaimed dividends and provide

the requisite documents on or before August 30, 2022, the shares held by them are liable to be transferred to IEPF.

Any person, whose shares and unpaid/unclaimed dividends get transferred to the IEPF may claim the shares and unpaid/unclaimed dividends from the IEPF Authority in accordance with the prescribed procedure and submission of relevant documents procedure.

Details of equity shares liable to be transferred to IEPF are available on the Company's website: www.drreddys.com

DEALING WITH SECURITIES WHICH HAVE REMAINED UNCLAIMED

Pursuant to Regulation 39(4) of Listing Regulations read with Schedule VI of

the said Regulations, the Company has dematerialized shares which have been returned undelivered by postal authorities and shares lying unclaimed after sub-division. The dematerialized shares are held in an 'unclaimed suspense account' opened with a depository participant associated with NSDL.

Any corporate benefits accruing on such shares, viz. bonus shares, split etc., shall also be credited to an unclaimed suspense account, for a period of seven years and thereafter shall be transferred by the Company to IEPF, in accordance with provisions of Section 124(5) and (6) of the Act and Rules made thereunder.

Table 12 gives the details of the unclaimed shares as on March 31, 2022, held by the Company. The voting rights on such unclaimed shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims these shares.

TABLE 12 UNCLAIMED SHARES AS ON MARCH 31, 2022			
SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	NO. OF FOLIOS	NO. OF SHARES
i.	No. of shareholders and the outstanding no. of unclaimed shares at the beginning of the year	2182	368,758
ii.	No. of shareholders who approached to claim the unclaimed shares during the year	71	10,728
iii.	No. of shareholders who claimed and were given the unclaimed shares during the year	35	5,822
iv.	Aggregate no. of shareholders and the outstanding no. of unclaimed shares at the end of the year	2147	362,936

NON-COMPLIANCE ON MATTERS RELATING TO CAPITAL MARKETS

There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on matters relating to capital markets for the last three financial years.

FINANCIAL RESULTS ON THE COMPANY'S WEBSITE

The quarterly, half yearly and annual results of the Company are displayed on its website: www.drreddys.com. Presentations to analysts, as and when made, are immediately placed on the website for the benefit of the shareholders and public at large.

Furthermore, the Company also regularly provides relevant information to the Stock Exchanges as per the requirements of the Listing Regulations.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR PROPOSED FOR REAPPOINTMENT/APPOINTMENT/CONTINUATION

This information is given in the chapter on *Corporate Governance and Notice of 38th AGM*.

QUERIES AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Shareholders desiring any information with regard to the financial statements or any other matter are requested to write to the Company at e-mail ID: shares@drreddys.com at an early date so as to enable the management to keep the information ready. The queries relating to operational and financial performance may be raised at the AGM.

PROCEDURE FOR CONVENING AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 100 of the Act 2013, Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2), an extraordinary general meeting (EGM) of the Company may be called by a requisition made by shareholders, either in writing or through electronic mode, at least 21 clear days prior to the proposed date of such a meeting. Such a requisition, signed by the requisitionists, shall set out the matters of consideration for

which the meeting is to be called and it shall be sent to the registered office of the Company.

Shareholders entitled to make requisition for an EGM regarding any matter, shall be those who hold not less than one-tenth of the paid-up share capital of the Company on the date of receipt of the requisition.

PROCEDURE FOR NOMINATING A DIRECTOR ON THE BOARD

Pursuant to Section 160 of the Act any person or shareholders intending to propose such person for appointment as a Director of the Company, shall deposit a signed notice signifying his/her candidature to the office of a Director along with prescribed fee, at the registered office of the Company, not less than 14 days before the shareholders' meeting.

All Directors' nominations are considered by the Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors, which entirely consists of Independent Directors.

INFORMATION ON MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company's memorandum and articles of association are available on its website: www.drreddys.com

INVESTOR HANDBOOK/ SHAREHOLDER SERVICES

Please refer to the Investor Handbook on the Company's website: www.drreddys.com, for rights of shareholders, procedures related to transfer/ dematerialization/ rematerialization/ transmission of shares, nomination in respect of shareholding, change of address, unclaimed/unpaid dividend, shares underlying unpaid/ unclaimed dividend, refund from IEPF, loss/misplacement of certificate(s), sub-division of shares, share certificates of amalgamated companies, power of attorney, registration of e-mail ID and registration of PAN/Bank details and for necessary compliances under the SEBI Circular dated November 3, 2021.

COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Appropriate disclosure on commodity price or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities is given in note 2.29 of the notes to the standalone financial statement.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY

I, K Randhir Singh, Company Secretary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (the

"Company"), hereby confirm that, as on date of this Certificate, the Company has:

- a) Complied with the provisions of rules and regulations framed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India; the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), as amended and other statutory laws as may be applicable on the Company and effective as on date.
- b) Maintained all books of account and statutory registers prescribed under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations"); the Act and other applicable statutory laws.
- c) Filed all forms and returns and furnished all necessary particulars to the Stock Exchanges; Registrar of Companies; and/or other Statutory Authorities, as may be required under the Listing Regulations, the Act and other applicable statutory laws.
- d) Conducted the Board Meetings, Shareholders' meeting and postal ballot as per the Listing Regulations, the Act, Secretarial Standards (issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India) and other applicable statutory laws; and the minutes thereof were properly recorded in the respective minutes books.
- e) Effectuated share transfers or transmissions and dispatched the certificates, wherever applicable, within the time limit prescribed by various Statutory Authorities.
- f) Not exceeded the borrowing or investment limits as prescribed under the applicable laws.
- g) Paid dividend to the shareholders, transferred the unpaid dividends and the underlying shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) within the time limit and has also complied with the provisions of the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended.

The certificate is given by the undersigned according to the best of his knowledge and belief and based on the available information and records, knowing that on the faith and strength of what is stated above, full reliance will be placed on it by the shareholders of the Company.

K Randhir Singh

Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 19, 2022.

PLANT/FACILITY LOCATIONS

OUTSIDE INDIA

ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS (API) FACILITIES

API CUERNAVACA PLANT

Industrias Quimicas Falcon De Mexico S.A. de C.V., Carretera Federal Cuernavaca-Cuautla KM 4.5 CIVAC, Jiutepec Morelos, Mexico 62578

API MIRFIELD PLANT

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited Steanard Lane, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF 14, 8HZ, United Kingdom

API MIDDLEBURGH PLANT

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories New York Inc. 1974 Route 145, P.O. Box 500, Middleburgh, New York 12122, USA

FORMULATIONS MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES (UK) LIMITED

6, Riverview Road, Beverley, East Yorkshire, HU 17 0LD, United Kingdom

FORMULATIONS SHREVEPORT PLANT

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC 8800 Line Avenue, Shreveport, Louisiana 7110-6717, USA

KUNSHAN ROTAM REDDY PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LIMITED

No. 258, Huang Pu Jiang (M) Road, Kunshan Development Zone, Jiangsu Province, P. R. China, Pin: 215 300

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, CAMBRIDGE

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited 410 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 0PE, United Kingdom

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, LEIDEN

Dr. Reddy's Research and Development B V, Zernikedreef 12, 2333 CL Leiden, The Netherlands

AURIGENE DISCOVERY TECHNOLOGIES, (MALAYSIA) SDN BHD

Level 2, Research Management & Innovation Complex, University of Malaya, Lembah Pantai 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

IN INDIA

ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS (API) FACILITIES

CTO 1 - API HYDERABAD PLANT

Plot No. 137, 138, 145 & 146, S.V. Co-operative Industrial Estate, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana, Pin: 502 325

CTO 2 - API HYDERABAD PLANT

Plot No. 75A, 75B, 105, 110, 111, 112 & 121/3, S.V. Co-operative Industrial Estate, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana, Pin: 502 325

CTO 3 - API HYDERABAD PLANT

Plot No. 116, S.V. Co-operative Industrial Estate, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana, Pin: 502 325

CTO 5 - API NALGONDA PLANT

Peddadevulapally, Tripuraram Mandal, Nalgonda District, Telangana, Pin: 508 207

CTO 6 - API SRIKAKULAM PLANT

Sy No. 5 to 9 & Plot No. 5/1, 5/2, 5/3 & 5/4, APIIC, IDA Pydibheemavaram, Ransthalam Mandal, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh, Pin: 532 409

CTO SEZ - API SRIKAKULAM PLANT (SEZ)

Pu1 & Developer Sector No. 28 & 34, Devunipalavalasa Village, Ranastalam Mandal, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh, Pin: 532 409

FORMULATIONS MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

FTO 1 - FORMULATIONS HYDERABAD PLANT

Plot No. 137, 138, 145 & 146, S.V. Co-operative Industrial Estate, IDA Bollaram, Jinnaram Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana, Pin: 502 320

FTO 2 - FORMULATIONS HYDERABAD PLANT

Sy No. 42, 43, 44P, 45, 46P, 53, 54 & 83, Bachupally Village & Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri District, Telangana, Pin: 500 090

FTO 3 - FORMULATIONS HYDERABAD PLANT

Sy No. 41, Bachupally Village & Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri District, Telangana, Pin: 500 090

FTO 6 - FORMULATIONS BADDI PLANT

Village Khol, PO - Bhud, Baddi, Nalagarh Road, Tehsil Nalagarh, Solan District, Himachal Pradesh, Pin: 173 205

FTO 7 - FORMULATIONS DUVADDA PLANT

Plot No. P1-P9, Phase III, Duvvada, VSEZ, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, Pin: 530 046

FTO 8 - FORMULATIONS BADDI PLANT

Village Mauja Thana, PO - Bhud, Baddi, Nalagarh Baddi Road, Tehsil Nalagarh, Solan District, Himachal Pradesh, Pin: 173 205

PLANT/FACILITY LOCATIONS

FTO 9 - FORMULATIONS DUVADDA PLANT

Plot No. Q1 to Q5, Phase III, Duvvada,
VSEZ, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh,
Pin: 530 046

FTO SEZ PU 1 - FORMULATIONS SRIKAKULAM PLANT

Sector No. 9-14 & 17-20,
Devunipalavalasa Village, Ranastalam
Mandal, Srikakulam District, Andhra
Pradesh, Pin: 532 409

FTO SEZ PU 2 - FORMULATIONS SRIKAKULAM PLANT

Sector No. 70, 71 & 73,
Devunipalavalasa Village, Ranastalam
Mandal, Srikakulam District,
Andhra Pradesh, Pin: 532 409

FTO 11 - FORMULATIONS SRIKAKULAM PLANT

APIIC Industrial Estate,
Pydibheemavaram Village, Ranastalam
Mandal, Srikakulam District, Andhra
Pradesh, Pin: 532 409

FTO 12 - FORMULATIONS BADDI PLANT

Village Kunjhal, PO - Barotiwala, Baddi,
Tehsil Nalagarh Road, Solan District,
Himachal Pradesh, Pin: 174 103

BIOLOGICS

Survey No. 47, Bachupally Village &
Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri District,
Telangana, Pin: 500 090

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES

INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION (IPDO)

Sy No. 42, 45, 46 & 54 Bachupally
Village & Mandal, Medchal-Malkajgiri
District, Telangana, Pin: 500 090

IPDO, BENGALURU

39-40, KIADB Industrial Area, Electronic
City Phase II, Hosur Road, Bengaluru,
Karnataka, Pin: 560 100

AURIGENE DISCOVERY TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED, BENGALURU

39-40, KIADB Industrial Area, Electronic
City Phase II, Hosur Road, Bengaluru,
Karnataka, Pin: 560 100

AURIGENE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES LIMITED, HYDERABAD

Bollaram Road, Miyapur, Hyderabad,
Telangana, Pin: 500 049

AURIGENE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES LIMITED, BENGALURU

39-40, KIADB Industrial Area, Electronic
City Phase II, Hosur Road, Bengaluru,
Karnataka, Pin: 560 100

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE 1

Bollaram Road, Miyapur, Hyderabad,
Telangana, Pin: 500 049

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE 2

Plot 31A, IDA, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad,
Telangana, Pin: 500 050

BOARD'S REPORT



BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Member,

Your directors are pleased to present the 38th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The FY2022 saw several challenges with respect to multiple COVID-19 waves, heightened geo-political tensions and increase in commodity prices. These factors have impacted almost every organization and your Company was no exception. However, our teams stood up to these challenges and ended the year on a winning note with growth across most of our businesses and higher profits, while continuing to serve our patients across the globe.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

Table 1 gives the consolidated and standalone financial highlights of the Company based on Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) for FY2022 (i.e. from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022) compared to the previous financial year.

The Company's consolidated total income for the year was ₹ 220.3 billion, which was up by 14% over the previous year. Profit before tax (PBT) was ₹ 30.6 billion, representing an increase of 6% over the previous year.

The Company's standalone total income for the year was ₹ 148.9 billion, which was up by 5% over the previous year. PBT was ₹ 22.2 billion, which was lower by 27% over the previous year.

Revenues from lines of business and geographies given below are from the company's IFRS results.

Revenues from Global Generics were up by 16% and stood at ₹ 179.2 billion. There was growth across North America Generics and Europe, with strong growth in Emerging Markets and India.

Revenues from North America stood at ₹ 74.9 billion, registering a year-on-year growth of 6%. This was largely on account of revenue contribution from new products launched and increase in volumes for some of our base products, partly offset by high price erosions in some of our products.

During the year, the Company filed seven Abbreviated New Drug Applications (ANDAs) in the USA. As of March 31, 2022, there were 90 generic filings awaiting approval with the US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA), comprising 87 ANDAs and three NDAs filed under Section 505(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Revenues from Emerging Markets were ₹ 45.7 billion, registering a year-on-year growth of 30%. Revenues from India stood at ₹ 42.0 billion, showing a year-on-year growth of 26%. Revenues from Europe were ₹ 16.6 billion, a year-on-year growth of 8%.

Revenues from Pharmaceutical Services and Active Ingredients (PSAI) stood at ₹ 30.7 billion, which was lower by

4% compared to previous year. During the year, the Company filed 139 Drug Master Files (DMFs) worldwide, including 10 filings in the US.

SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (the "NCLT"), Hyderabad Bench, vide order dated April 5, 2022, has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (the "Scheme") for the merger of Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited (the "DRHL/ Amalgamating Company") with the Company (the "Amalgamated Company"). The order of the Hon'ble NCLT was filed by both the companies with the Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad, on April 8, 2022. Therefore, the merger becomes effective on April 8, 2022. The appointed date of the Scheme was April 1, 2019.

Pursuant to the Scheme, 41,325,300 equity shares held by the Amalgamating Company in the Company stands cancelled and the equal number of shares were issued and allotted by the Company, on April 22, 2022, to the shareholders of Amalgamating Company, in aggregate, in proportion to their shareholding in the Amalgamating Company. Effectively, there is no change in the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company pursuant to the said Scheme, as equal number of shares were cancelled, as well as issued and allotted by the Company.

TABLE 1: FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ MILLION)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED		STANDALONE	
	FY2022	FY2021	FY2022	FY2021
Total income	220,296	193,389	148,872	141,502
Profit before depreciation, amortization, impairment and tax	50,867	47,411	30,479	39,062
Depreciation and amortization	11,652	12,288	8,143	8,350
Impairment of non-current assets	9,304	6,768	98	150
Profit before tax and before share of equity accounted investees	29,911	28,355	22,238	30,562
Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax	703	480	-	-
Profit before tax	30,614	28,835	22,238	30,562
Tax expense	8,789	9,319	6,006	8,698
Net profit for the year	21,825	19,516	16,232	21,864
Opening balance of retained earnings	142,395	128,349	141,373	124,979
Net profit for the year	21,825	19,516	16,232	21,864
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	-	3	-	3
Dividend paid during the year	(4,146)	(4,147)	(4,146)	(4,147)
Transfer to SEZ re-investment Reserve, net	571	(1,326)	571	(1,326)
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(304)	-	-	-
Closing balance of retained earnings	160,341	142,395	154,030	141,373

Note: FY2022 represents fiscal year 2021-22, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, and analogously for FY2021 and other such labelled years

DIVIDEND

Your directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹ 30 (600%) for FY2022, per equity share of ₹ 5/- each. The recommended dividend is in line with the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company.

The dividend, if approved at the 38th Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") will be paid to those members whose names appear on the register of members of the Company as of end of the day on July 12, 2022. In terms of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, such dividend will be taxable in the hands of the members.

In terms of Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations"), the Dividend Distribution Policy, is available on the Company's website on <https://www.drreddys.com/investors/governance/policies-and-documents/#governance#policies-and-documents>

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not proposed to transfer any amount to the general reserve for the year ended March 31, 2022.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up share capital of your Company increased by ₹ 0.62 million to ₹ 832.13 million in FY2022 due to allotment of 124,618 equity shares, on exercise of stock options by eligible employees through the 'Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2002' and 'Dr. Reddy's Employees ADR Stock Option Scheme, 2007'.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). Accordingly, there is no disclosure or reporting required in respect of details relating to deposits.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the year, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company. Further, there was no significant change in the nature of business carried on by its subsidiaries.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no such changes during the year.

SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

The Company has 42 overseas subsidiary companies (including step-down subsidiaries), nine subsidiary companies in India and one joint venture Company as on March 31, 2022.

Dr. Reddy's (WUXI) Pharmaceutical Co. Limited in China ceased to be a step-down subsidiary of the Company with effect from December 13, 2021, consequent to its liquidation.

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc. in USA, ceased to be a step-down subsidiary of the Company with effect from March 23, 2022, consequent to its liquidation.

Further, the Company acquired Nimbus Health GmbH (Nimbus) as a step-down subsidiary, on February 24, 2022. Nimbus is a German Company, founded in 2018, specialized wholesaler of medical cannabis.

Section 129(3) of the Act, states that where the Company has one or more subsidiaries or associate companies, it shall, in addition to its financial statements, prepare a consolidated financial statements of the Company and of all subsidiaries and associate companies in the same form and manner as that of its own and also attach along with its financial statements, a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of its subsidiaries and associates.

Hence, the consolidated financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries and associates, prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110 and 111 as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, form part of the Annual Report. Moreover, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries and joint ventures in the prescribed Form AOC-1, is attached as **Annexure I** to this Board's Report. This statement also provides details of the performance and financial position of each subsidiary and joint venture.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Act, the audited financial statements and related information of the Company and its subsidiaries, wherever applicable, are available on the Company's website: www.drreddys.com. These are also available for inspection during regular business hours at our registered office in Hyderabad, India and/or in electronic mode.

Any member desirous of inspecting such documents are requested to write to the Company by sending an email to shares@drreddys.com.

MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

In terms of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations, Material Subsidiary shall mean a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds ten percent of the consolidated income or net worth, respectively, of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. Accordingly, the Company has four material overseas subsidiary companies as on March 31, 2022, namely, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. (USA), Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA (Switzerland), Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC (Russia) and Reddy Holding GmbH (Germany).

Further, in terms of Regulation 24(1) of the Listing Regulations, at least one Independent Director on the Board of the Company shall be a Director on the Board of an unlisted material subsidiary, i.e. a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds twenty percent of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. In compliance with the said provisions, Dr. Bruce L A Carter, Independent Director of the Company, is a Director on the Board of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. (USA). Mr. Sridar Iyengar, Independent Director of the Company, is a Director on the Board of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA (Switzerland).

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company makes investments or extends loans/guarantees to its wholly-owned subsidiaries for their business purposes.

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section

as the evaluation of the working of the Committees. The performance evaluation process has been designed in such a manner which helps to measure effectiveness of the entire Board, its Committees and Directors. Such processes help in ensuring overall performance of the Board and demonstrates a high level of corporate governance standards. There are various key performance areas and evaluation criteria which are measured and analysed during the performance evaluation process.

The Board performance was reviewed on various parameters, including composition & role of the Board, communication and relationships, Board Committees, compensation, strategic planning, governance, legal and financial duties, overall ratings, qualitative feedback, managing conflicts, diversity in the knowledge and related industry expertise, roles and responsibilities of Board members, appropriate utilization of talents and skills of Board members, etc. The evaluation of performance of the Directors including the Chairperson of the Company was conducted on various parameters, such as, attendance, participation, deliberation of various agenda items, understanding of the organization's strategy and risk environment, representing interests of shareholders and focuses on enhancing shareholder value, proactive feedback and guidance to top management on areas of business strategy, governance and risk, to set and achieve stretch goals, functional relationships with fellow Board members and senior management, participation in Board discussions based on Director's personal knowledge and expertise, etc.

Further details of performance evaluation are given in the chapter on Corporate Governance.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Assessment and appointment of members to the Board are based on a combination of criterion that includes ethics, personal and professional stature, domain expertise, gender diversity and specific qualifications required for the position. For appointment of an Independent Director, the independence criteria defined in Section 149(6) of the

186 of the Act, along with the purpose for which such loan or guarantee was proposed to be utilized by the recipient, form part of the notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

A detailed report on the Corporate Governance systems and practices of the Company is given in a separate chapter of this Annual Report. Similarly, other information for shareholders is provided in the chapter on *Additional Shareholders' Information*. The Company has also formulated a Policy on Group Governance to monitor governance of its unlisted subsidiaries across the globe.

A certificate from the statutory auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance is attached to the chapter on *Corporate Governance*.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A detailed report on the *Management Discussion and Analysis* in terms of Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is provided as a separate chapter in the Annual Report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS

Mr. Bharat N Doshi completed his term as an Independent Director on May 10, 2021 and did not seek reappointment. The Board placed on record its sense of appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. Doshi to the Company.

During the year, Members of the Company approved the appointment of Dr. K P Krishnan and Ms. Penny Wan as Independent Directors through postal ballot, with effect from January 7, 2022 and January 28, 2022, respectively. The Board is of the opinion that the above Independent Directors possess requisite integrity, experience and expertise (including the proficiency).

Mr. K Satish Reddy, Chairman, is liable to retire by rotation at the forthcoming 38th AGM and being eligible, seeks reappointment. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 19, 2022, on recommendation

of the Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee, has approved the re-appointment of Mr. K Satish Reddy as a Whole-time Director of the Company, designated as the Chairman, with effect from October 1, 2022, subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming 38th AGM. For reference of the members, a brief profile of Mr. K Satish Reddy is given in the chapter on Corporate Governance and in the *Notice convening the 38th AGM*.

None of the directors is disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act. They are not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to order of SEBI or any other authority. Further details are provided in the chapter on *Corporate Governance*.

CHANGES IN KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Sandeep Poddar resigned as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company, from close of business hours on November 18, 2021. The Board placed on record its appreciation for the work done by Mr. Poddar during his tenure. The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on March 17, 2022, appointed Mr. K Randhir Singh as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In accordance with Section 149(7) of the Act, each Independent Director has confirmed to the Company that he or she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act, and is in compliance with Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. Further, each Independent Director has affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV of the Act. The Board has taken on record such declarations after due assessment of veracity.

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors (including the Chairman) individually, as well

Act, and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations is also considered.

In accordance with Section 178(3) of the Act, Regulation 19(4) of the Listing Regulations and on recommendation of the Company's Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee, the Board adopted a Remuneration Policy for Directors, KMP, senior management and other employees. The policy forms part of the chapter on *Corporate Governance*.

Our executive compensation program supports attracting, motivating, and encouraging continuity of experienced and well-qualified executive officers who advance our critical business objectives and promote the creation of shareholders' value over the long-term. The key tenets of our philosophy are designed to:

- a) Attract highly talented individuals from within and across industries drawing from a diverse pool of global talent.
- b) Provide long term and short-term incentives that advance the interests of shareholders and deliver levels of pay commensurate with performance.

The three principal components of the compensation package include, base salary, annual cash-based variable pay, and equity-based long-term incentives. In making decisions with respect to each element of compensation, the competitive market for executives and compensation levels provided by comparable companies are considered.

Executive compensation is reviewed annually. In general executive increment, percentages are lesser than the average with the frontline receiving the highest increase. A higher increase may be made in the event of a role change, promotion, or in exceptional circumstances. The Company's performance, affordability and individual performance are other considerations, while deciding on compensation.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors met seven times during the year. In addition, an annual Board retreat was held to discuss strategic matters. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Act and Listing Regulations. Details of Board

meetings and the Board retreat are given in the chapter on *Corporate Governance*.

SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In terms of requirements under Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations, four separate meetings of the Independent Directors were held during FY2022. Further details are mentioned in the chapter on *Corporate Governance*.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2022, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors consisted entirely of Independent Directors comprising of Mr. Sridar Iyengar (Chairman), Ms. Kalpana Morparia, Ms. Shikha Sharma and Dr. K P Krishnan. Further details are given in the chapter on *Corporate Governance*. The Board has accepted all recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year.

The details of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee; Risk Management Committee; Stakeholders' Relationship Committee; Science, Technology and Operations Committee and Banking and Authorisations Committee, are given in the *Chapter on Corporate Governance*

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Section 134(5) of the Act, your Directors state that:

1. Applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the annual accounts;
2. Accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently. Judgments and estimates made are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of FY2022 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
3. Proper and sufficient care has been taken to maintain adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

4. Annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
5. Adequate internal financial controls for the Company to follow have been laid down and these are operating effectively; and
6. Proper and adequate systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and these systems are operating effectively.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to its financial statements. These controls ensure the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the preparation of reliable financial statements.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT (ERM)

The Company has a Risk Management Committee of the Board, consisting entirely of Independent Directors, and chaired by Ms. Shikha Sharma. Details of the Committee and its terms of reference are set out in the chapter on *Corporate Governance*.

The Audit and Risk Management Committees review key risk elements of the Company's business, finance, operations and compliance, and their respective mitigation strategies. The Risk Management Committee reviews strategic, business, compliance and operational risks whereas the Audit Committee reviews issues around ethics and fraud, internal control over financial reporting (ICOFR), as well as process risks and their mitigation.

The Company's Executive Risk Management Committee operates under the Company's Risk Management Policy and focuses on risks associated with the Company's business and compliance matters. This Committee periodically reviews matters pertaining to risk management. Additionally, the Enterprise wide Risk Management (ERM) function helps the Board and the Management to prioritize, review and measure business risks against a pre-determined risk appetite, and their suitable response, depending on whether such risks are internal, strategic or external.

During FY2022, focus areas of Risk Management Committee included review of risks and mitigations related to cyber security, quality, talent and capability, compliance and ethics programs across the Company, supply chain and other operating risk exposures and risk transfer through insurance.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Section 134(3)(h) of the Act, and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars of the contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Act, in Form AOC-2, is attached as **Annexure II** to this Board's Report. All contracts and arrangements with related parties were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business of the Company. Details of related party disclosures form part of the notes to the financial statements provided in the Annual Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE-BLOWER/ OMBUDSPERSON POLICY

The Company has an Ombudsperson Policy (Whistle-Blower/ Vigil mechanism) to report concerns. Reporting channels under the vigil mechanism include an independent hotline, a web based reporting site (drreddys.ethicpoint.com) and a dedicated e-mail to Chief Compliance Officer. The Ombudsperson Policy also safeguards against retaliation of those who use this mechanism. The Audit Committee Chairperson is the Chief Ombudsperson. The Policy also provides for raising concerns directly to the Chief Ombudsperson. Details of the policy are available on the Company's website: <https://www.drreddys.com/investors/governance/policies-and-documents/#governance>.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004) were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors by the members of the Company at the 37th AGM held on July 28, 2021, for a period of five years till the conclusion of the 42nd AGM.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Act, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, M/s. Makarand M. Joshi &

Co., Practicing Company Secretaries (Certificate of Practice No. 3662), Mumbai, India, were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for FY2022. The Secretarial Audit Report for FY2022 is annexed as **Annexure III** to this Report.

Based on the consent received from M/s. Makarand M. Joshi & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai, India and on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has approved their appointment as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for FY2023.

COST AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 148(1) of the Act, read with the relevant Rules made thereunder, the Company maintains the cost records in respect of its 'pharmaceuticals' business.

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has appointed M/s. Sagar & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000118) as Cost Auditor of the Company for the FY2023 at a remuneration of ₹ 700,000/- plus reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals and applicable taxes. The provisions also require that the remuneration of the Cost Auditors be ratified by the members and therefore, the same is recommended for approval of the members at the forthcoming 38th AGM. As a matter of record, relevant Cost Audit Reports for FY2021 were filed with the Central Government on August 19, 2021, within the stipulated timeline. The Cost Audit Report for FY2022 will also be filed within the timeline.

AUDITORS' QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS, ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS

There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers by the Statutory Auditors in their report, or by the Practicing Company Secretaries in the Secretarial Audit Report. During the year, there were no instances of frauds reported by Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Act.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

In terms of Section 118(10) of the Act, the Company complies with Secretarial Standards 1 and 2, relating to the 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central

Government. The Company has also voluntarily adopted the recommendatory Secretarial Standards 3 on 'Dividend' and Secretarial Standards 4 on 'Report of the Board of Directors' issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

SIGNIFICANT/ MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY COURTS/ REGULATORS/ TRIBUNALS

Disputes with Hatchtech Pty Limited ("Hatchtech") and related parties: On January 21, 2022, the Company entered into a Settlement and Transfer Agreement with Hatchtech Pty Limited (an Australian Company) for, among other things, the Company to transfer and assign the product Xeglyze® (including all patents, intellectual property, regulatory approvals, marketing and commercialization rights) to Hatchtech.

In 2015, the Company acquired the Xeglyze® Product (including certain patent, intellectual property, regulatory, marketing and commercialization rights) from Hatchtech, pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement dated December 7, 2015. On July 24, 2020, the Company successfully obtained approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administrations for its New Drug Application (NDA) for Xeglyze®. Since the NDA approval in July 2020, the Company and Hatchtech have been engaged in court cases and an arbitration in the United States and Australia, in which both parties have asserted claims against the other and resulting in one arbitration award. The Settlement Agreement settles and resolves all pending and remaining claims between the Parties relating to the Xeglyze® Product and the 2015 Asset Purchase Agreement, which is terminated by the Settlement Agreement, and the parties agreed to the transfer of the Xeglyze® product back to Hatchtech.

INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has a policy to ensure prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at the workplace. It has an apex Committee and an Internal Complaints Committee which operate under a defined framework for complaints pertaining to sexual harassment at workplace. The details are available in the principle 5 of the *Business Responsibility*

and Sustainability Report forming part of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVES

As per Section 135 of the Act, the Company has a Board-level CSR Committee consisting of Mr. Prasad R Menon (Chairman), Mr. G V Prasad and Mr. K Satish Reddy. Based on the recommendation of the CSR Committee, the Board has adopted a CSR policy that provides guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities and formulation of the annual action plan. During the year, the Committee monitored the CSR activities undertaken by the Company including the expenditure incurred thereon as well as implementation and adherence to the CSR policy. An impact assessment of the eligible projects has been carried by an independent agency and the report of such impact assessment was noted by the Board. Details of the CSR Policy and initiatives taken by the Company during the year are available on the Company's website: www.drreddys.com. The report on CSR activities as well as executive summary of the impact assessment report are attached as **Annexure IV** to this Board's Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Company has opted to submit the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for FY2022 on a voluntary basis. A detailed *Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report* as mentioned under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, is given as a separate chapter in this Annual Report.

TRANSFER OF UNPAID AND UNCLAIMED AMOUNTS TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, read with IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, declared dividends which remained unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years have been transferred by the Company to the IEPF, which has been established by the Central Government.

The above Rules also mandate transfer of shares on which dividends are lying unpaid and unclaimed for a period of

seven consecutive years to IEPF. The Company has issued individual notices to the members whose equity shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF, with respect to unclaimed and unpaid dividend for FY2015 advising them to claim their dividend on or before August 30, 2022. The details of transfer of unpaid and unclaimed amounts to IEPF are given in the chapter on *Additional Shareholders Information*.

EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEMES

The Company has three stock option schemes namely, 'Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2002', 'Dr. Reddy's Employees ADR Stock Option Scheme, 2007', and 'Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018' (the "Schemes"). The term of Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2002, ended on January 28, 2022. However the options already granted under the 2002 Scheme are eligible for exercise, in terms of the Scheme. There are no other changes in the said schemes during the year. The Schemes are in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. The details of Company's stock option Schemes as required under Regulation 14 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, are available on the Company's website: <https://www.drreddys.com/investors/governance/policies-and-documents/#governance#policies-and-documents>

The details also form part of note 2.25 of the notes to accounts of the standalone financial statements.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are attached as **Annexure V** to this Board's Report.

In terms of Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of limits set

out in the said rules forms part of the Annual Report.

Considering the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report, excluding the aforesaid information, is being sent to the members of the Company and others entitled thereto. The said information is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company or through electronic mode, during business hours on working days up to the date of the forthcoming 38th AGM, by members. Any member interested in obtaining a copy thereof may write to the Company Secretary in this regard.

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

Particulars as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are attached as **Annexure VI** to this Board's Report.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2022, in terms of the provisions of Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, is available on the Company's website: <https://www.drreddys.com/investors/reports-and-filings/annual-reports/>

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the significant contribution made by your Company's employees through their dedication, hard work and commitment, as also for the trust reposed in your Company by the medical fraternity and patients. The Board of Directors also acknowledges the support extended by the analysts, bankers, government agencies, media, customers, business partners, members and investors at large.

The Board looks forward to your continued support in the Company's endeavor to accelerate access to innovative and affordable medicines, because *Good Health Can't Wait*.

For and on behalf of the Board
of Directors

K Satish Reddy
Chairman
DIN: 00129701

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 19, 2022

ANNEXURE-I**FORM AOC-1**

Pursuant to first proviso to Section 129(3) read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures.

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

PART "A"	SUBSIDIARIES											AS AT MARCH 31, 2022					FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022				
	SL.NO.	NAME OF THE SUBSIDIARY	REPORTING PERIOD FOR THE SUBSIDIARY	DATE OF INCORPORATION/ ACQUISITION	% OF SHAREHOLDING	REPORTING CURRENCY	EXCHANGE RATE	SHARE CAPITAL	RESERVES & SURPLUS	OTHER LIABILITIES	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	TOTAL ASSETS	INVESTMENTS*	TURNOVER	NET EXPENSE (TOTAL EXPENSE NET OF OTHER INCOME)	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	PROVISION FOR TAXATION	PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION	PROPOSED DIVIDEND		
1	Aurigene Discovery Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	31-03-2022	26-09-2007	100%	MYR	17.63	16	28	1	45	45	20	33	30	3	-	3	-			
2	Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc. ⁽¹⁾	31-03-2022	29-04-2002	100%	USD	73.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited	31-03-2022	10-08-2001	100%	INR	1	905	2,566	1,917	5,388	5,388	1,917	2,899	1,962	937	241	696	-			
4	Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited	31-03-2022	16-09-2019	100%	INR	1	401	(4,005)	7,102	3,498	3,498	313	3,608	3,160	448	122	326	-			
5	beta Institut gemeinnützige GmbH ⁽²⁾	31-03-2022	15-02-2006	100%	EUR	85.75	5	2	3	10	10	-	-	(2)	2	-	2	-			
6	betapharm Arzneimittel GmbH ⁽²⁾	31-03-2022	15-02-2006	100%	EUR	85.75	60	(25)	9,444	9,479	9,479	-	9,981	10,019	(38)	-	(38)	-			
7	Cheminor Investments Limited	31-03-2022	23-01-1990	100%	INR	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
8	Chirotech Technology Limited	31-03-2022	30-04-2008	100%	GBP	100.75	1,060	187	159	1,406	1,406	-	-	15	(15)	-	(15)	-			
9	Dr Reddy's Laboratories Kazakhstan LLP	31-03-2022	30-11-2016	100%	KZT	0.17	81	172	723	976	976	-	2,303	2,250	53	14	39	-			
10	Dr. Reddy's (WUXI) Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd, China ⁽¹⁾	31-03-2022	02-06-2017	100%	RMB	11.16	65	(28)	-	37	37	-	-	2	(2)	-	(2)	-			
11	Dr. Reddy's Bio-Sciences Limited	31-03-2022	09-07-2003	100%	INR	1	588	(366)	71	293	293	-	-	11	(11)	-	(11)	-			
12	Dr. Reddy's Farmaceutica Do Brasil Ltda.	31-03-2022	06-07-2000	100%	BRL	12.83	818	(844)	1,303	1,277	1,277	-	1,339	1,201	138	49	89	-			
13	Dr. Reddy's Formulations Limited	31-03-2022	11-03-2021	100%	INR	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
14	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Australia) Pty. Limited	31-03-2022	07-06-2006	100%	AUD	55.7	35	(274)	851	612	612	-	948	888	60	17	43	-			
15	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	31-03-2022	17-04-2002	100%	GBP	100.75	723	2,189	1,849	4,761	4,761	-	1,311	1,469	(158)	(40)	(118)	-			
16	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Proprietary) Limited	31-03-2022	13-06-2002	100%	ZAR	4.94	-	506	369	875	875	-	2,348	2,249	99	30	69	-			
17	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited	31-03-2022	29-11-2002	100%	GBP	100.75	-	3,683	1,509	5,192	5,192	-	4,086	3,888	198	13	185	-			
18	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories B.V.	31-03-2022	11-09-2007	100%	EUR	85.75	37	(2,688)	2,677	26	26	-	-	109	(109)	-	(109)	-			
19	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Canada Inc.	31-03-2022	29-08-2013	100%	CAD	58.03	-	508	745	1,253	1,253	-	1,953	1,879	74	20	54	-			
20	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Japan KK	31-03-2022	14-04-2015	100%	JPY	66.12	34	(19)	2	17	17	-	48	44	4	1	3	-			
21	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC	31-03-2022	11-05-2011	100%	UAH	2.62	219	249	1,208	1,676	1,676	-	3,015	2,862	153	49	104	-			
22	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC ⁽³⁾	31-03-2022	30-04-2008	100%	USD	73.11	-	1,281	507	1,788	1,788	-	2,485	6,524	(4,039)	-	(4,039)	-			
23	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	31-03-2022	10-07-2017	100%	MYR	17.63	49	5	119	173	173	-	215	221	(6)	(1)	(5)	-			
24	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories New York, LLC	31-03-2022	24-05-2011	100%	USD	73.11	-	398	135	533	533	-	-	397	(397)	-	(397)	-			
25	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Romania Srl	31-03-2022	07-06-2010	100%	RON	17.44	24	666	1,245	1,935	1,935	-	3,406	3,077	329	58	271	-			
26	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	31-03-2022	16-04-2007	100%	USD	73.11	5,027	16,025	17,985	39,037	39,037	-	19,355	25,083	(5,728)	(294)	(5,434)	-			
27	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SAS	31-03-2022	04-11-2014	100%	COP	0.02	104	20	632	756	756	-	706	704	2	(7)	9	-			
28	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc. ⁽³⁾	31-03-2022	13-05-1992	100%	USD	73.11	580	9,101	41,505	51,186	51,186	26	72,546	83,996	(11,450)	257	(11,707)	-			
29	Dr. Reddy's New Zealand Limited	31-03-2022	01-02-2008	100%	NZD	51.17	-	64	55	119	119	-	201	222	(21)	-	(21)	-			
30	Dr. Reddy's Srl	31-03-2022	05-08-2008	100%	EUR	85.75	6	(730)	1,251	527	527	-	834	793	41	5	36	-			
31	Dr. Reddy's (Beijing) Pharmaceutical Co. Limited	31-03-2022	19-08-2020	100%	RMB	11.16	148	14	28	190	190	-	274	263	11	-	11	-			
32	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Thailand) Limited	31-03-2022	13-06-2018	100%	TWD	2.57	35	157	99	291	291	-	3,725	3,474	251	39	212	-			
33	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Chile SPA.	31-03-2022	16-06-2017	100%	CLP	0.1	140	(107)	270	303	303	-	307	339	(32)	-	(32)	-			

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

PART "A"

SUBSIDIARIES

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE SUBSIDIARY	AS AT MARCH 31, 2022										FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022						
		REPORTING PERIOD FOR THE SUBSIDIARY	DATE OF INCORPORATION/ACQUISITION	% OF SHAREHOLDING	REPORTING CURRENCY	EXCHANGE RATE	SHARE CAPITAL	RESERVES & SURPLUS	OTHER LIABILITIES	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	TOTAL ASSETS	INVESTMENTS*	TURNOVER	NET EXPENSE (TOTAL EXPENSE NET OF OTHER INCOME)	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	PROVISION FOR TAXATION	PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION	PROPOSED DIVIDEND
34	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC	31-03-2022	05-04-2003	100%	RUB	0.97	738	2,379	11,412	14,529	14,529	-	21,894	21,108	786	179	607	-
35	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Philippines Inc.	31-03-2022	09-05-2018	100%	PHP	1.51	31	(35)	9	5	5	-	-	12	(12)	-	(12)	-
36	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Taiwan Ltd.	31-03-2022	23-02-2018	100%	TWD	2.57	32	(14)	1	19	19	-	15	13	2	-	2	-
37	Dr. Reddy's Research and Development B.V.	31-03-2022	15-02-2013	100%	EUR	85.75	460	1,970	1,180	3,610	3,610	-	993	779	214	-	214	-
38	Dr. Reddy's Venezuela, C.A.	31-03-2022	20-10-2010	100%	VES	0	58	(4,923)	4,870	5	5	-	-	187	(187)	-	(187)	-
39	DRL Impex Limited	31-03-2022	18-08-1986	100%	INR	1	760	(762)	13	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	DRS LLC	31-03-2022	11-09-2007	100%	RUB	0.97	30	13	89	132	132	-	-	4	(4)	-	(4)	-
41	Idea2Enterprises (India) Private Limited	31-03-2022	22-05-2010	100%	INR	1	25	1,511	4	1,540	1,540	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Imperial Credit Private Limited	31-03-2022	22-02-2017	100%	INR	1	12	14	-	26	26	26	-	(1)	1	-	1	-
43	Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A. de CV	31-03-2022	30-12-2005	100%	MXN	3.58	594	605	6,048	7,247	7,247	-	5,669	5,284	385	169	216	-
44	Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Company Limited ⁽⁴⁾	31-03-2022	15-08-2001	51.33%	RMB	11.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712	-
45	Lacock Holdings Limited	31-03-2022	15-12-2005	100%	EUR	85.75	1	464	1	466	466	-	-	2	(2)	-	(2)	-
46	Nimbus Health GmbH	31-03-2022	24-02-2022	100%	EUR	85.75	2	414	155	571	571	-	31	37	(6)	-	(6)	-
47	Promius Pharma LLC	31-03-2022	14-02-2003	100%	USD	73.11	13,908	(13,897)	386	397	397	-	(6)	26	(32)	-	(32)	-
48	Reddy Holding GmbH ⁽²⁾	31-03-2022	15-02-2006	100%	EUR	85.75	1	26,063	1,773	27,837	27,837	-	-	(3,114)	3,114	982	2,132	-
49	Reddy Netherlands B.V.	31-03-2022	20-02-1997	100%	EUR	85.75	7	2,912	-	2,919	2,919	-	-	(8)	8	-	8	-
50	Reddy Pharma Iberia SAU	31-03-2022	18-05-2006	100%	EUR	85.75	(147)	393	401	647	647	-	1,343	1,335	8	2	6	-
51	Reddy Pharma Italia S.p.A	31-03-2022	13-10-2006	100%	EUR	85.75	257	69	1,267	1,593	1,593	-	-	1	(1)	-	(1)	-
52	Reddy Pharma SAS	31-03-2022	29-10-2015	100%	EUR	85.75	386	(22)	280	644	644	-	1,305	1,135	170	47	123	-
53	SVAAS Wellness Limited	31-03-2022	08-07-2009	100%	INR	1	250	(166)	100	184	184	73	-	170	(170)	-	(170)	-

* Includes all investments excluding investment in subsidiaries.

(1) Subsidiaries which have been liquidated during the year.

(2) Tax expense for these entities is computed together as per the tax laws of Germany. The total tax expense is presented in Sl. No. 48 - Reddy Holding GmbH.

(3) Tax expense for these entities is computed together as per the tax laws of United States. The total tax expense is presented in Sl. No. 28 - Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

(4) The investment has been accounted using equity method. Refer note 2.56 of consolidated financial statements.

PART "B"

ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE ASSOCIATE/JOINT VENTURE	LATEST AUDITED BALANCE SHEET DATE	DATE OF INCORPORATION/ACQUISITION	SHARES OF ASSOCIATE/JOINT VENTURES HELD BY THE COMPANY ON THE YEAR END			AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES/JOINT VENTURE	EXTEND OF HOLDING %	NET WORTH ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDING AS PER LATEST AUDITED BALANCE SHEET	PROFIT / LOSS FOR THE YEAR		DESCRIPTION OF HOW THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE	REASON WHY THE ASSOCIATE/JOINT VENTURE IS NOT CONSOLIDATED
				NO.	CONSIDERED IN CONSOLIDATION	NOT CONSIDERED IN CONSOLIDATION				(9)	(26)		
1	DRES Energy Private Limited, India	31-03-2022	06-10-2015	85,80,000	86	26%	-	-	-	(9)	(26)	NA	NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K Satish Reddy	Chairman (DIN: 00129701)
G V Prasad	Co-Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 00057433)
Erez Israeli	Chief Executive Officer
Parag Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer
K Randhir Singh	Company Secretary

Place : Hyderabad
Date : May 19, 2022

ANNEXURE-II**FORM AOC – 2**

(Pursuant to clause (h) of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. DETAILS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS NOT AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS: None

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship		
(b) Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions		
(c) Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions		
(d) Salient terms of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any		
(e) Justification for entering into such contracts/arrangements or transactions		Not Applicable
(f) Date(s) of approval by the Board		
(g) Amount paid as advances, if any		
(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188		

2. DETAILS OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc., USA, WOS	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Russia, WOS
(b) Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Transfer or receipt of products, goods, materials or services	
(c) Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Ongoing	
(d) Salient terms of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	Transfer or receipt of products, goods, materials or services on arm's length for an estimated amount of up to ₹ 30,924 million.	Transfer or receipt of products, goods, materials or services on arm's length for an estimated amount of up to ₹ 18,162 million.
(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	NA. However, the transactions were approved by the Audit Committee	
(f) Amount paid as advances, if any	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K Satish Reddy

Chairman

DIN: 00129701

Place : Hyderabad
Date : May 19, 2022

ANNEXURE-III**FORM MR-3**

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 2022**

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
8-2-337, Road No 3, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad – 500 034

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited
(hereinafter called “**the Company**”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. We have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Auditing Standards requires that the Auditor shall comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain

reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the Standards.

UNMODIFIED OPINION:

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized

representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 (hereinafter called the 'Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment; **(External Commercial Borrowings Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based

- (e) Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).**

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments made thereunder.

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test -check basis the Company has complied with the following specific law to the extent applicable to the Company:

- The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder;

- Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 and Notifications made thereunder and;
- The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards made there under for all the above laws to the extent possible.

We further report that

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

**Makarand M. Joshi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries**

Makarand M. Joshi

Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662
P.R. No. 640/2019
UDIN: F005533D000345532

Date: May 19, 2022

Place: Mumbai

*This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'ANNEXURE A'

To
 The Members,
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
 8-2-337, Road No 3, Banjara Hills,
 Hyderabad – 500 034

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure

that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Makarand M. Joshi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries**

Makarand M. Joshi
 Partner
 FCS No. 5533
 CP No. 3662
 P.R. No. 640/2019
 UDIN: F005533D000345532

Date: May 19, 2022
 Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE-IV

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

At Dr. Reddy's, all our activities are guided by our purpose and belief "We accelerate access to affordable and innovative medicines because, Good Health Can't Wait." Our business is based on a deep respect for people and the planet. Our contribution to societal change embodies our values. We will continue to catalyse replicable, sustainable and innovative actions for social change. We believe in contributing to a sustainable community development and facilitating our efforts towards creating shared value.

2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION / NATURE OF DIRECTORSHIP	NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF CSR COMMITTEE HELD DURING THE YEAR	NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF CSR COMMITTEE ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR
1	Mr. Prasad R Menon	Independent Director, Chairman of CSR committee	3	3
2	Mr. K Satish Reddy	Chairman, Member of CSR Committee	3	3
3	Mr. G V Prasad	Co-Chairman and Managing Director, Member of CSR Committee	3	3

3. THE WEB-LINKS WHERE COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE, CSR POLICY AND CSR PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD ARE DISCLOSED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY:

- (a) Composition of the CSR Committee - <https://www.drreddys.com/investor#governance#committees-of-the-board>
- (b) CSR policy - <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/sites/default/files/static/csr-policy.pdf>
- (c) CSR projects - <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/sites/default/files/static/fy22-programme-update-for-website.pdf>

4. DETAILS OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CSR PROJECTS CARRIED OUT IN PURSUANCE OF RULE 8(3) OF THE COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014:

The Company has engaged an independent agency to carry out the impact assessment of eligible CSR projects undertaken in FY2021. The report of such impact assessment was noted by the CSR Committee as well as the Board. The executive summary of the impact assessment report is attached as Annexure IV (a) with this Report and the detailed impact assessment report is available on the Company's website at <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/2022-06/CSR%20Impact%20Assessment%20Report%202022%20.pdf>

5. DETAILS OF THE AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR SET OFF IN PURSUANCE OF SUB-RULE (3) OF RULE 7 OF THE COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014 AND AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR SET OFF FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, IF ANY:

In FY2021, the Company spent an amount of ₹360,801,226 against the two percent mandatory CSR Spend requirement of ₹341,002,903. Thus, an additional amount of ₹ 19,798,323 was available for set off in FY2022.

6. AVERAGE NET PROFIT OF THE COMPANY AS PER SECTION 135(5) OF THE ACT: ₹ 23,376,567,300

- 7.** (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) of the Act: ₹ 467,531,346
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years NA
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year if any: ₹ 19,798,323
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 447,733,023

8. (A) CSR AMOUNT SPENT OR UNSPENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (IN ₹)	AMOUNT UNSPENT (IN ₹)				
	TOTAL AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO UNSPENT CSR ACCOUNT AS PER SECTION 135 (6) OF THE ACT		AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO ANY FUND SPECIFIED UNDER SCHEDULE VII AS PER THE SECOND PROVISION OF SECTION 135 (5) OF THE ACT		
	AMOUNT (IN ₹)	DATE OF TRANSFER	NAME OF THE FUND	AMOUNT	DATE OF TRANSFER
355,308,703	92,791,940	April 28, 2022	NA		

(B) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT AGAINST ONGOING PROJECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	ITEM FROM THE LIST OF ACTIVITIES IN SCHEDULE VII OF THE ACT	LOCATION OF THE PROJECT			PROJECT DURATION	AMOUNT ALLOCATED FOR THE PROJECT (IN ₹)	AMOUNT SPENT IN THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (IN ₹)	AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO UNSPENT CSR ACCOUNT FOR THE PROJECT AS PER SECTION 135(6) (IN ₹)	MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION DIRECT (YES/NO)	NAME	CSR REGISTRATION NUMBER
			LOCAL AREA (YES/NO)	STATE	DISTRICT							
1	Rare Disease Initiative	Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	2 years	85,000,000	1,000,000	84,000,000	No	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	CSR00000794
2	Conserving Tigers in Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	Environmental Sustainability	No	Telangana & Andhra Pradesh	Nagarkurnool, Kurnool, Guntur, Prakasam, Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda	3 years	8,791,940	-	8,791,940	No	World Wide Fund for Nature - India	CSR00000257
Total							93,791,940	1,000,000	92,791,940			

(C) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT AGAINST OTHER THAN ONGOING PROJECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	ITEM FROM THE LIST OF ACTIVITIES IN SCHEDULE VII OF THE ACT	LOCATION OF THE PROJECT			AMOUNT SPENT ON THE PROJECT (IN ₹)	MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION DIRECT (YES/NO)	MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		
			LOCAL AREA (YES/NO)	STATE	DISTRICT			NAME	CSR REGISTRATION NUMBER	
1	Quality education support serving low income community	Education	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	33,000,000	No	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	CSR00000794	
2	School Improvement Programme (SIP) in Government Schools	Education	Yes	Telangana and Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad, Nalgonda, Krishna, Guntur, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Srikakulam	47,500,000	No	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	CSR00000794	

(C) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT AGAINST OTHER THAN ONGOING PROJECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	ITEM FROM THE LIST OF ACTIVITIES IN SCHEDULE VII OF THE ACT	LOCAL AREA (YES/NO)	LOCATION OF THE PROJECT		AMOUNT SPENT ON THE PROJECT (IN ₹)	MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION DIRECT (YES/NO)	MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
				STATE	DISTRICT			NAME	CSR REGISTRATION NUMBER
3	Enabling Pure Sciences Higher Education Research- Dr. Anji Reddy Chair	Education	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	5,000,000	No	University of Hyderabad	CSR00006281
4	School Construction	Education	No	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	4,000,000	No	Kakinada Engineering Alumni Trust for Service	CSR00008343
5	Skilling & Employability Program for Youth	Livelihood	No	Telangana, Kerala Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat	Hyderabad, Ernakulam, Indore, Chennai, Rajkot, Navasari	66,348,107	No	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	CSR00000794
6	Making Integrated Transformation for Resourceful Agriculture (MITRA)	Livelihood	No	Bihar	Samastipur	54,324,284	No	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	CSR00000794
7	Farmer Livelihood Project	Livelihood	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Alluri Sitharama Raju	9,927,266	No	Naandi Foundation	CSR00001184
8	Psychological health support	Health	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	1,220,000	No	Roshni Trust	CSR00000664
9	Community Health Intervention Programme	Health	Yes	Telangana and Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram and Srikakulam	15,000,000	No	NICE Foundation	CSR00000497
10	Healthcare support to Yanam Old Age Home	Health	No	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	2,000,000	No	Yanam Old Age Home	CSR00009815
11	Action for Climate and Environment	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	Srikakulam and Nalgonda	29,340,609	No	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	CSR00000794
12	Community Development	Rural Development	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	4,137,898	Yes	NA	NA
13	Covid Relief Activities	Health	Yes	Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu	Hyderabad, Nalgonda, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Srikakulam, Solan and Nilgiris	79,000,000	No	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	CSR00000794
14	Covid Relief Activities	Health	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	711,250	Yes	NA	NA
Total						351,509,414			

(d) Amount spent in administrative overheads: ₹ 2,799,289

(e) Amount spent on impact assessment, if applicable: Not applicable, impact assessment for the projects completed during FY2021 was done during FY2023.

(f) Total amount spent for the financial year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ₹ 448,100,643

(G) EXCESS AMOUNT FOR SET OFF, IF ANY:

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (IN ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) of the Act	₹ 467,531,346
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	₹ 467,898,966*
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	₹ 367,620
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NA
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	**

* Including ₹ 19,798,323 (excess spent during FY2021) set off during the FY2022. The amount includes unspent CSR amount transferred to Unspent CSR account.

** The Company has decided not to avail the amount available for set-off from the excess CSR spend of FY2022.

9. (a) Details of unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable
- (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable
10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Not Applicable
11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5): Not applicable, as the Company has transferred the amount unspent to the Unspent CSR account, in terms of Section 135(6) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 19, 2022

G V Prasad
Co-Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00057433

Prasad R Menon
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00005078

ANNEXURE-IV (A)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE CSR PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING FY 2020-21, AS APPLICABLE

Impact Assessment of CSR projects has become mandatory *vide* MCA's Circular which revised CSR Rules in January 2021. As per the revised Rules, every Company having average CSR obligation of ten crore rupees or more in the three immediately preceding financial years, shall undertake impact assessment, through an independent agency, for their CSR projects having outlays of one crore rupees or more, and which have been completed not less than one year before undertaking the impact study. In line with the above requirement, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited engaged Sattva Media and Consulting Private Limited for undertaking Impact Assessment for eligible CSR Projects.

FY2021 CSR Spent - The Company has spent ₹ 36.08 Crore as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility in the financial year 2021, out of which CSR projects of ₹ 25.75 Crore were eligible for impact assessment, as per the revised CSR Rules. Following is the summary of impact assessment report of eligible CSR Projects:

SR. NO.	THEME	PROJECTS	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	SUB-PROJECT	LINK TO SCHEDULE VII ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT SPENT (₹ IN CRORE)	IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
1	Education	Quality education support serving low income community schools	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	Kallam Anji Reddy Vidyalaya (KARV)	(ii) Promoting education	4.11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Out of the total 2,178 students enrolled in KARV, 80% students attended online classes during school closure (due to pandemic). 2. 107 students appeared in SSC Class Xth examination in KARV, out of which 22 students achieved 10/10 GPA and 24 students achieved 9.8 GPA.
				Kallam Anji Reddy Junior Vocational College (KAR-VJC)	(ii) Promoting education & vocational skills among children		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular online classes have been conducted through zoom between April 2020 and December 2020 due to the pandemic. 2. Out of 705 students, 44% of them regularly attended online classes, others were not regular due to unavailability of smart phones, data connectivity, migration issues during lockdown. 3. In Intermediate Year 1 and 2 results, 40 students scored above 900 in second year and 95 students scored above 400 in first year. 4. 70 students were placed (average ₹ 13,000 monthly salary) and rest opted for higher studies.
2	Education	Providing quality education to low income through Pudami Schools	Pudami Educational Society	Pudami Schools	(ii) Promoting education	1.50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eleven Pudami Schools provide quality education medium education to around 4,103 students. 47% of students attended online classes during lockdown. Lack of devices, smart phones and internet access emerged as some of the main reasons behind the low attendance. 2. 70 students had appeared in SSC Class Xth examination this year in Pudami Schools, out of which 30 students scored 10/10 GPA.

SR. NO.	THEME	PROJECTS	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	SUB-PROJECT	LINK TO SCHEDULE VII ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT SPENT (₹ IN CRORE)	IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY	
3	Education	School Improvement Programme (SIP) in Government Schools	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	School Improvement Programme	(ii) Promoting education	3.59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SIP was implemented in 229 Government schools (200 in Andhra Pradesh and 29 in Telangana), benefitting around 66,543 students. 2. Dr. Reddy's Scholarship for Meritorious Students was awarded to 319 students, out of which 60% 193 were girls. 3. As a part of promoting menstrual hygiene, SIP undertook 'gift a pad' campaign and distributed 15,632 sanitary napkins to 7,816 adolescent girls, particularly in remote areas, who had difficulty accessing sanitary napkins due to lockdown. 4. Further, to empower girls and equip them to take care of their menstrual health, 235 girl students and 33 teachers from 11 schools were trained to make their own pads. 	
4	Livelihood	Skilling & Employability Program for Youth	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	GROW	(ii) Livelihood enhancement projects	13.99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 371 youth were enrolled in the GROW Program of which 70% were placed on completion of training at an average monthly 50 to 74%. Salary of INR 11,371 (tier 1 cities salary is INR 12,532) in FY 20 21. 2. Family income of the youth enrolled in the program increased in the range of 50 % to 74%. 3. There are more females (57%) enrolled in the program than males (43%). 	
				GROW - Persons with Disability (PwD)	(ii) Promoting employment enhancing vocation skills especially among differently abled		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 105 PwD were enrolled under the GROW PwD of which 70% were placed on completion of training, at an average monthly salary of INR 11,547 (tier 1 salary INR 12,348). 2. Family income of the PwDs enrolled in the program increased in the range of 50% to 75%. 	
				High Quality Health Care Skilling (HQHCS)/ Samhita	(ii) Promoting employment enhancing vocation skills especially among differently abled		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under healthcare training (HQHCS) 149 youth (121 General Duty Assistant) and (28 Emergency Medical Technician) completed their pending training from Govt. centers (as their training got stuck due to lockdown announced by State Govt. followed by nationwide lockdown). 2. 84% female and 16% male participation is impressive as it enabled more women to access this training and join the job. 3. 74% of the youth enrolled in program were placed by the end of Q4 in FY 21 at an average monthly salary of 12,824 (GDA - INR 12,764 and EMT INR 13,081). 4. Under Samhita (a training on non-pharmaceutical intervention to fight COVID-19), 7507 youth and community members completed this course and 96% of them got certified after passing the online assessment. The male to female ratio was 54:46. 	
				Making Integrated Transformation for Resourceful Agriculture (MITRA)	(ii) Livelihood enhancement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A total of 32,665 farmers have been impacted under the MITRA program which include 1,391 Lead farmers and 31,274 Fellow farmers. 2. Out of 31274, MITRA activities helped 30603 farmers to generate INR 9,000/acre additional income. 	
5	Livelihood	Farmer Livelihood Project	Naandi Foundation	Farmer Livelihood Project	(ii) Livelihood enhancement	1.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 48,859 farmers across 303 villages were trained. Out of these, 12,499 farmers were direct beneficiaries of the program. These village volunteers further trained 36,360 farmers. 2. Majority of coffee lots in Araku farms have scored above 85 in the annual harvest and cupping festival, Gems of Araku 2020, indicating toward high quality coffee. 	

SR. NO.	THEME	PROJECTS	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	SUB-PROJECT	LINK TO SCHEDULE VII ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT SPENT (₹ IN CRORE)	IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY	
6	Health	Community Health Intervention Programme (CHIP)	NICE Foundation	Community Health Intervention Programme (CHIP)	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	1.50	1. The program supported a total of 81,953 beneficiaries catering to 41% of the population from the intervention villages through 5,631 Fixed Day Health Service sessions in 206 venues.	2. As a result of the orientation of the community on wellness activities for lifestyle modification like increased physical activity, eating nutritious food, no to tobacco and alcohol, 76% of the 4,066 registered Regular Medical Care have adopted healthier lifestyles.

ANNEXURE -V

Information in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(I) THE RATIO OF THE REMUNERATION OF EACH DIRECTOR TO THE MEDIAN REMUNERATION OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY AND THE PERCENTAGE INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN REMUNERATION OF EACH DIRECTOR, CEO, CFO AND CS FOR FY2022:			
NAME	DESIGNATION	RATIO OF REMUNERATION OF EACH DIRECTOR TO THE MEDIAN REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES	% INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN REMUNERATION DURING FOR FY2022
Mr. K Satish Reddy ⁽¹⁾	Chairman	198	(2)
Mr. G V Prasad ⁽¹⁾	Co-Chairman and Managing Director	303	1
Mr. Allan Oberman	Independent director	23	11
Dr. Bruce L A Carter	Independent director	23	11
Ms. Kalpana Morparia	Independent director	25	17
Mr. Leo Puri	Independent director	22	7
Mr. Prasad R Menon	Independent director	29	18
Ms. Shikha Sharma	Independent director	23	11
Mr. Sridar Iyengar	Independent director	26	17
Dr. K P Krishnan ⁽²⁾	Independent director	7	NA
Ms. Penny Wan ⁽³⁾	Independent director	6	NA
Mr. Erez Israeli ⁽⁷⁾	Chief executive officer (CEO)	NA	19
Mr. Parag Agarwal ⁽⁴⁾	Chief financial officer (CFO)	NA	NA
Mr. Sandeep Poddar ⁽⁵⁾	Company secretary (CS)	NA	NA
Mr. K Randhir Singh ⁽⁶⁾	Company secretary (CS)	NA	NA

(1) Includes commission, salary and perquisites. They do not receive any amount as remuneration from any subsidiary Company.

(2) Appointed as an Independent Director, with effect from January 7, 2022.

(3) Appointed as an Independent Director, with effect from January 28, 2022.

(4) Remuneration in FY2021 was paid for part of the year, not comparable.

(5) Resigned with effect from close of business hours on November 18, 2021. Remuneration in FY2022 was paid for part of the year, not comparable.

(6) Appointed with effect from March 17, 2022. Remuneration in FY2022 was paid for part of the year, not comparable.

(7) Includes fixed pay, actual variable pay, fuel & maintenance on actuals and does not include value of stock options.

- (ii) The median remuneration of employees increased by 4.1% in FY2022.
- (iii) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2022, is 20,122.
- (iv) Average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than KMP for FY2022, was 10% as compared to FY2021. There was an increase of 6% in the total remuneration of Executive Directors and KMP for FY2022 on account of computation of remuneration, on accrual basis to Executive Directors and on actual basis for KMP. While calculating percentage of increase in remuneration of Executive Directors and KMP, the remuneration of CFO and CS for part of the year is not considered, as the same was not comparable.
- (v) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration for FY2022 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 19, 2022

K Satish Reddy
Chairman
DIN: 00129701

ANNEXURE-VI

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

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

During the year, the Company has implemented energy conservation projects across its various business units and accrued savings of approximately ₹ 267 million against an investment of ₹ 343 million.

With the above energy saving projects implementation, we have reduced 43,808 tons of CO₂ emissions during the year.

Additional ₹ 436 million is being spent for the energy conservation and emission reduction projects including digital energy management system in FTO 11, FTO PU 1 and FTO 3 plants, Co-generation plant fuel conversion from fossil fuel to bio mass fuel in FY2023.

Major categories of energy projects are:

1. Installation of Innovative technology:

Implemented Industrial Internet of Things (IIOT) for HVAC systems for continuous monitoring and automatic control on real time basis, based on demand /load and climate changes to reduce 20% to 25% power consumption across all FTOs. Replacement of conventional plug type or belt driven blowers with electronically commutated axial flow FLP motors with blower assembly to achieve 25% to 30% of power consumption reduction in

AHUs across CTO-1, CTO-6, CTO-SEZ plants. Horizontal deployment of Electronically Commutated (EC) motor technology in HVAC systems across FTO sites. Replacement of the existing Aluminum/ GRP/ FRP fans with energy efficient E Glass Epoxy FRP fan assembly to achieve 20% to 33% of power consumption reduction in Cooling Towers. Installed 450 TR Magnetic levitated bearing chiller in place of traditional old chiller to reduce energy loss and improve heat transfer efficiency at FTO 3 plant. Replacement of twin lobe blowers with energy efficient blowers in sewerage treatment plants.

2. Optimization of designs and operational efficiencies:

Replacement of 7 numbers of screw air compressors having specific power consumption of 0.21KW/ CFM with a single centrifugal air compressor having specific power consumption of 0.148 KW/CFM at CTO 6 plant. Replacement of existing screw air compressors (2 x 450 CFM) with single screw air compressor (900 CFM) to reduce the power consumption at CTO-1 plant. Replacement of existing multiple operating pumps with single pump with right head and flow for optimizing the power consumption. Existing 650 TR chiller replaced with VFD fitted energy efficient chiller in FTO 8 to reduce the power consumption.

To reduce the power consumption, non-inverter AC units were replaced with DC inverter units. Steam condensate recovery improvement from 60% to 70%, to improve the boiler efficiency. Frigitech oil additives for HVAC chillers to increase heat transfer efficiency. Optimization of compressed air pressure, arresting the air leakages & reduction of the loading hours of air compressor units. Power consumption reduction by using heat pump instead of geyser for hot water generation. Moved from Furnace oil to Natural gas for steam generation in FTO-2, 3 & Biologics plants to reduce scope-1 emissions.

3. Identifying renewable power sources at low cost:

Roof top solar power plants of 2.4 MW got commissioned in FTO-8, FTO-11, FTO-12 and biologics plants. 3 MW hydel power supply started to CTO-6 plant. 13 MW solar power supply started to FTO-2, 0.8 MW solar power supply to FTO-11 and 2.2 MW solar power supply started to IPDO.

With above renewable power additions, the Company has reduced 29,650 tons of CO₂ emissions during the year.

With the above renewable capacity additions, the total roof top capacity has become 5.6 MW, 51.5 MW third party PPA's and 15 MW through JVC.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

i. Efforts made towards technology absorption

The Company has a full-fledged R&D division continuously engaged in research on new products and process improvement on existing products as part of continuous improvement in and outside India. As a part of technology absorption and adoption, once technology is developed for a product, it is tested in a pilot plant and thereafter commercial production is performed. Innovation is embarked by an incremental approach towards cost, time, quality and complex product development by adopting cutting edge technology and our philosophy is to continuously upgrade the technology.

ii. Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

Successful development of complex generics products accomplished through innovation and science. Improved quality by adopting quality by design concept. Technology adoption yielded improvement in robustness and cost.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) –

- a. Details of technology imported
- b. Year of import
- c. Whether the technology been fully absorbed

If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons therefore.

iv. Expenditure incurred on R&D	FY2022	FY2021
Capital (₹ in million)	713	562
Recurring* (₹ in million)	13,531	12,542
Total (₹ in million)	14,244	13,104
Total R&D expenditure as a % of total turnover	9.89%	9.82%

* Excluding depreciation and amortization

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows and foreign exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows during the year:

PARTICULARS	FY2022
Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows (₹ in million)	101,544
Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows (₹ in million)	40,401

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 19, 2022

K Satis Reddy
Chairman
DIN: 00129701

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To the Members of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year then ended, and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the extent available to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the management of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. These matters included the significant judgements made by management in preparing the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not consider that all such judgements have been reflected in our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in the financial statements.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the

Key audit matters	How our audit addresses these matters
<p>Assessment of carrying value of intangible assets, intangible assets under development and goodwill (see Note 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 for details and management's accounting policies)</p> <p>As at 31 March 2022, the Company has intangible assets, including intangible assets under development, of ₹ 20,551 million and goodwill of ₹ 853 million. The carrying value of these intangible assets are based on future cash flows and there is a risk that the assets may be impaired if cash flows are not in line with projections.</p> <p>Valuation of goodwill and intangible assets is subject to management's assessment of recoverable amount, being the higher of the value in use and fair value less costs to sell, involving significant judgment and are based on number of variables and estimates including projection of future sales, operating costs and profit margins; appropriate discount rate and terminal value growth rate; and probability of technical and regulatory success factors in applying discounted cash flow valuation methodology. As the assessment of recoverable amount involves significant degree of management judgement, we have identified this a key audit matter</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the controls in assessing assets under development. • We assessed the impairment of these assets as at 31 March 2022. • We tested the methodologies used by management in significant assumptions. • We compared the trends in the recoverable amounts to the Company's historical performance. • We performed sensitivity analysis to changes in the recoverable amounts in underlying assumptions, performing sensitivity analysis. • We tested the accounting treatment of the assets.

S' REPORT

of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited ("the Company"), which comprise
ss, including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement
notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of

xplanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements
ed ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view
n, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, its profit
in equity for the year ended on that date.

dance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section
urther described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the
dent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by
requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements
ve fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these
e we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for

nt, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial
were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial
ot provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below,
at context.

udit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the
f the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in
ence of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks
results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to
the accompanying standalone financial statements

essed the key audit matter

**er development and goodwill (as described in note 1.3(f) and 1.3(i) of the
ovement in goodwill, other intangible assets and intangible assets under**

s, among others included the following:

he design and tested the operating effectiveness of the Company's
ssing the recoverable value of goodwill, intangible assets and intangible
velopment.

he Company's methodology applied in determining the CGUs to which
e allocated.

estimated recoverable value of these assets and assessed the
used by management in deriving the recoverable value and tested the
options and the underlying data used by the Company in its analyses.

the significant assumptions to current industry, market and economic
company's historical data.

sensitivity analyses of the significant assumptions to evaluate the potential
recoverable values of these assets resulting from hypothetical changes
assumptions. We also assessed the recoverable value headroom by
sensitivity testing of key assumptions used.

arithmetical accuracy of the models.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed these matters
Contingencies, including litigations and tax (as described in note 1.3(i) of the standalone financial statements)	<p>The Company is involved in disputes, lawsuits, claims, anti-trust, governmental and / or regulatory inspections, inquiries, investigations and proceedings, including patent, tax and commercial matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Most of the claims involve complex issues. The Company assisted by their external legal counsel assesses the need to make provision or disclose a contingency on a case- to-case basis considering the underlying facts of each litigation.</p> <p>This area is significant to our audit, since the accounting and disclosure for contingent legal and tax liabilities is complex and judgmental (due to the difficulty in predicting the outcome of the matter and estimating the potential impact if the outcome is unfavourable), and the amounts involved are, or can be, material to the standalone financial statements.</p>
Returns, discounts and other deductions in Revenue (as described in note 2.13 of the standalone financial statements)	<p>Revenue is recognised net of accrual for sales returns and discounts etc. The estimates relating to these accruals are important given the significance of revenue and also considering the distinctive terms of arrangement with customers. These estimates are complex and requires significant judgement and estimation by the Company for establishing an appropriate accrual. Accuracy of revenues may deviate on account of change in judgements and estimates. Accordingly, the same has been considered as a key audit matter.</p>
	<p>Our audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the identification and assessment of the Company's litigation, contingencies and tax issues. • We obtained a copy of the selected a sample of said counsel and assessed the underlying context of the contingencies. • We obtained legal advice on matters including those connected with the provisions. • We inspected the relevant documents. • We involved tax experts to assess the tax implications of the relevant tax audits. • We also evaluated the impact of the changes in the judgements and estimates. <p>Our audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We obtained a copy of the effectiveness of the Company's policies. • We also tested the assumptions on which the accruals were based. • We tested mathematical calculations for the determination of the estimate to rates. • We compared the actual returns, as applicable. • We also considered and assessed the accrual balance. • We also tested the completeness of the levels and volume. • We tested relevant procedures. • Performed trend analysis. • Verified samples.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information required by the auditor's report, including the discussion and analysis, corporate governance and Board's report included in the auditor's report, and Corporate Overview and letter from Chairman and CEO. This information will be made available to us after that date. The other information does not form part of the audit opinion thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information referred to above in conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to identify whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we become aware of any other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

(CONTINUED)

essed the key audit matter

of the significant accounting policies, and note 2.30 containing details of

es, among others included the following:

We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls relating to the evaluation of claims, proceedings and investigations at different levels of the Company, and the measurement of provisions for disputes, potential claims and contingent liabilities and disclosures.

We reviewed a list of ongoing litigations from the Company's in-house legal counsel. We selected a sample of litigations based on materiality and performed inquiries with the legal team on the legal evaluation of these litigations. We compared the evaluation of provision or disclosure in the standalone financial statements. We tested the computation of the management in relation to the measurement of provision for contingency.

We reviewed legal letters from the Company's external legal advisors with respect to the cases mentioned in the summary. Where appropriate, we examined correspondences in the cases.

We evaluated relevant communication with tax authorities.

We reviewed tax experts in assessing the nature and amount of material tax positions and technical merits based on the correspondence and assessments from the tax authorities.

We evaluated the disclosures made in the standalone financial statements.

note 1.3(m) of the significant accounting policies of standalone financial

es, among others included the following:

We evaluated an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls over the sales deduction processes.

We evaluated management's controls over the methods for making estimates, data and the estimates used to calculate the sales deductions.

We evaluated management's estimated sales deductions and obtained management's estimates for the respective years. We tested management's estimates over the rates of sales deductions, accruals by comparing the rates used in management's estimates in the underlying contracts and historical sales deductions data.

We evaluated the assumptions to contracted prices and discounts, allowances and applicable to current payment trends.

We evaluated the historical accuracy of the management's estimates in prior years. To the estimated amounts, we evaluated trends in actual sales and discount rates.

We evaluated the underlying data used in management's calculations for accuracy and consistency and verified source data supporting the historical sales and sales returns volume discounts settled during the period.

We recorded revenue in appropriate period which included the following

and analysis over sales levels as compared to previous periods;

the sales transactions near period-end.

The other information comprises the Statutory reports, Management's statement included in the Annual report, which we obtained prior to the date of this report and Co-Chairman included in the Annual report, which is expected to be issued and will not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report.

We have read the other information and we do not express any form of assurance opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information in the report in this regard.

Assurance for the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements, financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT)

the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud in the preparation of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that were operating effectively and fairly, and maintaining adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively, to ensure that there were true and fair financial records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and were free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the going concern status of the Company and for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern assumption if it is no longer appropriate to do so, such as to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative and the Company does not have sufficient resources available without significant external funding to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the performance of management in carrying out its responsibilities.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. The term "reasonable assurance" means 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 statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment in performing our work, which includes identifying areas of particular risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error, and assessing the significant risks of material misstatement that could be caused by舞弊 or error.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to舞弊 or error, and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from舞弊, forged documents, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or other舞弊, may be high and is known as a special risk. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from舞弊, forged documents, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or other舞弊, may be high and is known as a special risk. We consider the risk of舞弊 when planning and performing the audit, applying the appropriate audit procedures, and evaluating the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However,舞弊 may still occur despite all audit procedures being performed.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and operating.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern assumption in the financial statements as a basis for preparing the financial statements in accordance with Ind AS, 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 audit opinion. However, a material uncertainty may exist at the date of our auditor's report, but not be resolved before the date of our auditor's report. In this case, we have to conclude that a material uncertainty exists at the date of our auditor's report.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements in order to determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other things, our audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement of independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other arrangements, whether formal or informal, between us and the Company, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we evaluate the overall risk of material舞弊 or error. We also consider the nature, timing and extent of audit evidence that is needed in order to address the risks of舞弊 or error identified, including considering the need for audit evidence obtained in prior years when evaluating the risks of舞弊 or error for the current period.

Based on the results of the audit, we determine whether the matters communicated with those charged with governance, and the overall risk of舞弊 or error, are such that we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the potential negative consequences of doing so are expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), in accordance with the provisions of section 143(3)(c) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters referred to in section 143(3)(a) and (5) of the Act.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations that we required for the purposes of our audit;

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the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from

ible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends alternative but to do so.

Company's financial reporting process.

Statements

the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level nce with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. If, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to andalone financial statements.

ment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

alone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and it evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our g from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may or the override of internal control.

er to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. ressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal the operating effectiveness of such controls.

reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made

ing concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to ty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on however, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease

alone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the ns and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant t we identify during our audit.

that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding r matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence,

we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit n 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be i.

rder"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section ent on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

ions which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONCERNING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022)

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been maintained by the Company so far as those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the Books of Account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements are in accordance with the provisions of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as required by the provisions of section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Report of the Independent Auditor on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting";
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2022, paid to the directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with section 198 of the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Audit Report under the provisions of the Audit of Accounts of Companies (Auditor and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations and legal proceedings, if any, on the financial position. Refer Note 2.30(A) to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under section 197(1)(k) of the Act, for estimated losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative instruments;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, by the Company;
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the Company has not invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or otherwise) in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company, in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, in the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there is no claim made by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities, recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company has given any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that there is any material misstatement.
 - v. a) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2022, is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to the Company;
 - b) As stated in note 2.9 to the standalone financial statements, the final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the shareholders, if any, declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Shankar Srinivasan

Partner

Membership Number: 213271

UDIN: 22213271AJFMRM8990

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2022

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have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination

Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement
ent with the books of account;

comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of
Rules, 2015, as amended;

om the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the
s on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of

controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the
te Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

ended 31 March 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company to its
ead with Schedule V to the Act;

itor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and
best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

gations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements –
ts;

the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable
e contracts – Refer Note 2.28 to the standalone financial statements;

quired to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund

of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or
nium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any
("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing
directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified
company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or

est of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the
foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether
y shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or
on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any
imate Beneficiaries; and

ave been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances,
to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain

ear in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance
o payment of dividend.

statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final
al of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend
act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER “THE POLICY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REGULATORY AGREEMENT

RE: DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMITED ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by
in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full

(b) All Property, Plant and Equipment have not been physically programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than pro are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment ended 31 March 2022.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Com Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure have been confirmed by them as at 31 March 2022. There v inventory.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of c of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advan companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other p Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, s advances in the nature of loans, investments and guarantees are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has outstanding loans from subsidiary compan payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment on

(d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted which had fallen due during the year. Accordingly, the require Company.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the n terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liab report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Co

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations company in which the Director is interested to which provisions of opinion and according to the information and explanations given provided security which is in compliance with the provisions of sec

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public n meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereon clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, and have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a c

DER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL REPORT OF EVEN DATE

mpany”)

the company and the books of account and records examined by us
ef, we state that:

l particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

ll particulars of intangibles assets.

verified by the management during the year but there is a regular
having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

roperties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements
e of the company.

ent (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year

pany for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami

nt during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the
for such verification is appropriate. Inventories lying with third parties
vere no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of

excess of ₹ five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions
current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b)

ances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to
parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the

security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and
to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties

ies during the year where the schedule of repayment of principal and
receipts are regular.

loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any

to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties
ement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the

nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any
ility Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to
company.

given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a
f section 185 of the Act apply and hence not commented upon. In our
n to us, the Company has made investments and given guarantees/
tion 186 of the Act.

or accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the
under, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report

the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for
are of the opinion that *prima facie*, the specified accounts and records
detailed examination of the same.

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UND AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR

- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authority, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues.

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount ₹	Paid up
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	84 6	
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty, Interest and Penalty	1,629 584 52	
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	41 6	
CGST Act, 2017	GST	386	
Finance Act, 1994	Cenvat Credit of Service Tax, Interest and Penalty	109 29 194 4	
Central Sales Tax Act and Sales Tax Acts of various States	Sales Tax and Penalty	176 94 1 78	

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, it is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other debts.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements, there were no long-term debts which were used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements, there were no debts taken by the Company or any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its shareholders.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the part of its shareholders or any other companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of debentures, preference shares, etc. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Ordinance is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or issue of debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 was filed with the Central Government in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Amendment) Rules, 2013.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaint received by the Company, nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(ii) is not applicable to the Company.



CONSIDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL REPORT OF EVEN DATE (CONTINUED)

uthorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, cess-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess formation and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period

ees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Period under protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
-	2017-2018	Commissioner Appeals
	2018-2019	
84	2001-2019	Appellate Authority – up to Commissioners
	2003-2019	CESTAT
6	2002-2008	High Court
	2010-2020	Appellate Authority – up to Commissioners
-	2010-2011	High Court
	2017-2019	Appellate Authority – up to Commissioners
5	2012-2016	CESTAT
	2004-2016	Appellate Authority – up to Commissioners
-	2010-2016	CESTAT
	2015-2016	Appellate Authority – up to Commissioners
201	2002-2017	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
	2003-2018	Appellate Tribunal – up to Commissioner
-	2002-2004	Supreme Court
	2005-2014	High Court

previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not

other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
g the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order

ments of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been

ments of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) er is not applicable to the Company.

private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the

any has been noticed or reported during the year.

43 of the Act has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

aints received by the Company during the year while determining the

Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) of the Order

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER “REGULATORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REPORT

- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 135(3)(b) of the Act. The Company has disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by section 135(3)(b) of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with its size and nature of business.
(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of this report are available on the website of the Company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its associates. As such, the requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, relating to 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 Activities. As such, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. As such, 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. As such, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and has not committed to incur cash losses in the next financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. As such, the requirement to report on clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 2.42 to the standalone financial statements, other information provided by the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our knowledge and experience, we have come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists which is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance. The information contained in the financial reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and does not extend beyond falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts under section 135(5) of the Act, Schedule VII of the Act, in compliance with second proviso to section 135(5) of the Act, as disclosed in note 2.20 to the standalone financial statements.
(b) All amounts that are unspent under section (5) of section 135 of the Act, Schedule VII of the Act, in respect of special account in compliance of with provisions of sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act, as disclosed in note 2.20 to the financial statements.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Shankar Srinivasan

Partner

Membership Number: 213271

UDIN: 22213271AJFMRM8990

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2022

DER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL REPORT OF EVEN DATE (CONTINUED)

ions 177 and 188 of Act where applicable and the details have been required by the applicable accounting standards.

h the size and nature of its business.

f the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by

with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence e to the Company.

, 1934, are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement Company.

Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on

I in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the cable to the Company.

Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is

preceding financial year.

e year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the

ndalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization ion accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has l uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the ce as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our d we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities e, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

ent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed

Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DR. REDDY'S LABS LTD.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 194(1)(k)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to stand-alone financial statements of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the stand-alone financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the requirements of the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI. The responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial controls, ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the 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 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") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, and practices generally accepted in India. In our opinion, the internal financial controls, as referred to above, were well-established and were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on our audit.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence as to whether the internal financial controls are well-established and were operating effectively for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. These procedures included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating controls and their operating effectiveness, based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including an 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 allow us to form an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to these stand-alone financial statements.

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

A company's internal financial controls with reference to stand-alone financial statements means policies and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation and presentation of financial statements that conform with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records reflecting the acquisitions 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 so that assets of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management; 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 these Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to stand-alone financial statements, such as collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to stand-alone financial statements, therefore, include the risk that the internal financial control with reference to stand-alone financial statements may not detect a material weakness, if any such exists.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to stand-alone financial statements, and such internal financial controls with reference to stand-alone financial statements are designed to give reasonable assurance on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Shankar Srinivasan

Partner

Membership Number: 213271

UDIN: 22213271AJFMRM8990

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2022



REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE LABORATORIES LIMITED

Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

alone financial statements of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories ("the Company")
financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

intaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over
the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note
ed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These re-
f adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for
dherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the
etteness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable

nancial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements
Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Re-
fied under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit
d the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements
ut whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these
if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to
ess. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone
nancial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements,
luating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based
's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstate-

l appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's
statements.

Standalone Financial Statements

financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable as-
eration of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with
cial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes
records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transac-
onable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit
epted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the
management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable
quisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a

ce to Standalone Financial Statements

reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of
statements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also,
ference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject
ne financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in
cedures may deteriorate.

ernal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements
cial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based
the Company considering the essential components of internal control

BALANCE SHEET

(A)

Particulars

Assets

Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment
Capital work-in-progress
Goodwill
Other intangible assets
Intangible assets under development
Financial assets
Investments
Trade receivables
Loans
Other financial assets
Deferred tax assets, net
Tax assets, net
Other non-current assets

Current assets

Inventories
Financial assets
Investments
Trade receivables
Derivative instruments
Cash and cash equivalents
Other bank balances
Other financial assets
Other current assets
Total current assets before assets held for sale
Assets held for sale

Total assets

Equity and Liabilities

Equity

Equity share capital
Other equity

Liabilities

Non-current liabilities

Financial liabilities
Lease liabilities
Provisions
Other non-current liabilities

Current liabilities

Financial liabilities
Borrowings
Lease liabilities
Trade payables
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and s
Derivative instruments
Other financial liabilities
Provisions
Other current liabilities

Total equity and liabilities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

for and on behalf of

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

K Satish Reddy

per Shankar Srinivasan

G V Prasad

Partner

Erez Israeli

Membership No.: 213271

Parag Agarwal

Place : Hyderabad

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022

Date : 19 May 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
2.1	40,240	35,792
2.2	11,864	8,771
2.3	853	853
2.4	20,412	21,798
2.5	139	237
2.6 A	30,243	33,922
2.6 B	54	118
2.6 C	12	12
2.6 D	2,514	492
2.27	194	2,548
	3,115	2,151
2.7 A	480	160
	110,120	106,854
2.8	33,478	28,197
2.6 A	19,124	12,570
2.6 B	49,454	40,800
2.28	1,903	915
2.6 E	11,595	13,063
2.6 F	8,710	3,402
2.6 D	565	529
2.7 B	9,981	9,966
	134,810	109,442
2.6 A	26	-
	134,836	109,442
	244,956	216,296
2.9	832	832
	182,530	169,005
	183,362	169,837
2.10 B	197	177
2.11 A	104	251
2.12 A	842	428
	1,143	856
2.10 A	21,711	11,809
2.10 B	146	159
2.10 C	120	152
small enterprises	16,542	13,212
2.28	472	306
2.10 D	12,153	12,010
2.11 B	3,222	2,987
2.12 B	6,085	4,968
	60,451	45,603
	244,956	216,296

of the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Chairman, DIN: 00129701

Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Particulars

Income

Sales

Service income and License fees

Other operating income

Total revenue from operations

Other income

Total income

Expenses

Cost of materials consumed

Purchase of stock-in-trade

Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Employee benefits expense

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Impairment of non current assets

Finance costs

Selling and other expenses

Total expenses

Profit before tax

Tax expense

Current tax

Deferred tax

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income (OCI)

A. (I) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss

(a) Changes in the fair value of financial instruments

(b) Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations

(II) Tax impact on above items

B. (I) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss

(a) Changes in the fair value of financial instruments

(b) Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax

(II) Tax impact on above items

Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax

Total comprehensive income for the year

Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share of ₹ 5/- each

Diluted earnings per share of ₹ 5/- each

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

for and on behalf of

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Shankar Srinivasan

Partner

Membership No.: 213271

K Satish Reddy

G V Prasad

Erez Israeli

Parag Agarwal

K Randhir Singh

Place : Hyderabad

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022

Date : 19 May 2022

AND LOSS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Note	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
2.13	138,864	132,094
2.13	4,289	720
2.14	899	677
	144,052	133,491
2.15	4,820	8,011
	148,872	141,502
	33,784	32,663
	20,571	12,523
trade	2.16	(3,896)
	2.17	24,346
	2.18	8,143
		98
	2.19	380
	2.20	43,208
		126,634
		110,940
	22,238	30,562
2.27		
	3,926	5,401
	2,080	3,297
	16,232	21,864
	3	9
	(48)	(178)
	17	62
	(28)	(107)
et	-	5
	832	989
	(291)	(346)
	541	648
	513	541
	16,745	22,405
2.23		
	97.85	131.84
	97.58	131.46

of the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Chairman, DIN: 00129701
 Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433
 Chief Executive Officer
 Chief Financial Officer
 Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Other components of equity			Other comprehensive income		
	Equity share capital	Treasury shares ⁽¹⁾	Securities premium ⁽²⁾	Share-based payment reserve ⁽³⁾	Capital reserve ⁽⁴⁾	Capital redemption reserve ⁽⁵⁾	General reserve ⁽⁶⁾	Retained earnings	Special re-investment reserve ⁽¹⁰⁾	Cash flow hedge reserve ⁽⁷⁾	FVTOCI ⁽⁸⁾ reserve ⁽⁹⁾	Remeasurements of the net defined benefits plan ⁽⁹⁾
Balance as at 1 April 2021 (A)	832	(1,967)	6,301	1,266	267	25	20,302	141,373	1,326	288	1	(177) 169,837
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,232	-	-	-	16,232
Net change in fair value of FVTOCI ^(*) equity instruments, net of tax benefit of ₹ 0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax expense of ₹ 291 (Refer note 2.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	-	541
Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax benefit of ₹ (17) (Refer note 2.26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	(31)
Total Comprehensive income (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,232	-	541	3 (31) 16,745
Transactions with owners of the Company												
Contributions and distributions												
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options (Refer note 2.9)	-*	366	393	(425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334
Share-based payment expense (Refer note 2.25)	-	-	-	592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	592
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,146)	-	-	(4,146)
Total contributions and distributions	-	366	393	167	-	-	-	-	(4,146)	-	-	(3,220)
Changes in ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Company (C)	-	366	393	167	-	-	-	-	(4,146)	-	-	(3,220)
Transfer from special economic zone re-investment reserve on utilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	571	(571)	-	-
Transfer from special economic zone re-investment reserve (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	571	(571)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022 (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	832	(1,601)	6,694	1,433	267	25	20,302	154,030	755	829	4	(208) 183,362

Particulars	Equity						Reserves and surplus			Other components of equity			Total equity
	share capital	Treasury shares ⁽¹⁾	Securities premium ⁽²⁾	Share-based payment reserve ⁽³⁾	Capital reserve ⁽⁴⁾	Capital redemption reserve ⁽⁵⁾	General reserve ⁽⁶⁾	Retained earnings	Special economic zone re-investment reserve ⁽⁷⁾	Cash flow hedge reserve ⁽⁸⁾	FVTOCI* reserve ⁽⁸⁾	Remeasurements of the net defined benefits plan ⁽⁹⁾	
Balance as at 1 April 2020 (A)	831	(1,006)	5,909	1,038	267	25	20,302	124,979	-	(353)	(13)	(60)	151,919
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,864	-	-	-	-	21,864
Net change in fair value of FVTOCI* equity instruments, net of tax benefit of ₹ 0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
Transfer on disposal of equity instruments classified as FVTOCI instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	(3)	-	-
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax benefit of ₹ 346 (Refer note 2.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641	-	-	641
Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax expense of ₹ 62 (Refer note 2.26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117)	(117)	(117)
Total comprehensive income (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,867	-	641	14	-	(117)	22,405
Transactions with owners of the Company													
Contributions and distributions													
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options (Refer note 2.9)	1	232	392	(356)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269
Share-based payment expense (Refer note 2.25)	-	-	-	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	584
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(1,193)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,193)
Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,147)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,147)
Total contributions and distributions	1	(961)	392	228	-	-	(4,147)	-	(4,147)	-	-	-	(4,487)
Changes in ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Company (C)	1	(961)	392	228	-	-	(4,147)	-	(4,147)	-	-	-	(4,487)
Transfer to special economic zone (SEZ) re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,402)	-	1,402	-	-	-	-
Transfer from special economic zone re-investment reserve on utilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	(76)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to special economic zone re-investment reserve, net (D)	832	(1,967)	6,301	1,266	267	25	20,302	1,326	1,326	288	1	(177)	169,837
Balance as at 31 March 2021 [(A)+(B)+(C)]													

* Rounded off to millions.

** FVTOCI represents fair value through other comprehensive income

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- (1) Pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 27 July 2018, the Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust ("ESOS Trust") was formed to support the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018 by acquiring, including through secondary market acquisitions, equity shares which are used for issuance to eligible employees upon exercise of stock options thereunder. Refer note 2.25 of these financial statements for further details on the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018.
- (2) Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (3) Share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees as part of their remuneration. Refer note 2.25 for further details of these plans.
- (4) The Company recognises profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to capital reserve.
- (5) As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (6) The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.
- (7) The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.
- (8) This reserve represents mark to market gain or loss on financial assets classified as FVTOCI. Depending on the category and type of the financial asset, the mark to market gain or loss is either reclassified to statement of profit and loss or retained earnings upon disposal of the investment.
- (9) Remeasurements of the net defined benefits plan reserve comprises the cumulative net gains/ losses on actuarial valuation of post-employment obligations. Refer note 2.26 for further details.
- (10) The Company has created a Special Economic Zone ("SEZ") Reinvestment Reserve out of profits of its eligible SEZ Units in accordance with the terms of Section 10AA(1) of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. This reserve is to be utilised by the Company for acquiring Plant and equipment in accordance with Section 10AA(2) of such Act.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited



K Satish Reddy
G V Prasad
Erez Israeli
Parag Agarwal
K Randhir Singh

Chairman, DIN: 00129701
Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 May 2022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

(A) Statement of Cash Flow

Particulars

Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities

Profit before tax

Adjustments:

- Fair value changes and profit on sale of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss
- Depreciation and amortisation expense
- Impairment of non current assets
- Allowance for credit losses (on trade receivables and other advances)
- Loss/(Profit) on sale/disposal of property , plant and equipment and other assets
- Foreign exchange loss / (gain), net
- Interest income
- Finance costs
- Equity settled share-based payment expense
- Dividend income

Changes in operating assets and liabilities:

- Trade receivables
- Inventories
- Trade payables
- Other assets and other liabilities, net

Cash generated from operations

- Income taxes paid, net

Net cash from operating activities

Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities

- Expenditures on property, plant and equipment
- Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment
- Expenditures on other intangible assets
- Payment for acquisition of business
- Proceeds from redemption of preference shares
- Purchase of investments
- Proceeds from sale of investments
- Dividends received
- Interest income received

Net cash used in investing activities

Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities

- Proceeds from issuance of equity shares (including treasury shares)
- Proceeds from short-term borrowings, net (Refer note 2.10 A)
- Repayment of long-term borrowings (Refer note 2.10 A)
- Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities (Refer note 2.10 B)
- Dividends paid
- Purchases of treasury shares
- Interest paid

Net cash from/(used in) financing activities

Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note 2.6 E)

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 2.6 E)

*Rounded off to millions.

**FVTPL (fair value through profit or loss)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

for and on behalf of

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

K Satishe Reddy

per Shankar Srinivasan

G V Prasad

Partner

Erez Israeli

Membership No.: 213271

Parag Agarwal

K Randhir Singh

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 May 2022

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 May 2022

OWS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	22,238	30,562
at FVTPL**, net	(233)	(510)
	8,143	8,350
	98	150
	65	69
other intangible assets, net	78	(4,711)
	(1,623)	(443)
	(1,669)	(1,223)
	380	467
	592	584
	-	-*
	(8,655)	7,137
	(5,281)	(5,827)
	3,298	2,680
	844	2,337
	18,275	39,622
	(4,888)	(4,480)
	13,387	35,142
	(13,113)	(8,575)
	94	4,900
	(543)	(2,364)
	-	(15,514)
	16,878	-
	(91,118)	(69,520)
	65,848	74,861
	-	-*
	1,574	1,632
	(20,380)	(14,580)
	334	269
	9,683	1,527
	-	(3,743)
	(172)	(38)
	(4,146)	(4,147)
	-	(1,193)
	(644)	(618)
	5,055	(7,943)
	(1,938)	12,619
	479	44
	13,054	391
	11,595	13,054

of the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Chairman, DIN: 00129701

Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited ("Dr. Reddy's" or "the Company") is a leading India-based pharmaceutical company headquartered and having its registered office in Hyderabad, Telangana, India. Through its three businesses - Pharmaceutical Services and Active Ingredients, Global Generics and Proprietary Products – the Company offers a portfolio of products and services, including Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients ("APIs"), Custom Pharmaceutical Services ("CPS"), generics, biosimilars and differentiated formulations.

The Company's principal research and development facilities are located in the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in India; its principal manufacturing facilities are located in the states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh in India and its principal markets are in India, Russia, the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany. The Company's shares trade on the Bombay Stock Exchange, the National Stock Exchange, the NSE IFSC Limited in India and on the New York Stock Exchange in the United States.

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022 comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and as amended from time to time together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021.

These financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective or elected for early adoption at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2022. These financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on 19 May 2022.

b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the balance sheet:

- derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value;
- financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the classification;
- employee defined benefit assets/(liabilities) are recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, adjusted for actuarial gains/(losses) and the present value of the defined benefit obligation;



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- long-term borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method;
- share-based payments are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale are measured at fair value;
- assets acquired and liabilities assumed as part of business combinations are measured at fair value;
- Contingent consideration arising out of business combination are measured at fair value; and
- right-of-use the assets are recognised at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at that date. This amount is adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives received and initial direct costs, incurred, if any.

c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 1.3 (b) — Assessment of functional currency;
- Note 1.3 (c) — Financial instruments;
- Note 1.3 (d) — Business combinations and goodwill;
- Notes 1.3 (e) and 1.3 (f) — Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- Notes 1.3(g) – Determination of cost for right-of-use assets and lease term;
- Note 1.3 (h) — Valuation of inventories;
- Note 1.3 (i) — Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Note 1.3 (j) — Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits;
- Note 1.3 (k) — Share-based payments;
- Note 1.3 (l) — Provisions and other accruals;
- Note 1.3 (m) —Measurement of transaction price in a revenue transaction (sales returns, rebates and chargeback provisions);

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- Note 1.3 (p) — Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets, and estimation of income tax payable and income tax expense in relation to uncertain tax positions; and
- Note 1.3 (l) — Contingencies

d) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*.

Assets:

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

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

Liabilities:

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

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

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The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

f) Prior period

Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year classification.

1.3 Significant accounting policies:

a) New Standards adopted by the Company

On 24 July 2020, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued amendments to certain Ind AS as summarised below:

Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8: Definition of Material

The amendments provided a new definition to the word material as follows:

'Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.'

The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users.

An information is considered to be obscured if it is communicated in a way that would have a similar effect for primary users of financial statements to omitting or misstating that information. The amendments provided examples of circumstances that may result in information being obscured.

An entity should apply the amendments prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020.

The amendments to the definition of material had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Amendments to Ind AS 103: Definition of a Business

The amendments clarified the definition of a business for the purpose of identifying a business combination under Ind AS 103-"*Business Combinations*". As per the revised definition, business is 'an integrated set of activities and assets that is capable of being conducted and managed for the purpose of providing goods or services to customers, generating investment income (such as dividends or interest) or generating other income from ordinary activities'.

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A related amendment has been made to the definition of 'output' as an element of business.

The amendments include an election to use a 'concentration test'. This is a simplified assessment that would cause an acquisition to qualify as an asset acquisition. The concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets.

An entity is required to apply the amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after the 1 April 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.

This amendment had no impact on the financial statements of the Company but may impact future periods should the Company enter into any business combinations.

Amendments to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to Ind AS 109 "*Financial Instruments*" provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument.

The amendments to Ind AS 107 "*Financial Instruments: Disclosures*" prescribe the disclosures which entities are required to make for hedging relationships to which the reliefs as per the amendments in Ind AS 109 are applied.

These amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

Amendments Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions

Ind AS 116 has been amended to provide limited relief to lessees in respect of rent concessions arising due to COVID-19 pandemic. No relief has been allowed to the lessors.

The amendments provide a practical expedient that lessees may elect to not treat any rent concessions, provided by lessors as a direct consequence of COVID-19 pandemic, as lease modifications. However, to be eligible for this relief:

- the revised consideration for the lease should be less than or equal to the lease consideration immediately before the change, the rent concession should be for a period that does not extend beyond 30 June 2021



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(for example, lease rents are reduced for a period upto 30 June 2021 and increased for periods thereafter); and

- there should be no substantial modification to the other terms and conditions of the lease.

Lessee should apply the amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of the amendments, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2019.

The aforesaid amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

b) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest million.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of entities within the Company at exchange rates at the dates 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. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

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.

However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI"):

- certain debt instruments classified as measured at FVTOCI;
- certain equity instruments where the Company had made an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value;

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- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation, to the extent that the hedge is effective; and
- qualifying cash flow hedges, to the extent that the hedges are effective.

When several exchange rates are available, the rate used is that at which the future cash flows represented by the transaction or balance could have been settled if those cash flows had occurred at the measurement date.

c) 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (e.g., regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, in which case they are recognised at fair value. The Company's trade receivables do not contain any significant financing component and hence are measured at the transaction price measured under Ind AS 115 "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*".

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost;
- Debt instruments at FVTOCI;
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at FVTPL; and
- Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A "debt instrument" 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

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- 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 derecognition 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. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

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

- a) the objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- b) the asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the OCI. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned while holding a FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

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

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

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Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election 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. Equity investments designated as FVTOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture:

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture 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 joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., 1 April 2015.

Derecognition

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

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arrangements 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.

Impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset.

For this purpose, the Company follows a "simplified approach" for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of this simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

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Subsequent measurement

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

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains or losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains or losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as FVTPL.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

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Derecognition

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

Derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk which arises from its foreign exchange revenues and expenses, primarily in US dollars, UK pounds sterling, Russian roubles, Brazilian reals, South African rands ("ZAR"), Romanian new leus ("RON") and Euros, and foreign currency debt in US dollars, Russian roubles, Ukrainian hryvnias and Euros.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts to mitigate its risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company also uses non-derivative financial instruments as part of its foreign currency exposure risk mitigation strategy. Derivatives are classified as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions

The Company classifies its derivative financial instruments that hedge foreign currency risk associated with highly probable forecasted transactions as cash flow hedges and measures them at fair value. The effective portion of such cash flow hedges is recorded in the Company's hedging reserve as a component of equity and re-classified to the statement of profit and loss as part of the hedged item in the period corresponding to the occurrence of the forecasted transactions. The ineffective portion of such cash flow hedges is recorded in the statement of profit and loss as finance costs immediately.

The Company also designates certain non-derivative financial liabilities, such as foreign currency borrowings from banks, as hedging instruments for hedge of foreign currency risk associated with highly probable forecasted transactions. Accordingly, the Company applies cash flow hedge accounting to such relationships. Remeasurement gain or loss on such non-derivative financial liabilities is recorded in the Company's hedging reserve as a component of equity and reclassified to the statement of profit and loss as part of the hedged item in the period corresponding to the occurrence of the forecasted transactions.

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If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI, remains there until the forecasted transaction occurs. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the balance in OCI is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Hedges of recognised assets and liabilities

Changes in the fair value of derivative contracts that economically hedge monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, and for which no hedge accounting is applied, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The changes in fair value of such derivative contracts, as well as the foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the monetary items, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Hedges of changes in the interest rates

Consistent with its risk management policy, the Company uses interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates. The Company does not use them for trading or speculative purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For this purpose, "short-term" means investments having original maturities of three months or less from the date of investment. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand form an integral part of the Company's cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

d) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

The Company determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an

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input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organized workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is comprised of:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Company;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values.

For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently re-measured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of:

- the consideration transferred;
- the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity.

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.

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 capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. 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.

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

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

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/ Selling and other expense" in the statement of profit and loss.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated but subject to impairment.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are considered prospectively.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Years
Buildings	
- Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 30
- Ancillary structures	3 to 10
Plant and equipment	3 to 15
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 to 8
Vehicles	4 to 5

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Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 ("Schedule") prescribes the useful lives of assets, based on the technical evaluation and assessment, the Company may determine the period over which an asset is expected to be available for use. A company's accounting policies are different from those prescribed in the Schedule.

Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third-party consultants or consultancy charges for implementing the software, is capitalised. Costs incurred in maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred. The useful life of the software or the remaining useful life of the tangible fixed asset, whichever is shorter.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment before such date are classified as prepayments. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed as non-current assets. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are depreciated but are tested for impairment.

f) Goodwill and other intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Goodwill	Goodwill represents the controlling interest in the assets acquired. Goodwill is measured at fair value less costs of disposal by the investees, the carrying amount of which includes any impairment loss on the asset. Goodwill forms part of the carrying amount of the business combination.
Other intangible assets	Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Other intangible assets include goodwill, purchased intangible assets acquired in a business combination, internally generated intangible assets and intangible assets acquired separately.
Research and development	Expenditures on research and development are recognised as expenses when they meet the criteria of being directly related to the development of knowledge and understanding of products and processes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development costs directly related to the development of products and processes; • the product or process has no alternative future economic benefit; • future economic benefit is highly uncertain; • the Company intend to sell the asset. The expenditures to be recognised as expenses relate to preparing the asset for sale or use in the statement of profit and loss. The amount of expenditure that amounts has met the aforementioned criteria is recognised as an asset.
Separate acquisition of intangible assets	Payments to third parties for the acquisition of licensed products, computer software and other assets for capitalisation of such assets under Accounting Standard 38 Intangible Asset separate from other assets.
In-Process Research and Development assets ("IPR&D") or Intangible assets under development	Acquired research and development assets are recognised as In-Process Research and Development assets if IPR&D assets are not amenable to capitalisation there are indications that the expenditure on IPR&D assets is recorded as an expense.



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the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For certain class of Company believes that the useful lives adopted by it best represent the accordingly, for these assets, the useful lives estimated by the Company

party vendors and which is an integral part of a tangible asset, including as part of the related tangible asset. Subsequent costs associated with The capitalised costs are amortised over the estimated useful life of net, whichever is lower.

Equipment outstanding at each reporting date and the cost of property, leased under other non-current assets. Assets not ready for use are not

excess of consideration transferred, together with the amount of non-
acquiree, over the fair value of the Company's share of identifiable net

cost less accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity accounted amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that value of the equity accounted investee.

that are acquired by the Company and that have finite useful lives are accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical
and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved Development expenditures are capitalised only if

can be measured reliably;

ess is technically and commercially feasible;

enefits are probable and

s to, and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or

capitalised include the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable its intended use. Other development expenditures are recognised in the as incurred. As at 31 March 2022, none of the development expenditure presaid recognition criteria.

that generally take the form of up-front payments and milestones for in-
bounds and intellectual property are capitalised. The Company's criteria assets are consistent with the guidance given in paragraph 25 of Indian ("Ind AS 38") (i.e., the receipt of economic benefits embodied in each
ly purchased or licensed in the transaction is considered to be probable).

development intangible assets that are under development are recognised and Development assets ("IPR&D") or Intangible assets under development. amortised, but evaluated for potential impairment on an annual basis or when the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment charge on such in the statement of profit and loss under "Impairment of non-current assets".

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Subsequent expenditure

Other intangible assets	Subsequent expenditures embodied in the specific assets on internally generated goodwill incurred.
In-Process Research and Development assets ("IPR&D") or Intangible assets under development	<p>Subsequent expenditure on IPR&D recognised as an intangible asset</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) recognised as an expenseb) recognised as an expense if it meets the criteria for recognitionc) added to the carrying amount if it satisfies the recognition criteria

Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. The amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss account in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible asset. Intangible assets that are not available for use are amortised from the date they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Years
Product related intangibles	3 to 15
Other intangibles	3 to 5

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date. Changes in the expected useful lives or expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate and are treated as change in accounting estimate.

Goodwill, intangible assets relating to products in development, other intangible assets not available for use and intangible assets having indefinite useful life are subject to impairment testing at each reporting date. All other intangible assets are tested for impairment when there are indications that the carrying value may not be recoverable. All impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss under "Impairment of non-current assets".

Derecognition of intangible assets

Intangible assets are derecognised either on their disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected from their use. Losses arising on such derecognition are recorded in the statement of profit and loss, and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as at the date of derecognition.

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are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits asset to which they relate. All other expenditures, including expenditures goodwill and brands, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as

an IPR&D asset acquired separately or in a business combination and the asset is:

expense when incurred, if it is a research expenditure;

expense when incurred, if it is a development expenditure that does not satisfy criterion as an intangible asset in paragraph 57 of Ind AS 38; and

amount of the acquired IPR&D asset, if it is a development expenditure criterion criteria in paragraph 57 of Ind AS 38.

g) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is or contains a lease, which applies if the contract conveys the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease, i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments to be made over the lease term:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, then the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. Such borrowing rate is calculated as the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The Company's lease liabilities are included in borrowings.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and interest cost. The interest cost is charged to 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment comprised of the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised on the balance sheet at cost, which is calculated as the amount of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any lease incentive received and any initial direct costs incurred by the Company.

h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories consist of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-progress and finished goods and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the weighted average method.

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. Stores and spares consists of packing materials, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts) and consumables (such as lubricants, cotton waste and oils), which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process.

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

The factors that the Company considers in determining the provision for slow moving, obsolete and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf life, planned product discontinuances, price changes, ageing of inventory and introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. The Company considers all these factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

i) Impairment

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 goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at 31 March.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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 asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

The goodwill acquired in a business combination is, for the purpose of impairment testing, allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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.

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

j) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market interest rates on government bonds are used. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the statement of profit and loss in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

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The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions for defined benefit obligation and plan assets are recognized in OCI in the period in which they arise.

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

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

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. Re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated absences

The Company's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

k) Share-based payments

Equity settled share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee benefit expense, in the statement of profit and loss, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and performance conditions at the vesting date. The expense is recorded for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "share-based payment reserve". The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest.

Cash settled share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share-based payment transactions which are settled in cash is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is re-measured at each reporting date and at the settlement date based on the fair value of the share-based payment transaction. Any changes in the liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

l) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided.

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Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Reimbursement rights

Expected reimbursements for expenditures required to settle a provision are recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when receipt of such reimbursements is virtually certain. Such reimbursements are recognised as a separate asset in the balance sheet, with a corresponding credit to the specific expense for which the provision has been made.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

The Company's revenue is derived from sales of goods, service income and income from licensing arrangements. 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. 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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(A)

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the transaction price, which includes taxes and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue

In arriving at the transaction price, the Company considers the nature of its delivery practices. The transaction price is the amount of consideration for the transfer of promised goods or services, excluding amounts collected or receivable for future delivery or for estimated rebates, returns and chargebacks, which are considered

Any amount of variable consideration is recognised as revenue if it is highly probable that it will not occur. The Company estimates the amount of variable consideration

Presented below are the points of recognition of revenues

Particulars	Point of recognition of revenue
Sales of generic products in India	Upon delivery of products and control over the generic products to distributors from the Company.
Sales of active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediates in India	Upon delivery of products by the Company.
Export sales and other sales outside of India	Upon delivery of the products by the Company and provide for specific risks and rewards recognised once all such risks and rewards have been transferred to the customer.

Profit share revenues

The Company from time to time enters into marketing arrangements with certain business partners for the sale of its products in certain markets. Under such arrangements, the Company sells its products to the business partners at a non-refundable base purchase price agreed upon in the arrangement and is also entitled to a profit share which is over and above the base purchase price. The profit share is typically dependent on the business partner's ultimate net sale proceeds or net profits, subject to any reductions or adjustments that are required by the terms of the arrangement. Such arrangements typically require the business partner to provide confirmation of units sold and net sales or net profit computations for the products covered under the arrangement.

Revenue in an amount equal to the base sale price is recognised in these transactions upon delivery of products to the business partners. An additional amount representing the profit share component is recognised as revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company updates the estimated transaction price (including updating its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the reporting period.

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In price which is the consideration received or receivable, net of returns,
ue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

The terms of the contract with the customers and its customary business
ation the Company is entitled to receive in exchange for transferring
n behalf of third parties. The amount of consideration varies because
nsidered to be key estimates.

ue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal
e consideration using the expected value method.

Revenue with respect to the Company's sale of goods:

f revenue

ucts to distributors by clearing and forwarding agents of the Company.
ric products is transferred by the Company when the goods are delivered
aring and forwarding agents.

ucts to customers (generally formulation manufacturers), from the factories

products to the customers unless the terms of the applicable contract
venue generating activities to be completed, in which case revenue is
ch activities are completed.

Out licensing arrangements, milestone payments and royalties

Revenues include amounts derived from product out-licensing agreements. These arrangements typically consist of an initial up-front payment on inception of the license and subsequent payments dependent on achieving certain milestones in accordance with the terms prescribed in the agreement. In cases where the transaction has two or more components, the Company accounts for the delivered item (for example, the transfer of title to the intangible asset) as a separate unit of accounting and record revenue upon delivery of that component, provided that the Company can make a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the undelivered component. Otherwise, non-refundable up-front license fees received in connection with product out-licensing agreements are deferred and recognised over the balance period in which the Company has pending performance obligations. Milestone payments which are contingent on achieving certain clinical milestones are recognised as revenues either on achievement of such milestones, over the performance period depending on the terms of the contract. If milestone payments are creditable against future royalty payments, the milestones are deferred and released over the period in which the royalties are anticipated to be paid.

Royalty income earned through a license is recognised when the underlying sales have occurred

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Provision for chargeback, rebates and discounts

Provisions for chargeback, rebates, discounts and Medicaid payments are estimated and provided for in the year of sales and recorded as reduction of revenue. A chargeback claim is a claim made by the wholesaler for the difference between the price at which the product is initially invoiced to the wholesaler and the net price at which it is agreed to be procured from the Company. Provisions for such chargebacks are accrued and estimated based on historical average chargeback rate actually claimed over a period of time, current contract prices with wholesalers/other customers and estimated inventory holding by the wholesalers/other customers.

Shelf stock adjustments

Shelf stock adjustments are credits issued to customers to reflect decreases in the selling price of products sold by the Company, and are accrued when the prices of certain products decline as a result of increased competition or otherwise. These credits are customary in the pharmaceutical industry, and are intended to reduce the customer inventory cost to better reflect the current market prices. The determination to grant a shelf stock adjustment to a customer is based on the terms of the applicable contract, which may or may not specifically limit the age of the stock on which a credit would be offered.

Refund Liability

The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording refund liability concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This liability is based on the Company's estimate of expected sales returns. The Company deals in various products and operates in various markets. Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates. With respect to established products, the Company considers its historical experience of actual sales returns, levels of inventory in the distribution channel, estimated shelf life, any revision in the shelf life of the product, product discontinuances, price changes of competitive products, and the introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. With respect to new products introduced by the Company, such products have historically been either extensions of an existing line of product where the Company has historical experience or in therapeutic categories where established products exist and are sold either by the Company or the Company's competitors. At the time of recognising the refund liability the Company also recognises an asset, (i.e., the right to the returned

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goods) which is included in inventories for the products expected to be returned. The Company initially measures this asset at the former carrying amount of the inventory, less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential decreases in the value of the returned goods.

Along with re-measuring the refund liability at the end of each reporting period, the Company updates the measurement of the asset recorded for any revisions to its expected level of returns, as well as any additional decreases in the value of the returned products.

Services

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, 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.

License fees

License fees primarily consist of income from the out-licensing of intellectual property, and other licensing and supply arrangements with various parties. Revenue from license fees is recognised when control transfers to the third party and the Company's performance obligations are satisfied. Some of these arrangements include certain performance obligations by the Company. Revenue from such arrangements is recognised in the period in which the Company completes all its performance obligations.

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 selling and other expenses.

o) Other income and finance cost

Other income consists of interest income on funds invested, dividend income and gains on the disposal of assets. Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established. The associated cash flows are classified as investing activities in the statement of cash flows. Finance cost consist of interest expense on loans and borrowings.

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(A)

Borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method. The associated cash flows are classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis within other income and / or selling and other expenses. These primarily include: exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items; changes in the fair value of derivative contracts that economically hedge monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and for which no hedge accounting is applied; and the ineffective portion of cash flow hedges.

p) Income tax

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit;
- temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. 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

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is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

Any deferred tax asset or liability arising from deductible or taxable temporary differences in respect of unrealised inter-company profit or loss on inventories held by the Company in different tax jurisdictions is recognised using the tax rate of the jurisdiction in which such inventories are held. Dividend distribution tax arising out of payment of dividends to shareholders under the Indian Income tax regulations is not considered as tax expense for the Company and all such taxes are recognised in the statement of changes in equity as part of the associated dividend payment.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

Accruals for uncertain tax positions require management to make judgements of potential exposures. Accruals for uncertain tax positions are measured using either the most likely amount or the expected value amount depending on which method the entity expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty. Tax benefits are not recognised unless the tax positions will probably be accepted by the tax authorities. This is based upon management's interpretation of applicable laws and regulations and the expectation of how the tax authority will resolve the matter. Once considered probable of not being accepted, management reviews each material tax benefit and reflects the effect of the uncertainty in determining the related taxable amounts.

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q) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

r) Government grants and incentives

The Company recognises government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the grants will be received. Government grants received in relation to assets are presented as a reduction to the carrying amount of the related asset. Grants related to income are deducted in reporting the related expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a reduction from "Cost of materials consumed" when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made by the Company, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

s) Treasury shares

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in the securities premium.

t) Rounding of amounts

All amounts in Indian Rupees disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest million unless otherwise stated.

1.4 Determination of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for certain financial and 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.



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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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the 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:

- 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 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.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as assets acquired in a business combination and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is determined by the Management, based on market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained

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a) **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment, if acquired in a business combination or through an exchange of non-monetary assets, is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. For this purpose, fair value is based on appraised market values and replacement cost.

b) **Intangible assets**

The fair value of brands, technology related intangibles, and patents and trademarks acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of these brands, technology related intangibles, patents or trademarks being owned (the “relief of royalty method”). The fair value of customer related, product related and other intangibles acquired in a business combination has been determined using the multi-period excess earnings method. Under this method, value is estimated as the present value of the benefits anticipated from ownership of the intangible assets in excess of the returns required or the investment in the contributory assets necessary to realise those benefits.

c) **Inventories**

The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined based on its estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

d) **Investments in equity and debt securities and units of mutual funds**

The fair value of marketable equity and debt securities is determined by reference to their quoted market price at the reporting date. For debt securities where quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using pricing techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis.

In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

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Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

e) Derivatives

The fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). The fair value of foreign currency option and swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts is determined based on the appropriate valuation techniques, considering the terms of the contract.

f) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. For finance leases the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements. In respect of the Company's borrowings that have floating rates of interest, their fair value approximates carrying value.

g) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of employee stock options is measured using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model. Measurement inputs include share price on grant date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historical volatility), expected life of the instrument (based on historical experience), expected dividends, and the risk free interest rate (based on government bonds).

h) Contingent consideration

The fair value of the contingent consideration arising out of business combination is estimated by applying the income approach. The fair value measurement is based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market, which Ind AS 103, "Fair Value Measurement" refers to as Level 3 inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1

Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land	Buildings
Gross carrying value		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	1,674	1
Assets acquired through business combinations ⁽¹⁾	84	
Additions	13	
Disposals ⁽²⁾	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,771	1
Balance as at 1 April 2021	1,771	1
Additions	-	
Disposals	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,771	1
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	
Depreciation for the year	-	
Disposals ⁽²⁾	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	
Depreciation for the year	-	
Disposals	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-
Net carrying value		
As at 31 March 2021	1,771	1
As at 31 March 2022	1,771	1
<i>(1) Refer note 2.39 of these financial statements for further details</i>		
<i>(2) During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company sold contract development and manufacturing assets to a third party. This sale was done by way of slump sale (as defined under section 2(42C) of Indian Companies Act, 2013) and resulted in loss on sale, write-off of assets, and transfer of employees.</i>		
Leases:		
The Company has lease contracts for various items of plant and equipment. The following table shows the amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year.		
Particulars	Buildings	
Gross carrying value		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	131	
Additions	22	
Disposals	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	153	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	153	
Additions	27	
Disposals	(43)	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	137	
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	37	
Depreciation for the year	42	
Disposals	2	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	81	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	81	
Depreciation for the year	29	
Disposals	(22)	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	88	
Net carrying value		
As at 31 March 2021	72	
As at 31 March 2022	49	

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Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
19,368	63,530	4,587	458	89,617
113	165	11	-	373
418	3,762	252	185	4,630
(9)	(1,143)	(132)	(127)	(1,411)
19,890	66,314	4,718	516	93,209
19,890	66,314	4,718	516	93,209
862	9,163	563	208	10,796
(43)	(1,036)	(75)	(144)	(1,298)
20,709	74,441	5,206	580	102,707
5,657	42,308	3,740	214	51,919
901	5,214	430	143	6,688
(1)	(990)	(117)	(82)	(1,190)
6,557	46,532	4,053	275	57,417
6,557	46,532	4,053	275	57,417
886	4,755	425	148	6,214
(22)	(954)	(75)	(113)	(1,164)
7,421	50,333	4,403	310	62,467
13,333	19,782	665	241	35,792
13,288	24,108	803	270	40,240

Manufacturing organisation (CDMO) division of the Custom Pharmaceutical Services (CPS) business of the Company (under section 10(23)(b) of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961) including all related property, plant and equipment, current assets, current

, vehicles and other equipment used in its operations. Below are the carrying amounts of the year included in the above property, plant and equipment:

Plant and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
3	45	312	491
-	7	177	206
-	(1)	(125)	(126)
3	51	364	571
3	51	364	571
-	16	188	231
-	-	(130)	(173)
3	67	422	629
1	13	108	159
-	12	126	180
-	(1)	(79)	(78)
1	24	155	261
1	24	155	261
1	12	132	174
-	-	(100)	(122)
2	36	187	313
2	27	209	310
1	31	235	316

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2.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars

Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets
Interest expense on lease liabilities

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 373 during the year disclosed in note 2.10 B of these financial statements.

Capital commitments

As of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company was committed to purchase property, plant and equipment. This amount is net of capital allowances.

Interest capitalisation

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company capitalised interest on borrowings relating to construction activities with respect to qualifying assets. The rate for capitalisation of interest was approximately 4.65% and 4.25% respectively.

Depreciation for the year includes an amount of ₹ 635 (31 March 2021: ₹ 522). During the year, the Company incurred ₹ 713 (31 March 2021: ₹ 522) towards capital work-in-progress.

2.2 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) Ageing schedule

Particulars	Amount
Projects in progress	5,858
Projects temporarily suspended	17
Balance as at March 2022	5,875
Projects in progress	4,933
Projects temporarily suspended	-
Balance as at March 2021	4,933

For CWIP, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost component, expected to be completed it given below:-

	Less than 1 year
Projects in progress	
Viral vaccine facility	530
Balance as at March 2022	530
Projects in progress	
FTO-11 oncology facility	-
FTO-11 line extension	-
Balance as at March 2021	-

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All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

and loss:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	174	180
	69	62
	243	242

ar ended 31 March 2022. The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are

ed to spend ₹ 7,695 and ₹ 9,560, respectively, under agreements to
advances paid in respect of such purchase commitments.

Company capitalised interest cost of ₹ 268 and ₹ 149, respectively,
cost for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was

595) pertaining to assets used for research and development. During the
capital expenditure for research and development. (Refer note 2.41)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	11,864	8,771

ount in CWIP for a period of

1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
4,517	731	7	11,113
46	230	458	751
4,563	961	465	11,864
2,546	781	275	8,535
18	62	156	236
2,564	843	431	8,771

pared to its original plan the project wise details of when the project is

To be completed in

1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
-	-	-	530
-	-	-	530
450	-	-	450
316	-	-	316
766	-	-	766

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.3 Goodwill

Goodwill arising upon business combinations is not amortised but tested for impairment at least annually. The carrying amount of goodwill is indicated by the cash generating unit to which it is allocated.

Particulars

Gross carrying value

Opening balance

Goodwill arising on Business combination

Disposals

Closing balance

Impairment loss

Opening balance

Impairment loss

Disposals

Closing balance

Net carrying value

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a cash generating unit which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and which is subject to annual impairment testing.

The carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to the cash generating unit.

Particulars

Global Generics-Branded Formulations

The recoverable amounts of the above cash generating units have been calculated as the net present value of the projected post-tax cash flows over a period of five years. The discount rate used to calculate the recoverable amount is allocated. Initially, a post-tax discount rate is applied to calculate the recoverable amount which the Company has based its determinations of value-in-use including:

- Estimated cash flows for five years, based on management's projections;
- A terminal value arrived at by extrapolating the last forecasted year's growth rate of 0%. This long-term growth rate takes into consideration external market factors and does not exceed that of the relevant business and industry sectors;
- The after tax discount rates used are based on the Company's weighted average cost of capital;
- The after tax discount rates used range from 11.7% to 14% for the Global Generics-Branded Formulations unit and 12.72% to 17.92% for the Global Generics-Branded Formulations unit.

The Company believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not result in the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount.

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

sted for impairment at least annually or more frequently if there is any is impaired.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	853	323
	-	530
	-	-
	853	853
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	853	853

n generating unit, representing the lowest level within the Company at which is not higher than the Company's operating segment.

units as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	853	853

been assessed using a value-in-use model. Value-in-use is generally plus a terminal value of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill the net present value of the post-tax cash flows. Key assumptions upon include:

ections.

ear cash flows to perpetuity, using a constant long-term growth rate of macroeconomic sources of data. Such long-term growth rate considered r.

weighted average cost of capital.

various cash generating units. The pre-tax discount rates range from

y assumptions on which a recoverable amount is based would not cause amount of the cash-generating unit.

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2.4 Other intangible assets

Particulars

Gross carrying value

Balance as at 1 April 2020

Additions

Assets acquired through business combinations⁽¹⁾

Disposals/ De- recognitions

Balance as at 31 March 2021

Balance as at 1 April 2021

Additions

Balance as at 31 March 2022

Amortisation/impairment loss

Balance as at 1 April 2020

Amortisation for the year

Disposals/ De- recognitions

Impairment loss⁽²⁾

Balance as at 31 March 2021

Balance as at 1 April 2021

Amortisation for the year

Balance as at 31 March 2022

Net carrying value

As at 31 March 2021

As at 31 March 2022

⁽¹⁾ Refer note 2.39 of this financial statements for further details.

⁽²⁾ Refer note 2.5 for Impairment losses recorded for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Amortisation for the year includes an amount of ₹ 18 (31 March 2021: ₹ 11). During the year, the Company incurred ₹ 17 (31 March 2021: ₹ 40) towards capitalisation of intangibles.

Details of significant intangible assets as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars

Select portfolio of branded generics business

Select portfolio of dermatology, respiratory and pediatric assets

Select Anti-allergy brands

2.5 Intangible assets under development

Particulars

Opening balance

Less: Impairments during the year⁽¹⁾

Closing balance

⁽¹⁾ Impairment losses recorded:

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company recorded an impairment loss of ₹ 43 million of the Company's Global Generics segment, decrease in the market potential of products in line with projections.

As a result of the Company's decision to discontinue a few products pertaining to the segment, the statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 of which ₹ 43 million was attributable to other product related intangibles.

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All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Product related intangibles	Others	Total
10,606	1,613	12,219
2,110	273	2,383
14,888	-	14,888
(53)	(49)	(102)
27,551	1,837	29,388
27,551	1,837	29,388
224	319	543
27,775	2,156	29,931
4,853	1,048	5,901
1,418	244	1,662
(53)	(30)	(83)
110	-	110
6,328	1,262	7,590
6,328	1,262	7,590
1,692	237	1,929
8,020	1,499	9,519
21,223	575	21,798
19,755	657	20,412

17) pertaining to assets used for research and development. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company recorded an impairment loss of ₹ 98 on account of decreased market potential of Cyanocobalamin, forming part of its Global Generics segment, ₹ 150 was recorded as total impairment charge in the remaining products, increased competition leading to lower volumes, and revenues not being in line with expectations.

Acquired from	Carrying Cost
Wockhardt	13,440
UCB India Private Limited and affiliates	4,064
Glenmark	1,386

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
237	277
(98)	(40)
139	237

of ₹ 98 on account of decreased market potential of Cyanocobalamin, forming part of its Global Generics segment, ₹ 150 was recorded as total impairment charge in the remaining products, increased competition leading to lower volumes, and revenues not being in line with expectations.

its Global Generics segment, ₹ 150 was recorded as total impairment charge in the remaining products, increased competition leading to lower volumes, and revenues not being in line with expectations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.5 Intangible assets under development (continued)

Intangible assets under development Ageing schedule

Particulars	Less than 1 year
Projects in progress	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-
Projects in progress	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-

2.6 Financial assets

2.6 A. Investments

Investments consist of investments in units of equity securities, mutual funds, commercial paper and term deposits with banks (i.e., certificates of deposit).

Particulars

Investments at FVTOCI

Quoted equity shares (fully paid-up)

25,000 (31 March 2021: 25,000) equity shares of ₹ 1/- each of State Bank of India, India

Total investments at FVTOCI (A)

Investments carried at cost

Unquoted equity shares (fully paid-up)

I. In subsidiary companies

105,640,410 (31 March 2021: 105,640,410) equity shares of CHF 1 each of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories AG, Switzerland

2,499,726 (31 March 2021: 2,499,726) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Idea Cellular Limited, India

90,544,104 (31 March 2021: 90,544,104) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Aurobindo Pharma Limited, India

36,249,230 (31 March 2021: 36,249,230) shares of Real \$ 1 each of Dr. Reddy's Re Ltda., Brazil

140,526,270 (31 March 2021: 140,526,270) Series "A" shares of Peso 100 Pesos Mexicanos each of Falcon de Mexico S.A. de C.V., Mexico

58,932,070 (31 March 2021: 58,932,070) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, India

123,000 (31 March 2021: 123,000) equity shares of ₹ 100/- each of Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, India

5,000,000 (31 March 2021: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Saregama Carona (Formerly Regkinetics Services Limited, India)

134,513 (31 March 2021: 134,513) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Cheminor Pharmaceuticals Limited, India

34 (31 March 2021: Nil) equity shares of US \$ 10/- each of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltda., Brazil

50,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Dr. Reddy's Forza Private Limited, India

Less: Impairment

Dr. Reddy's Farmaceutica Do Brasil Ltda., Brazil

Imperial Credit Private Limited, India

Less: Asset held for sale (net of impairment)

Imperial Credit Private Limited, India

Total unquoted investments in equity shares of subsidiary companies (I)

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Amount for a period of			Total
1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
-	-	139	139
-	-	139	139
-	237	-	237
-	237	-	237

actual funds, preference shares, limited liability partnership firm, bonds, deposit having an original maturity period exceeding 3 months).

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Bank of India, India	12	9
12	9	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA,	13,515	13,515
Sea2Enterprises (India) Private	1,536	1,537
Gene Discovery Technologies	974	974
Dr. Reddy's Farmaceutica Do Brasil	825	825
Each of Industrias Quimicas	709	709
of Dr. Reddy's Bio-sciences	515	515
I Credit Private Limited, India	31	31
Vass Wellness Limited, India	50	1
Investments Limited, India	1	1
Laboratories Inc.	1	-
Formulations Limited	1	-
	18,158	18,108
	(622)	(622)
	(5)	-
	(26)	-
	17,505	17,486

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2.6 A. Investments (continued)

Particulars

II. In joint ventures

Equity shares held in Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Co. Limited, China

8,580,000 (31 March 2021: 8,580,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of DRES E

Total unquoted investments in equity shares of joint ventures (II)

Total investments carried at cost (I+II)(B)

(1) Shares held in Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Co. Limited, China are not denominated in number of shares.

Investments at FVTPL

I. Investment in unquoted equity shares

8,859 (31 March 2021: 8,859) equity shares of ₹ 100/- each of Jeedimetta India

Ordinary shares of Biomed Russia Limited, Russia⁽¹⁾ (2)

200,000 (31 March 2021: 200,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Altek Eng

24,000 (31 March 2021: 24,000) equity shares of ₹ 100/- each of Progressive India⁽²⁾

20,250 (31 March 2021: 20,250) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Shivalik Limited, India⁽²⁾

Total unquoted trade investments in equity shares of other companies (I)

(1) Shares held in Biomed Russia Limited are not denominated in number of shares.

(2) Rounded off to millions in the note above.

II. Investment in partnership firms

Investment in ABCD Technologies LLP

Total investment and partnership firms (II)

III. Investment in unquoted mutual funds

IV. Investment in quoted equity shares

545,131 (31 March 2021: Nil) equity shares of Journey Medical Corporation

Total investments at FVTPL (I + II + III + IV) (C)

Investments carried at amortised cost

I. Investments in Nil (31 March 2021: 2,000,000) preference shares of CHF Laboratories SA, Switzerland

II. Investment in 20,000,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) preference shares share Wellness Limited, India (Formerly Regkinetics Services Limited, India)

III. Investments in bonds

IV. Investments in commercial paper

V. Investment in Non-convertible debentures of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories I

Total investments carried at amortised cost (D)

Total investments (A+B+C+D)

Current

Non-current

Aggregate book value of quoted investments

Aggregate market value of quoted investments

Aggregate value of unquoted investments

Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments in the unquot

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	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
China ⁽¹⁾	429	429
Energy Private Limited, India	86	86
	515	515
	18,020	18,001

denominated in number of shares as per the laws of the country.

Effluent Treatment Limited,	1	1
Engineering Limited, India ⁽²⁾	-	-
Effluent Treatment Limited,	-	-
Solid Waste Management	-	-
	1	1

as per the laws of the country.

	386	400
	386	400
	15,702	12,048
	-	-
	200	-
	16,289	12,449

₹ 100 each of Dr. Reddy's	-	15,511
shares of ₹ 10/- each of Svass	200	-
	2,505	522
	973	-
nc	11,368	-
	15,046	16,033
	49,367	46,492

	19,124	12,570
	30,243	33,922
	49,367	46,492
	212	9
	212	9
	49,777	47,105
ed equity shares	622	622

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.6 B. Trade receivables

Particulars

Trade receivables from other parties

Receivables from subsidiaries and joint ventures(Refer note 2.24)

Details of security

Considered good, unsecured

Credit impaired

Less: Allowance for credit losses

Current

Non-current ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts receivable pursuant to an out-licensing arrangement with a third party. At the end of the reporting date, they are disclosed as non-current.

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses the expected credit loss on its trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or cash equivalents. The scope of Ind AS 115. For this purpose, the Company uses a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account external and internal credit risk factors. The details of changes in allowance for credit losses during the year ended 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year

Provision made during the year, net of reversals

Trade receivables written off during the year

Effect of changes in the foreign exchange rates

Balance at the end of the year

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding	Less
	Not due	Less
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	37,183	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	
<i>Less: Allowance for credit losses</i>		
Balance as at 31 March 2022		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	30,625	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	
<i>Less: Allowance for credit losses</i>		
Balance as at 31 March 2021		

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	14,399	13,594
	35,109	27,324
	49,508	40,918
	49,651	41,069
	279	289
	49,930	41,358
	(422)	(440)
	49,508	40,918
	49,454	40,800
	54	118
	49,508	40,918

customer. As these amounts are not expected to be realised within twelve months from

credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment for another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the matrix to compute the expected credit loss amount for trade receivables. Risk factors and historical data of credit losses from various customers. Ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	440	446
	31	64
	(49)	(70)
	-	-
	422	440

ding for following periods from due date of payment

	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	12,038	430	-	-	-	49,651
	-	-	83	24	67	174
	-	-	58	3	44	105
						49,930
					(422)	
						49,508
	10,444	-	-	-	-	41,069
	-	-	66	45	119	230
	-	-	1	-	58	59
						41,358
					(440)	
						40,918

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.6 C. Loans

Particulars

Considered good, unsecured

Loans and advances to wholly owned subsidiaries⁽¹⁾

Others

Less: Allowance for doubtful loans and advances

⁽¹⁾ Loans and advances to wholly owned subsidiaries comprise:

Particulars

31 March

Wholly owned subsidiaries

DRL Impex Limited, India

Dr. Reddy's Bio-sciences Limited, India ⁽²⁾

Cheminor Investments Limited, India ⁽²⁾

Reddy Antilles N.V., Netherlands ⁽²⁾

⁽²⁾ Rounded off to millions.

Loans and advances to wholly owned subsidiaries are given for the purpose of which is neither planned nor likely to occur in the next twelve months. Dr. Reddy's Bio-sciences Limited, India are interest free.

2.6 D. Other financial assets

Particulars

I. Non-current assets

Considered good, unsecured

Security deposits

Term deposits with banks (remaining maturity more than 12 months)

II. Current assets

Considered good, unsecured

Claims receivable

Interest accrued but not due on investments

Receivables from subsidiary companies including step down subsidiaries

Dr. Reddy's Bio-sciences Limited, India

Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited

Svass Wellness Limited, India (Formerly Regkinetics Services Limited)

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited, India

Others

Other assets

Less: Allowance for doubtful advances

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	12	12
	-	-
	12	12
	-	-
	12	12

Balance as at 31 March 2022	Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year ended		
	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
12	12		

purpose of working capital and other business requirements, settlement
s. Loans given to DRL Impex Limited, India and Cheminor Investments

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	514	492
	2,000	-
	2,514	492
	101	167
	209	114
es: (refer note 2.24)		
	55	55
	42	48
, India)	22	-
	1	4
	6	8
	129	133
	565	529
	-	-
	565	529

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.6 E. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars

Balances with banks

In current accounts

In EEFC accounts

In term deposits with banks (original maturities less than 3 months)

Cash on hand

Other balances

In unclaimed dividend accounts

In unclaimed debentures and debenture interest account

LC and Bank guarantee margin money

Balances in Escrow account pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt Limited (Refer to Note 2.39 for details)

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet

Less: Bank overdraft used for cash management purposes

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flow (including restricted cash)

Restricted cash balances included above

Balance in unclaimed dividend and debenture interest account

Other restricted cash balances

2.6 F. Other bank balances

Particulars

Term deposits with banks (original maturities more than 3 months but less than 12 months)

2.7 Other assets

Particulars

A. Non-current assets

Considered good, unsecured

Capital advances

Dues from joint ventures and other related parties

B. Current assets

Considered good, unsecured

Balances and receivables from statutory authorities ⁽¹⁾

Export benefits receivable⁽²⁾

Advances to material suppliers

Prepaid expenses

Dues from joint ventures and other related parties

Others

Considered doubtful, unsecured

Other advances

Less: Allowance for doubtful advances

⁽¹⁾ Balances and receivables from statutory authorities primarily consist of amounts received from customs authorities of India.

⁽²⁾ Export benefits receivables primarily consist of amounts receivable from various Company.

TATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	9,272	4,094
	2,039	8,689
	88	54
	-	-
	86	86
	-	20
	70	80
ment	40	40
	11,595	13,063
	-	(9)
ected cash)	11,595	13,054
	86	106
	110	120

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
s than 12 months)	8,710	3,402
	8,710	3,402

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	403	159
	77	1
	480	160
	7,172	5,909
	1,016	2,070
	521	582
	706	738
	1	17
	565	650
	84	107
	10,065	10,073
	(84)	(107)
	9,981	9,966

recoverable towards the goods and service tax ("GST"), excise duty, value added tax

us government authorities of India towards incentives on export sales made by the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.8 Inventories

Particulars

Raw materials (includes in transit ₹ 109 ; 31 March 2021: ₹ 53
Work-in-progress
Finished goods
Stock-in-trade
Packing materials, stores and spares

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company recorded inventories of profit and loss.

2.9 Share capital

Particulars

Authorised share capital

240,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each (31 March 2021: 240,000,000)

Issued equity capital

Subsidiaries and full entities

Subscribed and fully paid-up

Add: Forfeited share capital (c)*

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars

Opening number of equity shares/share capital

Add: Equity shares issued pursuant to employee stock option plan

Closing number of equity shares/share capital

Treasury shares⁽²⁾

Rounded off to millions

(2) Pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 27 March 2022, the Company has issued 1,000 equity shares under the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan, 2002 and Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007 at a price of ₹ 2,814 or ₹ 3,679 per share. Upon the exercise of such options, the amount of consideration received by the Company will be debited to the "share-based payment reserve" and credited to "securities premium" in the Share Capital account.

Pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 27 April 2018, a trust ("the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Trust") was formed to support the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018. The trust holds shares which are used for issuance to eligible employees (as defined therein) upon vesting. As at 31 March 2021, an aggregate of 106,730 and 85,250 equity shares, respectively were issued under the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018. The options exercised have been settled in cash. The fair value of the options, the amount of compensation cost (computed using the grant date fair value of the options) and the "securities premium" in the statement of changes in equity. In addition, any difference between the fair value of the options and the "securities premium" recognised in the statement of changes in equity was recognised in the "securities premium". As of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, 1,601 equity shares were purchased from the secondary market for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 1,601 and ₹ 1,601, respectively, under the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018.

(b) Terms / rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 1/- each. At every annual general meeting of the Company, every holder of an equity share, as reflected in the register of members at the close of business on the date of the meeting, shall have one vote in respect of each share held by him. Dividends will be paid in Indian rupees to each holder of equity shares in respect of shares outstanding as on that date. Indian law on foreign exchange governs the conversion of dividends into foreign currency. In respect of the Company, all preferential amounts, if any, shall be discharged before dividends are distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held by them.

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	11,105	10,166
	11,100	8,886
	5,177	4,621
	2,631	1,505
	3,465	3,019
	33,478	28,197

Impairment write-down of ₹ 2,620 (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,242) in the statement

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	1,200	1,200
(01,431)	832	832
(01,231)	832	832
	-	-
	832	832

For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
166,301,231	832	166,172,082	831
124,618	-*	129,149	1
166,425,849	832	166,301,231	832
468,471	1,601	575,201	1,967

sued as a result of the exercise of vested options granted to employees pursuant to the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan, 2007. The options exercised had an exercise price of ₹ 5, ₹ 2,607, ₹ 2,814 or ₹ 3,679 per share. Compensation cost (computed using the grant date fair value) previously recognised in Statement of Changes in Equity.

General Meeting held on 27 July 2018, the Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust (the "ESOS Trust") was established by acquiring, from the Company or through secondary market acquisitions, equity in the exercise of stock options thereunder. During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021, shares were issued as a result of the exercise of vested options granted to employees pursuant to the ESOS Trust, had an exercise price of ₹ 2,607, ₹ 2,814 or ₹ 3,679 per share. Upon the exercise of such options, the compensation cost (computed using the grant date fair value) previously recognised in the "share based payment reserve" was transferred to equity between the carrying amount of treasury shares and the consideration received. As on 31 March 2021, the ESOS Trust had outstanding 468,471 and 575,201 shares, respectively, which it held at a value of ₹ 1,967, respectively. Refer note 2.25 of these financial statements for further details.

Value of ₹ 5 per share. For all matters submitted to vote in a shareholders meeting, the votes cast in the records of the Company as on the record date set for the meeting shall be counted. Should the Company declare and pay any dividends, such dividends will be paid in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding. The Company may remit the dividends outside India. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed among the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.9 Share capital (continued)

Final dividends on equity shares are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company. Dividends are as follows:

Particulars

Dividend per share (in absolute ₹)

Dividend paid during the year

At the Company's Board of Directors' meeting held on 19 May 2022, a dividend of ₹ 4,993, which is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders.

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

Particulars

	No. of shares
Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited (refer note 2.38)	1,117,940
Life Insurance Corporation of India and their associates	1,115,360
(d) 207,175 (31 March 2021: 217,253) stock options are outstanding in accordance with the terms of exercise under the "Dr. Reddy's Employees ADR Stock Option Plan, 2007" and are to be issued by the Company upon exercise of the same in the "Dr. Reddy's Employees ADR Stock Option Scheme, 2018 ". (Refer note 2.25)	898,432
(e) Represents 200 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, amount paid-up ₹ 500/- of allotment money.	2,600
(f) Details of shares held by promoters	As at 31 March 2022
Promoter Name	No. of shares at the end of the year
Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited	41,325,300
Gunupati Venkateswara Prasad (HUF)	1,117,940
Samrajyam Reddy Kallam	1,115,360
Satish Reddy Kallam	898,432
Sharathchandra Reddy Gunupati	2,600
Anuradha Gunupati	1,496

The percentage shareholding above has been computed considering the number of shares as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively.

2.10 Financial liabilities

2.10 A. Current borrowings

Particulars

From Banks

Unsecured

Pre-shipment credit (a)

Bank overdraft

Others

- (a) Packing credit loans for the year ended 31 March 2022, comprising of Pre-shipment credit (a) and Bank overdraft. The interest rates range from 3-month Treasury Bill plus 25 bps, 3-months Treasury Bill minus 5 bps and 3-months drawdown. Packing credit loans for the year ended 31 March 2021, comprising of Pre-shipment credit (a) and Bank overdraft. The interest rates range from 3-month Treasury Bill plus 30 bps and fixed rate of 5.75% and are repayable quarterly.

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The date of their approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The details of dividends paid by the Company

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	25	25
	4,146	4,147

In 2022, the Board proposed a dividend of ₹ 30 per share and aggregating ₹ 1,243.7 million to shareholders.

On

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021
% of shares held	% holding in the class	No. of shares held	% holding in the class
41,325,300	24.83	41,325,300	24.85
8,769,499	5.27	1,110,352	0.67

Options and are to be issued by the Company upon exercise of the same in accordance with the terms of exercise under the "Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan, 2002", 413,229 (31 March 2021: 412,339) options and 251,035 (31 March 2021: 385,930) stock options are outstanding and are to be issued by the Company upon exercise of the same in accordance with the terms of exercise under the "Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan, 2002".

Options - (rounded off to millions in the note above) forfeited due to non-payment

		As at 31 March 2021	
% of Total Shares	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
24.83%	41,325,300	24.85%	-
0.67%	1,117,940	0.67%	-
0.67%	1,115,360	0.67%	-
0.54%	898,432	0.54%	-
0.00%	2,600	0.00%	-
0.00%	1,496	0.00%	-

ing the outstanding number of shares of 166,425,849 and 166,301,231 respectively.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	18,211	10,300
	-	9
	3,500	1,500
	21,711	11,809

comprised of INR denominated loans carrying rates of 3-months Treasury Bills and are repayable within 12 months from the date of drawdown. In 2021, comprised of INR denominated loans carrying rates of 3-months Treasury Bills and are repayable within 12 months from the date of drawdown.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.10 A. Current borrowings (continued)

- (b) The Company had uncommitted lines of credit of ₹ 25,489 and from its banks for working capital requirements. The Company had capital requirements.
- (c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars

Opening balance at the beginning of the year
Borrowings during the year
Borrowings repaid during the year
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates
Closing balance at the end of the year

Particulars

Non-cur

Opening balance at the beginning of the year
Borrowings (repaid)/made during the year
Borrowings repaid during the year
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates
Closing balance at the end of the year

- (1) Does not include movement in bank overdraft
(2) Includes current portion also

2.10 B. Lease liabilities

Particulars

Secured

Non-current

Long-term maturities of lease obligation
--

Current

Current maturities of lease obligation
--

- (a) The aggregate maturities of long-term leases, based on contractual terms

Particulars

Maturing in the year ending 31 March

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

Thereafter

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

₹ 18,361 as of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively, as the right to draw upon these lines of credit based on its working

For the year ended
31 March 2022

Current borrowings ⁽¹⁾
11,800
40,580
(30,897)
228
21,711

For the year ended 31 March 2021

rent borrowings ⁽²⁾	Current borrowings ⁽¹⁾	Total
3,783	10,435	14,218
-	19,083	19,083
(3,743)	(17,556)	(21,299)
(40)	(162)	(202)
-	11,800	11,800

As at
31 March 2022 As at
31 March 2021

197 177

197 177

146 159

146 159

al maturities, as of 31 March 2022 were as follows:

Obligations under leases

146

117

56

18

6

-

343

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.10 B. Lease liabilities (continued)

The aggregate maturities of long-term leases, based on contractual maturities:

Particulars

Maturing in the year ending 31 March

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

Thereafter

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars

Opening balance at the beginning of the year

Recognition of right-of-use liability during the year

Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities

Closing balance at the end of the year

2.10 C. Trade payables

Particulars

Trade payables to third parties

Due to micro, small and medium enterprises⁽¹⁾

Other parties

Trade payables to subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries (Refer note 2.10 D)

- (a) The principal amount remaining unpaid as at 31 March 2022 in respect of "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (MSMED) is ₹ 120 (31 March 2021: ₹ 152). The interest amount computed on the principal amount (₹ 0.00) is remaining unpaid as of 31 March 2022. The interest amount of ₹ 0.00 (31 March 2021: ₹ 0.00) is remaining unpaid as of 31 March 2022.
- (b) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment by the Company to its suppliers adding the interest specified under this Act is ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil).
- (c) The list of undertakings covered under MSMED was determined by the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Act by the auditors.

For details regarding the Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk refer Note 2.10 E.

Trade Payables ageing schedule:

Particulars	Less
(i) MSME	
(ii) Others	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	
Balance as at March 2022	
(i) MSME	
(ii) Others	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	
Balance as at March 2021	

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

maturities, as of 31 March 2021 were as follows:

	Obligations under leases
	159
	106
	57
	13
	1
	-
	336

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	336	350
	179	24
	(172)	(38)
	343	336

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	120	152
	15,541	12,559
ote 2.24)	1,001	653
	16,662	13,364

enterprises covered under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006". The amount outstanding based on the provisions under Section 16 of the MSMED is ₹ 0.00 (31 March 2021: ₹ 0.00). The amount of ₹ 1,000 that remained unpaid as at 31 March 2021 was paid fully during the current year.

ment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without interest.

pany on the basis of information available with the Company and has been relied upon.

ity risks, see note 2.29 of the financial statements under "Liquidity risk".

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
120	-	-	-	120
16,103	317	68	54	16,542
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
				16,662
152	-	-	-	152
12,888	126	152	46	13,212
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
				13,364

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.10 D. Other financial liabilities

Particulars

Accrued expenses

Payable to subsidiary companies including step down subsidiaries (Refer note 2.10 A)

Capital creditors

Unclaimed dividends, debentures and debenture interest⁽¹⁾

Trade and security deposits received

Interest accrued but not due on loans

Others

⁽¹⁾ Unclaimed amounts are transferred to Investor Protection and Education Fund after 31 March every year.

2.11 Provisions

Particulars

A. Non-current provisions

Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 2.26)

Compensated absences

Long service award benefit plan

B. Current provisions

Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 2.26)

Compensated absences

Gratuity

Long service award benefit plan

Other provisions^(a)

Refund liability

Others

^(a) Details of changes in other provisions during the year ended 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Particulars

Balance as at beginning of the year

Provision made during the year, net of reversals

Provision used during the year

Balance as at end of the year

⁽¹⁾ Refund liability is accounted for by recording a provision based on the Company's accounting policy on refund liability.

⁽²⁾ Primarily consists of provision recorded towards the potential liability arising out of 2.30 of these financial statements under "Product and patent related matters - Medical Cardiovascular and Anti-diabetic formulations" for further details.

2.12 Other liabilities

Particulars

A. Non-current liabilities

Deferred revenue

B. Current liabilities

Salary and bonus payable

Due to statutory authorities

Advance from customers

Deferred revenue

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
note 2.24)	6,760	6,705
	2,459	3,049
	2,615	2,019
	86	106
	54	59
	4	-
	175	72
	12,153	12,010

er seven years from the due date.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	47	195
	57	56
	104	251
	685	595
	544	631
	15	16
	1,303	1,134
	675	611
	3,222	2,987

s follows:

Refund liability ⁽¹⁾	Others ⁽²⁾
1,134	611
2,097	64
(1,928)	-
1,303	675

estimate of expected sales returns. See note 1.3(m) of these financial statements for

of a litigation relating to cardiovascular and anti-diabetic formulations. Refer note
Matters relating to National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority - Litigation relating to

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	842	428
	842	428
	2,281	2,022
	2,863	2,514
	588	296
	353	136
	6,085	4,968

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.13 Revenue from contracts with customers and trade receivables

Revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars

Sales

Service income

License fees⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company entered into the following contracts:

- a) An agreement with Alium JSC for the sale of the Company's territorial rights in certain countries of the former Soviet Union. The consideration for the arrangement was received in full. The transaction pertains to the Company's Global Generics segment.
- b) An agreement with Mankind Pharma Limited towards the sale of two of the Company's products. The total revenue of ₹ 390. This transaction pertains to the Company's Global Generics segment.

Revenues by segments:

The following table shows the analysis of revenues (excluding other operating revenues):

Particulars

Global Generics

Pharmaceutical Services and Active Ingredients

Proprietary Products

Refund liabilities:

Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year

Provision made during the year, net of reversals

Provision used during the year

Balance at the end of the year

Current

Non-current

Contract asset:

As mentioned in the accounting policies for refund liability set forth in Note 1, the Company has a contract asset, (i.e., the right to the returned goods) which is included in inventories. The Company measures this asset at the former carrying amount of the inventory, less any estimated costs to sell, decreases in the value of the returned goods. Along with re-measuring the asset, the Company updates the measurement of the asset recorded for any revisions to the estimated value of the returned products.

As on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company had ₹ 4,200 million and ₹ 4,000 million respectively in contract assets relating to returned goods.

Deferred revenue:

Tabulated below is the reconciliation of deferred revenue for the year:

Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year

Revenue recognised during the year

Milestone payment received during the year

Balance at the end of the year

Current

Non-current

STATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
138,864	132,094
221	199
4,068	521
143,153	132,814

agreements:

ments relating to two of its anti-bacterial brands (Ciprolet® and Levolet®) in Russia and segment is ₹ 1,971 and the Company recognised revenue of ₹ 1,774 for the performance company's Global Generics segment.

company's brands (Daffy bar and Combihale) in India for which the Company recognised its segment.

ating income) by segments:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
116,550	106,156
25,013	26,188
1,590	470
143,153	132,814

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
1,134	914
2,097	248
(1,928)	(28)
1,303	1,134
1,303	1,134
-	-
1,303	1,134

In note 1.3 (l) of these financial statements, the Company recognises an inventories for the products expected to be returned. The Company initially less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential refund liability at the end of each reporting period, the Company its expected level of returns, as well as any additional decreases in the

₹ 3 and ₹ 37, respectively as contract assets representing the right to

ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
564	413
(458)	(217)
1,089	368
1,195	564
353	136
842	428
1,195	564

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.13 Revenue from contracts with customers and trade receivables (

Contract liabilities :

Particulars
Advance from customers

2.14 Other operating income

Particulars
Sale of spent chemicals
Scrap sales
Miscellaneous income

2.15 Other income

Particulars	
Interest income	
On fixed deposits	
On investment in non-convertible debentures of subsidiary ⁽¹⁾	
On investment in preference shares of subsidiary ⁽²⁾	
Others	
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other intangibles, net	
Foreign exchange gain, net	
Fair value gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	
Miscellaneous income, net	

⁽¹⁾ Includes ₹ 91 (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil) of interest on Non-Convertible Debentures from

⁽²⁾ Includes ₹ 712 (31 March 2021: ₹ 516) of preference dividend from Dr. Reddy's Labo

(3) Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other intangibles includes a gain of £1,000,000 on the disposal of the contract development and manufacturing business of the Company. This sale was done by way of slump sale (as defined under IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets) of property, plant and equipment, current assets, current liabilities, and transfer of employees.

2.16 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and

Particulars	For 31
Opening	
Work-in-progress	8
Finished goods	4
Stock-in-trade	1
Closing	
Work-in-progress	11
Finished goods	5
Stock-in-trade	2

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(continued)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	588	296
	588	296

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	348	270
	170	115
	381	292
	899	677

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	289	245
	91	-
	712	516
	577	462
Net ⁽³⁾	-	4,711
	2,209	1,237
Profit or loss	233	510
	709	330
	4,820	8,011

on Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

oratories S.A.

an amount of ₹ 4,772 representing the profit on sale of business unit during the year
ring organisation ("CDMO") division of the Custom Pharmaceutical Services ("CPS")
der section 2(42C) of Indian Income Tax Act,1961) including all related property, plant

I stock-in-trade

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
,886	5,960	
,621	3,477	
,505	15,012	11,056
,100	8,886	
,177	4,621	
,631	1,505	15,012
(3,896)		(3,956)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.17 Employee benefits expense

Particulars

Salaries, wages and bonus
Contribution to provident and other funds
Staff welfare expenses
Share-based payment expenses

2.18 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment
Amortisation of intangible assets

2.19 Finance costs

Particulars

Interest on long-term borrowings
Interest on lease liabilities
Interest on other borrowings
Finance costs

2.20 Selling and other expenses

Particulars

Consumption of stores, spares and other materials
Clinical trial expenses
Other research and development expenses
Advertisements
Commission on sales
Carriage outward
Other selling expenses
Legal and professional
Power and fuel
Repairs and maintenance
Buildings
Plant and equipment
Others
Insurance
Travel and conveyance
Rent
Rates and taxes
Corporate Social Responsibility and donations ⁽¹⁾
Allowance for credit losses, net (Refer note 2.6 B)
Allowance for doubtful advances, net
Non-Executive Directors' remuneration
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 2.22)
Loss on sale/disposal of property , plant and equipment and other intangibles
Other general expenses

TATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
20,026	18,876
1,466	1,295
2,235	1,917
619	613
24,346	22,701

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
6,214	6,688
1,929	1,662
8,143	8,350

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
-	2
69	62
311	403
380	467

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
5,321	5,275
2,244	1,605
3,598	3,612
826	370
253	181
4,287	4,696
11,484	8,744
4,364	3,587
3,268	2,913
166	163
728	760
1,930	1,727
676	456
505	491
115	87
485	418
480	479
31	64
34	5
121	91
15	16
ables, net	-
78	-
2,199	2,302
43,208	38,042

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.20 Selling and other expenses (continued)

(i) Details of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure in accordance with section

Particulars

- i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year
- ii) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any
- (iii) Total CSR obligation for the financial year
- iv) Amount of expenditure incurred
 - (a) Construction/acquisition of any asset
 - (b) On purposes other than (a) above
- v) Shortfall at the end of the year ((iii)-(iv))*
- vi) Total of previous years shortfall
- vii) Reason for shortfall
- viii) Nature of CSR activities
- ix) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting
- x) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by contractual obligation, the movements in the provision

(i) Refer note 2.24 for Contributions towards social development

* Total amount unspent has been transferred to Unspent CSR Account on 28 Ap

2.21 Research and development expenses

Details of research and development expenses (excluding depreciation and various heads of expenditures are given below:

Particulars

Employee benefits expense (included in note 2.17)

Other expenses (included in note 2.20)

Clinical trial expenses

Materials and consumables

Power and fuel

Other research and development expenses

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

135 of the Companies Act, 2013:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	468	341
	(20)	-
	448	341
	-	-
	355	361
	355	361
	93	-
	-	-
Pertains to ongoing projects		NA
Environmental Sustainability, promoting education, healthcare, livelihood enhancement projects, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects		
Controlled by the IASC Standard ⁽¹⁾	310	232
entering into a	NA	NA

April 2022

and amortisation expense) incurred during the year and included under

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	3,494	3,257
	2,244	1,605
	3,941	3,861
	254	207
	3,598	3,612
	13,531	12,542

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.22 Auditors' remuneration

Particulars

Audit fees

Other charges – Certification fee

Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses

* Rounded off to millions.

2.23 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars

Earnings

Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company

Shares

Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year (excluding treasury shares)

Effect of treasury shares during the year

Effect of equity shares issued on exercise of stock options

Weighted average number of equity shares – Basic

Dilutive effect of stock options outstanding⁽¹⁾

Weighted average number of equity shares – Diluted

Earnings per share of par value ₹ 5/- – Basic (₹)

Earnings per share of par value ₹ 5/- – Diluted (₹)

⁽¹⁾ As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, 13,284 and 235,460 options, respectively, were excluded from the calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. The average market price of the stock options was based on quoted market prices for the year during which the options were issued.

2.24 Related parties

a) List of all subsidiaries, joint ventures and other consolidating entities

Subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries:

- 1 Aurigene Discovery Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd, Malaysia
- 2 Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., USA (liquidated on 23 March 2022)
- 3 Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited, India
- 4 Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited, India
- 5 beta Institut gemeinnützige GmbH, Germany
- 6 betapharm Arzneimittel GmbH, Germany
- 7 Cheminor Investments Limited, India
- 8 Chirotech Technology Limited, UK (under liquidation)
- 9 Dr Reddy's Laboratories LLP, Kazakhstan
- 10 Dr. Reddy's (Thailand) Limited, Thailand
- 11 Dr. Reddy's (WUXI) Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd, China (under liquidation)
- 12 Dr. Reddy's (Beijing) Pharmaceutical Co. Limited (from 19 August 2022)
- 13 Dr. Reddy's Bio-sciences Limited, India
- 14 Dr. Reddy's Formulations Limited, India (from 11 March 2021)
- 15 Dr. Reddy's Farmaceutica Do Brasil Ltda., Brazil
- 16 Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Australia) Pty. Limited, Australia
- 17 Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited, UK
- 18 Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa
- 19 Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited, UK
- 20 Dr. Reddy's Laboratories B.V., Netherlands (Formerly Eurobridge Company B.V.)
- 21 Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Canada, Inc., Canada

STATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	14	14
	1	1
	-*	1
	15	16

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	16,232	21,864
/ shares)	165,726,030	165,776,132
	-	(56,014)
	156,667	124,222
	165,882,697	165,844,340
	455,937	471,701
	166,338,634	166,316,041
	97.85	131.84
	97.58	131.46

effectively, were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of equity shares in respect of which the Company did not have the right to require delivery of the shares at the market value of the Company's shares for the purpose of calculating the dilutive effect of options were outstanding.

2022)

0)

nsulting B.V.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.24	Related parties (continued)	
22	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc., USA	
23	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Ukraine	
24	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia	
25	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories New York, LLC (transfer of ownership from Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC to LLC effective 30 October 2020)	
26	Dr. Reddy's New Zealand Limited, New Zealand	
27	Dr. Reddy's Philippines Inc., Philippines	
28	Dr. Reddy's Research and Development B.V. (formerly Octoplus BV)	
29	Dr. Reddy's SRL, Italy	
30	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Chile SPA., Chile	
31	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Japan KK, Japan	
32	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC, USA	
33	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Romania S.R.L., Romania	
34	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA, Switzerland	
35	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SAS, Colombia	
36	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Taiwan Limited, Taiwan	
37	Dr. Reddy's Venezuela, C.A., Venezuela	
38	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Russia	
39	DRS LLC, Russia	
40	DRL Impex Limited, India	
41	Idea2Enterprises (India) Private Limited, India	
42	Imperial Credit Private Limited, India	
43	Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A.de C.V, Mexico	
44	Lacock Holdings Limited, Cyprus	
45	Promius Pharma LLC, USA	
46	Reddy Holding GmbH, Germany	
47	Reddy Netherlands B.V., Netherlands	
48	Reddy Pharma Iberia SAU, Spain	
49	Reddy Pharma Italia S.R.L, Italy	
50	Reddy Pharma SAS, France	
51	Svaas Wellness Limited (formerly Regkinetics Services Limited) (name change effective 1 January 2022)	
52	Nimbus Health GmbH (from 24 February 2022)	
Joint ventures		
53	Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Company Limited ("Reddy Kunshan"), China	
54	DRES Energy Private Limited, India	
Other consolidating entities		
55	Cheminor Employees Welfare Trust, India	The signi
56	Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation, India	The signi
57	Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust, India (from 27 July 2018)	The signi
b) List of other related parties with whom transactions have taken place		
1	Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences	Enterpris
2	Stamlo Industries Limited	Enterpris
3	Green Park Hotels and Resorts Limited	Enterpris
4	K Samrajyam	Mother c
5	G Anuradha	Spouse
6	K Deepthi Reddy	Spouse

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

RL Swiss to DRL Inc. effective 29 October 2020 and conversion from Inc.

change effective 18 December 2020)

prise over which the Company exercises joint control with other joint
ure partners and holds 51.33% of equity shares

prise over which the Company exercises joint control with other joint
ure partners and holds 26% of equity shares

Company does not have any equity interests in this entity, but has
fificant influence or control over it.

Company does not have any equity interests in this entity, but has
fificant influence or control over it.

Company does not have any equity interests in this entity, but has
fificant influence or control over it.

during the current and/or previous year:

se over which whole-time directors have significant influence

se controlled by whole-time directors

se controlled by relative of a whole-time director

of Chairman

of Co-chairman

of Chairman

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.24 Related parties (continued)

7	G Mallika Reddy	Daughter
8	G V Sanjana Reddy	Daughter
9	Akhil Ravi	Son-in-law
10	Shravya Reddy Kallam	Daughter
11	Dr. Reddy's Foundation	Enterprise influence
12	Pudami Educational Society	Enterprise influence
13	Indus Projects Private Limited	Enterprise
14	Green Park Hospitality Services Private Limited	Enterprise
15	AverQ Inc.	Enterprise
16	Shravya Publications Private Limited	Enterprise influence
17	Cancelled Plans LLP	Enterprise
18	Araku Originals Private Limited	Enterprise
19	Samarjita Management Consultancy Private Limited	Enterprise

c) In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 24, *Related Party Disclosures*, the Company's Management Council and Company Secretary

List of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is as below:

1	K Satish Reddy	Who
2	G V Prasad	Who
3	Allan Oberman	Independent
4	Bharat Narotam Doshi (till 10 May 2021)	Independent
5	Dr. Bruce LA Carter	Independent
6	Dr. K P Krishnan (from 7 January 2022)	Independent
7	Kalpana Morparia	Independent
8	Leo Puri	Independent
9	Prasad R Menon	Independent
10	Penny Wan (from 28 January 2022)	Independent
11	Shikha Sharma	Independent
12	Sridar Iyengar	Independent
13	Anil Namboodiripad (till 1 June 2021)	Manager
14	Archana Bhaskar	Manager
15	Deepak Sapra	Manager
16	Dr. Raymond de Vre (till 31 March 2021)	Manager
17	Erez Israeli	Chief Executive Officer
18	Ganadhish Kamat (till 31 March 2021)	Manager
19	Marc Kikuchi	Manager
20	Mukesh Rathi (from 1 December 2020)	Manager
21	M V Ramana	Manager
22	Parag Agarwal (from 1 December 2020)	Manager
23	Patrick Aghanian	Manager
24	P Yugandhar (till 30 September 2021)	Manager
25	Saumen Chakraborty (till 20 November 2021)	Manager
26	Sanjay Sharma	Manager
27	Sauri Gudlavalleti (till 13 January 2022)	Manager
28	K Randhir Singh (from 17 March 2022)	Compliance Officer
29	Sandeep Poddar (till 18 November 2021)	Compliance Officer



STATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ter of Co-chairman
ter of Co-chairman
-law of Co-chairman
ter of Chairman
rise over which whole-time directors and their relatives have significant influence
rise over which whole-time directors and their relatives have significant influence
rise over which relatives of whole-time directors have significant influence
rise controlled by relative of a whole-time director
rise over which Key Managerial Personnel have significant influence
rise over which whole-time directors and their relatives have significant influence
rise over which relatives of whole-time directors have significant influence
rise over which whole-time directors have significant influence
rise controlled by Key Managerial Personnel (till 30 November 2021)

Closures and the Companies Act, 2013, Company's Directors, members
are considered as Key Managerial Personnel.

ole-time director (Chairman)
ole-time director (Co-Chairman and Managing Director)
dependent director
agement council member
ef Executive Officer and Management council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
agement council member
company secretary
company secretary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.24 Related parties (continued)

d) Particulars of related party transactions

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions:

Particulars

Revenues from:

Subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries:

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Russia

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Thailand) Limited

IndustriasQuimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A. de CV

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Canada, Inc.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, LLC Ukraine

Dr Reddy's Laboratories LLP, Kazakhstan

betapharmArzneimittel GmbH, Germany

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa

Others

Joint Ventures

Reddy Kunshan

Total

Interest income from subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries:

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA⁽¹⁾

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. ⁽²⁾

Svass Wellness Limited, India

Dr. Reddy's Bio-sciences Limited, India

Total

* Rounded off to millions.

(1) Represents preference dividend

(2) Represents Interest on Non-Convertible debentures

Service income from subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries:

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA

Total

Joint Ventures

Reddy Kunshan

Total

License fees from subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries:

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

Joint Ventures

Reddy Kunshan

Total

Commission on guarantee to subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries

Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited

Total

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
30,378	35,914	
13,975	13,410	
5,151	6,252	
3,304	184	
2,632	2,947	
2,410	1,704	
1,604	1,085	
1,591	1,544	
1,440	1,719	
1,101	2,044	
1,058	1,218	
4,948	3,354	
69,592	71,375	
21	22	
70,853	71,397	
712	516	
91	-	
-*	-	
-	-*	
803	516	
2	10	
51	44	
53	54	
-	39	
53	93	
1	3	
57	-	
58	3	
es:		
20	15	
20	15	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.24 Related parties (continued)

Particulars

Lease rentals received from

Subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries:

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited

Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited

Joint ventures

DRES Energy Private Limited

Total

Reimbursement of operating expenses by subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited

Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited

Dr. Reddy's (Beijing) Pharmaceutical Co. Limited

Total

Purchases and services from

Subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Russia

Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A. de CV

Dr. Reddy's Research and Development B.V.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Ukraine

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited

Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited

Others

Total

Joint ventures

DRES Energy Private Limited

Other related parties

Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences

Indus Projects Private Limited

Samarjita Management Consultancy Private Limited

Others

Total

Sale of assets to subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries

Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited

Purchase of assets from subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC, USA

Total

Contributions towards social development

Dr. Reddy's Foundation

Pudami Educational Society

Total

TATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	-	4
	53	44
	1	1
	54	49
Subsidiaries:		
	-	2
	34	19
	-	2
	34	23
	2,947	2,738
	1,027	952
	979	1,048
	542	664
	452	626
	541	533
	413	38
	849	650
	7,750	7,249
	124	127
	122	105
	52	55
	71	28
	3	2
	248	190
	-	5,346
	21	-
	37	-
	58	-
	310	217
	-	15
	310	232

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.24 Related parties (continued)

Particulars

Catering services from Green Park Hospitality Services Private Limited

Facility management services from Green Park Hospitality Services Private Limited

Hotel expenses

Green Park Hotels and Resorts Limited

Stamlo Industries Limited

Total

Lease rentals paid under cancellable leases to

Key Managerial Personnel

K Satish Reddy

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Total

Salaries to relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

Salaries and other benefits⁽¹⁾

Contributions to defined benefit plans

Commission to directors

Share-based payments expense

Total

⁽¹⁾ Some of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are also covered under Proportionate amounts of gratuity accrued under the Company's Gratuity Plan have ha

Investment made/(disposed) in

Subsidiaries

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA⁽¹⁾

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.⁽²⁾

Svaas Wellness Limited (formerly Regkinetics Services Limited)

Dr. Reddy's Formulations Limited

Total

⁽¹⁾ Represents redemption preference shares

⁽²⁾ Represents Investment in Non-Convertible debentures ₹ 11,339 and Equity shares ₹ 1,000

⁽³⁾ Represents Investment in Preference shares ₹ 200 and Equity shares ₹ 50

Movement in other assets / receivables from

Subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries:

Svaas Wellness Limited (formerly Regkinetics Services Limited)

Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited

Dr. Reddy's (Beijing) Pharmaceutical Co. Limited

Joint ventures

DRES Energy Private Limited

Total

Guarantee given/(released) on behalf of Subsidiaries including step down

Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	319	301
Re Limited	36	36
	11	7
	7	1
	18	8
	15	14
	23	23
	38	37
	12	8
	479	575
	31	34
	305	301
	211	261
	1,026	1,171

under the Company's Gratuity Plan along with the other employees of the Company.
have not been separately computed or included in the above disclosure.

	(16,878)	-
	11,340	-
	250	-
	1	-
	(5,287)	-
₹ 1		
	22	-
	(6)	48
	(3)	(13)
	(2)	2
	-	(16)
	11	21
subsidiaries		
	-	4,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.24 Related parties (continued)

e) The Company has the following amounts due from/to related parties:

Particulars

Due from related parties

Subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries (included in trade receivable)

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Russia

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA

IndustriasQuimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A. de CV

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited

Others

Total

Joint ventures (included in other assets)

DRES Energy Private Limited

Others

Greenpark Hospitality Services Private Limited

Rental deposit to Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives

Others

Total

* Rounded off to millions.

Due to related parties (included in trade payables and other current liabilities)

Subsidiaries including step down subsidiaries and other consolidating entities

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Russia

Dr. Reddy's Research and Development B.V.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited

Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A. de CV

Dr. Reddy's (Beijing) Pharmaceutical Co. Limited

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Ukraine.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

Others

Total

Joint ventures

DRES Energy Private Limited

Others

Greenpark Hospitality Services Private Limited

Indus Projects Private Limited

Green Park Hotels & Resorts Limited

Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences

Stamlo Hotels Limited

Total

* Rounded off to millions.

Outstanding Guarantee given on behalf of Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Ltd.

Equity held in subsidiaries and joint venture has been disclosed under Note 2.6 C. Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture have been disclosed under "Loans" (Note 2.6 B). Outstanding guarantee given on behalf of Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Ltd. has been disclosed under "Other financial assets" (Note 2.6 D).

STATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ties:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ables)		
14,750	12,014	
7,859	4,677	
3,447	2,445	
3,031	1,974	
1,084	1,123	
4,938	5,091	
35,109	27,324	
1	1	
1	1	
-	17	
8	8	
-*	-*	
8	25	
ilities)		
entities:		
2,008	2,440	
450	251	
280	143	
201	238	
111	61	
111	161	
109	159	
190	249	
3,460	3,702	
-	3	
2	38	
7	17	
1	1	
-	34	
-*	-	
10	90	
rvices Limited	4,000	4,000

er "Financial assets-Investments" (Note 2.6 A). Loans and advances to Note 2.6 C). Other receivables from subsidiaries and joint venture have

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.25 Employee stock incentive plans

Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan -2002 (the "DRL 2002

The Company instituted the DRL 2002 Plan for all eligible employees present at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 September 2001. The DRL 2002 Plan is a plan of the parent company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "eligible employees") and is administered by the Board of Directors of the parent company (the "Committee"). The Committee determines which eligible employees will receive options and the vesting period and the exercise period. The vesting period is determined for all options under the DRL 2002 Plan vest in periods ranging between one and four years and generally end on 31 March.

The DRL 2002 Plan, as amended at annual general meetings of shareholders, provides for option grants in two categories:

Category A: 300,000 stock options out of the total of 2,295,478 options granted, having a per share exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant; and

Category B: 1,995,478 stock options out of the total of 2,295,478 options granted, having a per share exercise price of ₹ 5 per share, being the average closing price for 30 days prior to the grant in the stock market.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee may, after obtaining the approval of shareholders, grant options with a per share exercise price other than fair market value and other than the above two categories.

After the stock split effected in the form of a stock dividend issued by the Company, the number of options available under the DRL 2002 Plan will be increased by the same percentage as the increase in the number of shares outstanding due to the stock dividend. The details of option grants in the above two categories as follows:

Particulars	Nu
Options reserved under original Plan	
Options exercised prior to stock dividend date (A)	
Balance of shares that can be allotted on exercise of options (B)	
Options arising from stock dividend (C)	
Options reserved after stock dividend (A+B+C)	

The term of the DRL 2002 plan was extended for a period of 10 years effective from 20 July 2012, at the Annual General Meeting held on 20 July 2012.

Stock option activity under the DRL 2002 Plan for the two categories as on 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Category A — Fair Market Value Options: There was no stock activity under Category A during the year ended 31 March 2021 and there were no stock options outstanding under this category as on 31 March 2021.

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Plan"):

pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders in the Plan covers all employees and directors (excluding promoter directors) employees". The Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee the DRL 2002 Plan and grants stock options to eligible employees. ns, the number of options to be granted, the exercise price, the vesting options issued on the date of grant. The options issued under the DRL generally have a maximum contractual term of five years.

holders held on 28 July 2004 and on 27 July 2005, provides for stock

ns reserved for grant having an exercise price equal to the fair market

ons reserved for grant having an exercise price equal to the par value

e options granted under Category A above is determined based on exchange where there is highest trading volume during that period. e approval of the shareholders in the annual general meeting, grant l par value of the equity shares.

the Company in August 2006, the DRL 2002 Plan provides for stock

Number of options reserved under category A	Number of options reserved under category B	Total
300,000	1,995,478	2,295,478
94,061	147,793	241,854
205,939	1,847,685	2,053,624
205,939	1,847,685	2,053,624
505,939	3,843,163	4,349,102

effective as of 29 January 2012 by the shareholders at the Company's

gories of options during the years ended 31 March 2022 and

ty under this category during the years ended 31 March 2022 and s category as of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.25 Employee stock incentive plans

Category B — Par Value Options: Stock options activity under this category is set forth in the below table.

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	21,000
Granted during the year	10,000
Expired/forfeited during the year	(3,000)
Exercised during the year	(8,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	22,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	22,000

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	23,000
Granted during the year	9,000
Expired/forfeited during the year	(3,000)
Exercised during the year	(7,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	22,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	22,000

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 3,677 per option, respectively. The weighted average share price on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,948 and ₹ 4,565 per share, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 91 and ₹ 45, respectively. As of 31 March 2022, options outstanding had an aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 91.

Dr. Reddy's Employees ADR Stock Option Plan, 2007 (the "DRL 2007 Plan")

The Company instituted the DRL 2007 Plan for all eligible employees in the Annual General Meeting held on 27 July 2005. The DRL 2007 Plan was approved by shareholders on 22 January 2007. The DRL 2007 Plan covers all employees and directors of the Company ("eligible employees"). The Committee administers the DRL 2007 Plan. The Committee determines which eligible employees will receive the options, the number of options to be granted, the exercise price, the vesting period and the exercise period. The vesting period is determined for all options issued under the DRL 2007 Plan. Options may vest in periods ranging between one and four years and generally have a term of ten years.

The DRL 2007 Plan provides for option grants in two categories:

Category A: 382,695 stock options out of the total of 1,530,779 stock options were granted at a weighted average exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant; and

Category B: 1,148,084 stock options out of the total of 1,530,779 stock options were granted at a weighted average exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying equity shares (i.e., ₹ 5 per option).

Stock options activity under the DRL 2007 Plan for the above two categories as of 31 March 2021 was as follows:

STATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

category during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was

For the year ended 31 March 2022

out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
17,253	5.00	5.00	69
06,870	5.00	5.00	91
0,322)	5.00	5.00	-
6,626)	5.00	5.00	-
207,175	5.00	5.00	74
21,235	5.00	5.00	43

For the year ended 31 March 2021

out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
32,837	5.00	5.00	69
92,092	5.00	5.00	93
5,646)	5.00	5.00	-
2,030)	5.00	5.00	-
17,253	5.00	5.00	69
46,130	5.00	5.00	44

the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,985 and on the date of exercise of options during the years ended 31 March 2022

ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 428 and ₹ 328, aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 899 and options exercisable had an aggregate

2007 Plan"):

in pursuance of the special resolution approved by the shareholders, the Plan became effective upon its approval by the Board of Directors on 10 August 2007. The Plan authorizes the Board of Directors (excluding promoter directors) of DRL and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Company") to issue stock options and grants stock options to eligible employees. The Committee may determine the number of options to be granted, the exercise price, the vesting period and other terms and conditions of the options to be issued on the date of grant. The options issued under the DRL 2007 Plan have a maximum contractual term of five years.

Stock options reserved for grant having an exercise price equal to the fair value of the underlying shares at the date of grant were 1,000,000 and 1,000,000 stock options reserved for grant having an exercise price equal to the par value of the underlying shares at the date of grant were 1,000,000 and 1,000,000 respectively.

Two categories of options during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 were as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A)

2.25 Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

Category A -Fair Market Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	270
Granted during the year	5
Expired/forfeited during the year	(3,
Exercised during the year	(6,
Outstanding at the end of the year	266
Exercisable at the end of the year	132

Category A - Fair Market Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	202
Granted during the year	96
Expired/forfeited during the year	(13,
Exercised during the year	(15,
Outstanding at the end of the year	270
Exercisable at the end of the year	69

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022 was ₹ 1,255 per option, respectively. The weighted average share prices on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022 was ₹ 4,967 and ₹ 4,506 per share, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022, options outstanding had an aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 196.

Category B — Par Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	141
Granted during the year	55
Expired/forfeited during the year	(18,
Exercised during the year	(31,
Outstanding at the end of the year	147
Exercisable at the end of the year	27

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
1,340	1,982.00 to 3,679.00	2,791.65	67
1,144	5,301.00	5,301.00	90
(150)	3,679.00	3,679.00	-
(120)	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	3,078.55	-
5,214	1,982.00 to 5,301.00	2,823.04	56
1,845	1,982.00 to 3,679.00	2,457.33	41

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
1,760	1,982.00 to 2,814.00	2,353.62	72
1,080	3,679.00	3,679.00	90
(348)	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,678.03	-
(152)	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,643.48	-
1,340	1,982.00 to 3,679.00	2,791.65	67
1,530	1,982.00 to 2,814.00	2,182.21	45

The years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 1,841 and the date of exercise of options during the years ended 31 March 2022

ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 12 and 28, respectively. The value of ₹ 392 and options exercisable had an aggregate intrinsic

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
1,999	5.00	5.00	71
1,884	5.00	5.00	90
(996)	5.00	5.00	-
(872)	5.00	5.00	-
7,015	5.00	5.00	68
7,929	5.00	5.00	40

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.25

Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

Category B — Par Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,000
Granted during the year	5,000
Expired/forfeited during the year	(1,000)
Exercised during the year	(4,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	14,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	—

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended 31 March 2022 and ₹ 3,631, respectively. The weighted average share price on the date of grant of options exercisable as of 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,975 and ₹ 4,334, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 was ₹ 1,200 and ₹ 1,000, respectively. As of 31 March 2022, options outstanding had an aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 120.

Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018 (the "DRL 2018 Plan")

The Company instituted the DRL 2018 Plan for all eligible employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Eligible Participants"). Under the DRL 2018 Plan, the applicable equity shares may be issued directly to the Eligible Participants or through the Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust (the "ESOS Trust") to the Eligible Participants. The DRL 2018 Plan provides for primary issuances by the Company and/or by way of secondary market purchases. The Compensation Committee of the Board of the parent company oversees the DRL 2018 Plan and grants stock options to eligible employees, but may delegate the administration of the DRL 2018 Plan to the ESOS Trust. The Compensation Committee determines who will be granted options, the exercise price, the vesting period and the exercise period of grant. The options issued under the DRL 2018 Plan vest in periods not exceeding five years and have a maximum contractual term of five years.

The DRL 2018 Plan provides for option grants having an exercise price and date of grant as follows:

Particulars	
Options reserved against equity shares	
Options reserved against ADRs	
Total	

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For the year ended 31 March 2021

out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
51,583	5.00	5.00	73
52,316	5.00	5.00	89
9,933)	5.00	5.00	-
1,967)	5.00	5.00	-
41,999	5.00	5.00	71
15,393	5.00	5.00	41

ing the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 5,235 million. The date of exercise of options during the years ended 31 March 2022 and

years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 158 and ₹ 182, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 631 and options exercisable had an aggregate

018 Plan"):

pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 27 April 2018 ("the DRL 2018"). It covers all employees and directors (excluding independent and promoter directors) ("eligible employees"). Upon the exercise of options granted under the DRL 2018, the options will be exercised by the Company or held by the Company to the eligible employee or may be transferred from the eligible employee to another eligible employee. The ESOS Trust may acquire such equity shares through direct purchases or through acquisitions funded through loans from the Company. The Nomination, Remuneration and Governance Committee ("the Compensation Committee") administers the DRL 2018. The Compensation Committee has sole functions and powers relating to the administration of the DRL 2018. The Compensation Committee determines which eligible employees will receive the options, the number of options to be issued and the vesting period. The vesting period is determined for all options issued on the date of grant and ranges between one and five years, and generally have a vesting period of three years.

ce equal to the fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant.

Number of securities to be acquired from secondary market	Number of securities to be issued by the Company	Total
2,500,000	1,500,000	4,000,000
-	1,000,000	1,000,000
2,500,000	2,500,000	5,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A)

2.25 Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

As at 31 March 2022, the outstanding shares purchased from secondary offerings were:

Stock option activity under the DRL 2018 Plan during the years ended 31 March:

Fair Market Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	385,000
Granted during the year	8,000
Expired/forfeited during the year	(37,000)
Exercised during the year	(106,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	251,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	62,000

Fair Market Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	375,000
Granted during the year	150,000
Expired/forfeited during the year	(55,000)
Exercised during the year	(85,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	385,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	71,000

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 was ₹ 1,255 per option, respectively. The weighted average share price on the date of grant of options in 2022 and 2021 was ₹ 4,922 and ₹ 4,609 per share, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 was ₹ 77 and ₹ 40, respectively. As of 31 March 2022, options outstanding had an aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 77.

Valuation of stock options:

The fair value of services received in return for stock options granted to employees is determined by the fair value of the options granted. The fair value of stock options granted under the DRL 2002 Plan is determined by the Company using the Black-Scholes-Merton model at the date of the grant.

The Black-Scholes-Merton model includes assumptions regarding dividend rates, risk-free interest rates, expected volatility of the underlying stock, contractual term, as well as the expected exercise behavior of the employee. At the time of grant, the option life is estimated based on the simplified method. Expected volatility of the underlying stock over a period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of similar options is based on recent dividend activity. Risk-free interest rates are determined based on the yield curve at the date of grant. These assumptions reflect management's best estimates, but these conditions generally outside of the Company's control. As a result, if market conditions change, compensation expense could have been materially impacted. Further, if market conditions change, compensation expense could be materially impacted in future years.

STATEMENTS

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market are 468,471 shares for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 1,601.

31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2022			
Out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
1,930	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	3,056.51	71
1,856	4,662.70/ 5,310.00	5,289.76	90
(021)	2,607.00 to 5,310.00	3,157.39	-
(730)	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	2,938.55	-
1,035	2,607.00 to 5,310.00	3,170.57	64
8,130	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	2,859.13	47

For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
1,775	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,697.12	75
1,740	3,679.00	3,679.00	90
(335)	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	2,904.51	-
(250)	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,671.71	-
1,930	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	3,056.51	71
1,225	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,665.63	51

The years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 1,848 and the date of exercise of options during the years ended 31 March 2022

ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 212 and ₹ 165, aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 282 and options exercisable had an aggregate

employees is measured by reference to the fair value of stock options Plan, the DRL 2007 Plan and the DRL 2018 Plan has been measured

idend yields, expected volatility, expected terms and risk free interest option (or “option life”) is estimated based on the vesting term and employees receiving the option. In respect of fair market value options expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during of the Company’s publicly traded equity shares. Dividend yield of the based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the these assumptions involve inherent market uncertainties based on market other assumptions had been used in the current period, stock-based management uses different assumptions in future periods, stock-based

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.25

Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

The estimated fair value of stock options is recognised in the statement of financial position for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award had been issued at the date of grant.

The weighted average inputs used in computing the fair value of options are:

Particulars	17 J
Expected volatility	
Exercise price	
Option life	
Risk-free interest rate	
Expected dividends	
Grant date share price	

Particulars	28 C
Expected volatility	
Exercise price	
Option life	
Risk-free interest rate	
Expected dividends	
Grant date share price	

Particulars	27 O
Expected volatility	
Exercise price	
Option life	
Risk-free interest rate	
Expected dividends	
Grant date share price	

Share-based payment expense

Particulars

Equity settled share-based payment expense ⁽¹⁾
Cash settled share-based payment expense ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ As of 31 March 2022, and 31 March 2021, there was ₹ 701 and ₹ 612, respectively, which is expected to be recognised over a weighted-average period of 1.93 years and 1.92 years, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Certain of the Company's employees are eligible for share-based payment awards, which are granted in the form of restricted shares or cash-settled options. These awards are subject to vesting upon satisfaction of certain service conditions and/or achievement of performance targets. The compensation cost related to unvested awards is recognised over the period from the date of grant to the date of vesting. As of 31 March 2022, the total compensation cost related to unvested awards was ₹ 1,020 million. This cost is expected to be recognised over a weighted-average period of 1.93 years. The share-based payment scheme does not involve dealing in or subscribing to or purchasing securities of the Company.

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ent of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period was, in-substance, multiple awards.

ons granted were as follows:

Grants made on		
January 2022	28 October 2021	28 October 2021
28.60%	29.20%	28.53%
₹ 5.00	₹ 4,663.00	₹ 5.00
6.5 Years	5.0 Years	2.5 Years
6.52%	5.94%	4.86%
0.54%	0.55%	0.55%
₹ 4,672.00	₹ 4,570.00	₹ 4,570.00

Grants made on		
October 2021	13 May 2021	13 May 2021
29.04%	29.38%	30.02%
₹ 5.00	₹ 5,301.00	₹ 5.00
5.0 Years	5.0 Years	2.5 Years
5.99%	5.70%	4.64%
0.54%	0.47%	0.47%
₹ 4,570.00	₹ 5,301.00	₹ 5,301.00

Grants made on		
October 2020	19 May 2020	19 May 2020
30.81%	29.12%	30.47%
₹ 5.00	₹ 3,679.00	₹ 5.00
2.5 Years	5.0 Years	2.5 Years
4.36%	5.67%	4.62%
0.49%	0.68%	0.68%
₹ 5,099.00	₹ 3,700.00	₹ 3,700.00

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
592	584
27	29
619	613

of total unrecognised compensation cost related to unvested stock options. This cost 1.95 years, respectively.

ds that are settled in cash. These awards entitle the employees to a cash payment, on ons which range from 1 to 4 years. The amount of cash payment is determined based 22 and 31 March 2021, there was ₹ 101 and ₹ 126, respectively, of total unrecognised gnised over a weighted-average period of 1.82 years and 1.88 years, respectively. This the Company, directly or indirectly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A)

2.26 Employee benefits

Total employee benefit expenses, including share-based payments, amounted to ₹ 24,346 and ₹ 22,701, respectively.

Gratuity benefits provided by the Company

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company has a defined Benefit Plan ("Gratuity Plan") and covers certain categories of employees in India. The Gratuity Plan provides for payment to employees on retirement or termination of their employment. The amount of the payment depends on the number of completed years of employment with the Company. Effective 1 September 1999, the Company established a trust ("Gratuity Fund") to fund the Gratuity Plan. Liabilities in respect of the Gratuity Fund are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company makes contributions to the Gratuity Fund. Trustees administer the Gratuity Fund. Assets held by the trusteeship relating to the Gratuity Fund are invested in bonds issued by the Government of India.

The components of gratuity cost recognised in the statement of profit and loss are as follows:

Particulars

Current service cost

Interest on net defined benefit liability

Gratuity cost recognised in statement of profit and loss

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

Particulars

Present value of funded obligations

Fair value of plan assets

Net defined benefit liability recognised

Details of changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Particulars

Defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year

Current service cost

Interest on defined obligations

Re-measurements due to:

Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions

Actuarial loss/(gain) due to demographic assumptions

Actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience changes

Benefits paid

Liabilities (transferred)/ assumed*

Defined benefit obligations at the end of the year

* Liabilities assumed/transferred:

During the year ended 31 March 2022, ₹ (4) represents the transfer of the liabilities of the pharmaceutical services business.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, ₹ 25 is comprised of:

- a. ₹ 70 increase in liabilities on account of acquisition, employees pursuant to the financial statements for further details.

- b. ₹ 45 transfer of liabilities on account of restructuring of the pharmaceutical services business.

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curred during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

ed benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments (the “Gratuity Plan). The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement. The amount is based on the respective employee’s last drawn salary and the number of years of service. The Company established the Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories Gratuity Fund (the “Gratuity Fund”). The amounts under the Gratuity Plan are determined by an actuarial valuation, based upon which amounts are transferred to the Gratuity Fund. Amounts contributed to the Gratuity Fund are held in India and in debt securities and equity securities of Indian companies.

and loss for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 consist

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	328	281
	33	8
	361	289

ed below:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	2,894	2,628
	(2,350)	(1,997)
	544	631

re as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	2,628	2,349
	328	281
	144	140
	7	153
	24	(26)
	60	51
	(293)	(345)
	(4)	25
	2,894	2,628

In account of transfer of employees between the parent company and its subsidiaries.

the Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt limited. Refer note 2.39 of these

services business between the parent company and its subsidiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.26

Employee benefits (continued)

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

Particulars

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year

Employer contributions

Interest on plan assets

Re-measurements due to:

Return on plan assets excluding interest on plan assets

Benefits paid

Assets (transferred)/acquired*

Plan assets at the end of the year

* Assets acquired/transferred:

During the year ended 31 March 2022 of ₹ (4) represents the transfer of plan assets from subsidiary.

During the year ended 31 March 2021 of ₹ 26 is comprised of

a. ₹ 70 increase in assets on account of transfer of employees pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Refer to Note 22 for further details.

b. ₹ 44 transfer of assets on account of restructuring of the pharmaceutical services business.

Sensitivity Analysis:

Particulars

Defined benefit obligation without effect of projected salary growth

Add: Effect of salary growth

Defined benefit obligation with projected salary growth

Defined benefit obligation, using discount rate minus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using discount rate plus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using salary growth rate plus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using salary growth rate minus 50 basis points

Summary of the actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations are as follows:

The assumptions used to determine benefit obligations:

Particulars

Discount rate

Rate of compensation increase

The assumptions used to determine gratuity cost:

Particulars

Discount rate

Rate of compensation increase

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	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	1,997	2,160
	496	25
	111	132
	43	(1)
	(293)	(345)
	(4)	26
	2,350	1,997

Assets on account of the transfer of employees between the parent company and its

Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt limited. Refer note 2.39 of these financial services business between the parent company and its subsidiary.

	As at 31 March 2022
	1,904
	990
	2,894
	2,978
	2,815
	2,976
	2,816

In accounting for the Gratuity plan are as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
6.45%	6.00%
8.50%	8.00%

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
6.00%	6.65%
8.00%	7.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A)

2.26 Employee benefits (continued)

Contributions: The Company expects to contribute ₹ 229 to the Gratuity Plan during the year ended 31 March 2023.

Disaggregation of plan assets: The Gratuity Plan's weighted-average assets were as follows:

Particulars

Funds managed by insurers

Others

The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Particulars

Expected contributions

During the year ended 31 March 2023 (estimated)

Expected future benefit payments

31 March 2023

31 March 2024

31 March 2025

31 March 2026

31 March 2027

Thereafter

Provident fund benefits

Certain categories of employees of the Company receive benefits from their employer each make monthly contributions to a government administered provident fund plan during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

Superannuation benefits

Certain categories of employees of the Company participate in superannuation plan administered by the Employees' Superannuation Fund Corporation of India. The Company makes monthly contributions based on its salary. The Company has no further obligations under its monthly superannuation plan during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

Compensated absences

The Company provides for accumulation of compensated absences by carrying forward a portion of the unutilised compensated absences and utilising it in accordance with the Company's policy. The Company records a liability for compensated absences which increases this entitlement. The total liability recorded by the Company was ₹ 1,000 and ₹ 950 as at 31 March 2021, respectively.

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y Plan during the year ending 31 March 2023.

asset allocation at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, by asset category,

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
100%	100%	100%
-	-	-

022 were as follows:

	Amount
	229
	481
	409
	398
	372
	346
	2,437

a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and employer fund equal to 12% of the covered employee's qualifying salary. Monthly contributions. The Company contributed ₹ 945 and ₹ 854 to the month of March 2021, respectively.

In continuation, a defined contribution plan administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. Contributions are based on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary. Monthly contributions. The Company contributed ₹ 83 and ₹ 84 to the month of March 2021, respectively.

by certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward their services in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the number of days of services in the period in which the employee renders the services that towards this obligation was ₹ 732 and ₹ 790 as at 31 March 2022 and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.27

Income taxes

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

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

Particulars

Current taxes

Deferred taxes expense/(benefit)

Total income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

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

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

Particulars

Tax effect on effective portion of change in fair value of cash flow hedges

Tax effect on actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit obligations

Total income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in the equity

c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The following is a reconciliation of the Company's effective tax rates for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017:

Particulars

Profit before income taxes

Enacted tax rate in India

Computed expected tax expense

Effect of:

Differential Tax rate impact on dividend income received from Subsidiaries

Income exempt from income taxes

Income from sale of capital assets

Other items

Income tax expense

Effective tax rate

The Company's average effective tax rate for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017 was 21.5% and 21.6% respectively.

d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017 are given below:

Particulars

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):

Minimum Alternate Tax*

Trade receivables

Operating tax loss/capital loss

Current liabilities and provisions

Loans

Property , plant and equipment

Investments

Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)

* As per Indian tax laws, companies are liable for a Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT"), which is determined to be below the MAT computed under section 115JB of the Tax Act. The credit of MAT paid over and above the normal tax liability in the subsequent year reduces current tax liabilities over a period of 15 years starting from the succeeding financial year.

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and loss

nsists of the following:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	3,926	5,401
	2,080	3,297
	6,006	8,698

he following:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	291	346
	(17)	(62)
	274	284

or the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	22,238	30,562
	34.94%	34.94%
	7,770	10,678
ary/JV outside India	(124)	(87)
	(1,369)	(1,504)
	(305)	-
	34	(389)
	6,006	8,698
	27.00%	28.46%

022 and 31 March 2021 were 27.00% and 28.46%, respectively.

erred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the items that created

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	3,929	4,749
	270	255
	-	355
	208	462
	(53)	(65)
	(4,169)	(3,091)
	9	(117)
	194	2,548

when current tax, as computed under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("Tax Act). If in any year the Company pays liability as per MAT, then it is entitled to claim s. The MAT credit is eligible to be carried forward and set-off in the future against the year in which such credit was generated.

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2.27 Income taxes (continued)

In assessing whether the deferred income tax assets will be realised, the Company has considered all available evidence. If it is not probable that future taxable income will be generated in the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets will be reduced to zero. The ultimate realisation of the deferred tax assets depends on the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences giving rise to those assets can be utilised. The scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, the level of historical taxable income and projections of future taxable income are used to estimate the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Management believes that the Company will realise the benefits of those deferred tax assets that have been recognised.

e) Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended

Particulars	1 April
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
Minimum Alternate Tax	4
Trade receivables	
Operating tax loss/capital loss	
Current liabilities and provisions	
Loans	
Property , plant and equipment	(3)
Investments	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	2

Particulars	1 April
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
Minimum Alternate Tax	6
Trade receivables	
Operating tax loss/capital loss	1
Current liabilities and provisions	
Loans	
Property , plant and equipment	(2)
Investments	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	0

f) Uncertain tax positions

The Company is contesting various disallowances by the Indian Income Tax authorities. The amount of disallowances which are more likely than not to be accepted by Tax authorities is ₹ 2,726, and as at 31 March 2022.

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All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets and tax loss carry forwards is dependent upon temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the income and tax planning strategy in making this assessment. Based on income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, these recognised deductible differences and tax loss carry forwards.

able income. Any changes in such future taxable income would impact the

ed 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

As at 2021	Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Recognised in equity	As at 31 March 2022
2,749	(820)	-	3,929
255	15	-	270
355	(355)	-	-
462	20	(274)	208
(65)	12	-	(53)
(,091)	(1,078)	-	(4,169)
(117)	126	-	9
2,548	2,080	(274)	194

As at 2020	Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Recognised in equity	As at 31 March 2021
5,247	(1,498)	-	4,749
243	12	-	255
,651	(1,296)	-	355
597	149	(284)	462
(65)	-	-	(65)
331	(760)	-	(3,091)
(213)	96	-	(117)
6,129	(3,297)	(284)	2,548

the Tax authorities. The associated tax impact for disallowances being accordingly, no provision is made in these financial statements as of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.28 Financial instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments as at 31 March 2018

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	1
Other bank balances	2
Investments*	4
Trade receivables	4
Loans	1
Derivative instruments	1
Other financial assets	1
Total	11
Financial liabilities	
Trade payables	1
Short-term borrowings	2
Lease Liabilities	1
Derivative instruments	1
Other financial liabilities	1
Total	11

* Interest accrued but not due on investments is included in other financial assets.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable inputs.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Level
FVTPL - Financial asset - Investments in units of mutual funds	1
FVTPL - Financial asset – Investment in limited liability partnership firm	1
FVTPL - Financial asset - Investment in equity securities	1
FVTOCI - Financial asset - Investment in equity securities	1
Derivative financial instruments – net gain/(loss) on outstanding foreign exchange forward, option and swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts ⁽¹⁾	1

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ch 2022 and 31 March 2021 were as follows:

	at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	
	Total fair value/ amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value/ amortised cost
1,595	11,595	13,063	13,063
8,710	8,710	3,402	3,402
9,367	49,367	46,492	46,492
9,508	49,508	40,918	40,918
12	12	12	12
1,903	1,903	915	915
3,079	3,079	1,021	1,021
24,174	124,174	105,823	105,823
<hr/>			
6,662	16,662	13,364	13,364
1,711	21,711	11,809	11,809
343	343	336	336
472	472	306	306
2,153	12,153	12,010	12,010
51,341	51,341	37,825	37,825

sets or liabilities.

are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or

vable market data (unobservable inputs).

bilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2022:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
5,702	-	-	15,702
-	-	386	386
200	-	1	201
12	-	-	12
-	1,431	-	1,431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.28 Financial instruments (continued)

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Level
FVTPL - Financial asset - Investments in units of mutual funds	12
FVTPL - Financial asset – Investment in limited liability partnership firm	
FVTPL - Financial asset - Investment in equity securities	
FVTOCI - Financial asset - Investment in equity securities	
Derivative financial instruments – net gain/(loss) on outstanding foreign exchange forward, option and swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts ⁽¹⁾	
Contingent consideration pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt Limited (Refer to Note 2.39 for details)	

⁽¹⁾ The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties. The valuation techniques with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, foreign exchange forward contracts and options. The valuation techniques include forward pricing, swap models and Black-Scholes-Merton model. The valuation inputs include various inputs including foreign exchange forward rates, interest rate curves and forward rates.

As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the changes in counterparty credit risk for derivatives designated in hedge relationships and other financial instruments.

Derivative Financial instruments

The Company had a derivative financial asset and derivative financial liability compared to derivative financial asset and derivative financial liability of derivative financial instruments.

Details of gain/(loss) recognised in respect of derivative contracts

The following table presents details in respect of the gain/(loss) recognised.

Particulars
Net gain/ (loss) recognised as part of statement of profit and loss in respect of derivative contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps contracts
Net gain/(loss) recognised in equity in respect of hedges of highly probable amounts reclassified from equity and recognised as component of revenue
Net gain/(loss) reclassified from equity and recognised as component of forecasted transaction

The net carrying amount of the Company's "hedging reserve" as a component of 31 March 2022, as compared to a gain of ₹ 452 as at 31 March 2021.

Outstanding foreign exchange derivative contracts

The following table gives details in respect of the notional amount of outstanding foreign exchange derivative contracts.

Category	Instrument
Hedges of recognised assets and liabilities	Forward contract
	Forward contract

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All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ties measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2021:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
12,048	-	-	12,048
-	-	400	400
-	-	1	1
9	-	-	9
-	609	-	609
-	-	420	420

Properties, principally financial institutions and banks. Derivatives valued using valuation exchange forward option and swap contracts. The most frequently applied valuation models (for option valuation), using present value calculations. The models incorporate forward rate curves.

Credit risk had no material effect on the hedge effectiveness assessment instruments recognised at fair value.

liability of ₹ 1,903 and ₹ 472, respectively, as at 31 March 2022 as of ₹ 915 and ₹ 306, respectively, as at 31 March 2021 towards these

ised in respect of derivative contracts during the applicable year ended:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Aspect of foreign exchange	329	2,377
forecast transactions, net of e	832	987
of revenue occurrence of	524	354

ment of equity before adjusting for tax impact was a gain of ₹ 1,284 as at

standing foreign exchange derivative contracts as of 31 March 2022:

Currency ⁽¹⁾	Cross Currency ⁽¹⁾	Amounts in millions	Buy/Sell
US \$	INR	US \$ 720	Sell
RUB	INR	RUB 7,171	Sell
GBP	INR	GBP 9	Sell
AUD	INR	AUD 10	Sell
US \$	MXN	US \$ 21	Buy
EUR	INR	EUR 2	Sell
US \$	COP	US \$ 7	Buy
US \$	THB	US \$ 2	Buy
ZAR	INR	ZAR 31	Sell

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Category	Instrument
Hedges of recognised assets and liabilities	Forward contract
	Option contract
Hedges of highly probable forecast transactions	Forward contract
	Option contract

The following table gives details in respect of the notional amount of c

Category	Instrument
Hedges of recognised assets and liabilities	Forward contract
	Forward contract
Hedges of highly probable forecast transactions	Forward contract
	Forward contract
	Option contract
	Forward contract

(1) "INR" means Indian Rupees, "US\$" means United States dollars, "RUB" means "CHF" means Swiss francs, "ZAR" means South African Rands, "MXN" means Colombian Peso, "THB" means Thai Baht, "KZT" means Kazakhstani Tenge, "BRL"

The table below summarises the periods when the cash flows associated with the flow hedges are expected to occur:

Particulars
Cash flows in US\$
Not later than one month
Later than one month and not later than three months
Later than three months and not later than six months
Later than six months and not later than one year
Cash flows in Russian Roubles
Not later than one month
Later than one month and not later than three months
Later than three months and not later than six months
Later than six months and not later than one year

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Currency ⁽¹⁾	Cross Currency ⁽¹⁾	Amounts in millions	Buy/Sell
US \$	KZT	US \$ 9	Buy
US \$	BRL	US \$ 3	Buy
US \$	RON	US \$ 3	Buy
US \$	CLP	US \$ 3	Buy
US \$	INR	US \$ 60	Sell
AUD	INR	AUD 4	Sell
ZAR	INR	ZAR 122	Sell
RUB	INR	RUB 9,600	Sell
US \$	INR	US \$ 68	Sell
US \$	INR	US \$ 275	Sell

outstanding foreign exchange derivative contracts as of 31 March 2021:

Currency ⁽¹⁾	Cross Currency ⁽¹⁾	Amounts in millions	Buy/Sell
AUD	INR	AUD 7	Sell
CHF	INR	CHF 200	Sell
GBP	INR	GBP 8	Sell
RUB	INR	RUB 2,799	Sell
US \$	INR	US \$ 353	Sell
US \$	MXN	US \$ 10	Buy
US \$	UAH	US \$ 9	Buy
ZAR	INR	ZAR 111	Sell
AUD	INR	AUD 10	Sell
RUB	INR	RUB 6,850	Sell
US \$	INR	US \$ 645	Sell
ZAR	INR	ZAR 148	Sell

Russian roubles. "GBP" means U.K. Pounds Sterling, "AUD" means Australian dollars, Mexican Peso, "UAH" means Ukrainian Hryvnia, "EUR" means Euro, "COP" means Colombian Peso, "BRL" means Brazilian Real, and "RON" means Romanian Leu, "CLP" means Chilean pesos.

ed with highly probable forecast transactions that are classified as cash

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	2,653	3,656
	5,305	7,311
	6,139	12,063
	11,824	24,126
	25,921	47,156
	460	437
	1,513	874
	3,528	1,748
	3,331	3,593
	8,832	6,651

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2.28 Financial instruments (continued)

Particulars

Cash flows in South African Rands

Not later than one month
Later than one month and not later than three months
Later than three months and not later than six months
Later than six months and not later than one year

Cash flows in Australian Dollars

Not later than one month
Later than one month and not later than three months
Later than three months and not later than six months
Later than six months and not later than one year

Hedges of changes in the interest rates:

Consistent with its risk management policy, the Company uses interest rate swaps to hedge the risk of changes in interest rates. The Company does not use them to hedge other financial risks.

A net gain/loss of ₹ Nil, representing the changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income. For balance sheet items (interest rate swaps) are recognised as part of the foreign exchange gain/loss as part of statement of profit and loss, a net gain of ₹ 32 and ₹ 164 for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017 respectively.

The Company had outstanding cross currency swap against INR borrowings. The swap hedges the principal repayment of underlying INR liability and interest payments.

2.29. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and strategic risk. The risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk. Risk assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and evaluate risk, to determine risk tolerance and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk management committee meets periodically to review risk management framework and regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The risk management committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies.

a. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows due to adverse changes in market prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices). The Company is exposed to risk of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributed to the Company's assets and liabilities in the form of currency receivables and payables and all short-term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. The Company's operations involve significant investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's foreign exchange risk arises from its foreign operations in various countries (US dollars, Canadian dollars, Russian roubles, U.K pounds sterling and Euros) and foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Company's revenues and costs are denominated in these foreign currencies, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian rupee. The Company's revenues measured in Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent years. Consequently, the Company uses both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts, currency swap contracts and foreign currency financial liabilities to hedge the risk in respect of its highly probable forecast transactions and recognised a gain/loss on these instruments.

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	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	41	61
	98	121
	146	182
	350	364
	635	728
	10	46
	60	92
	48	139
	134	277
	252	555

Interest rate swaps (including cross currency interest rate swaps) to mitigate risk for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest rate swaps used as hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge is recognised as interest rate swaps, the changes in fair value (including cross currency gains and losses and finance costs. Accordingly the Company has recorded, for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 respectively.

Borrowing of ₹ Nil as at 31 March 2022 and ₹ 7,240 as on 31 March 2021. This transforms it into US \$ principal repayment liability.

Risk management market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk is market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management function analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed annually. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for risk management processes and processes.

Market risk flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as foreign exchange rates and commodity prices) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign currency assets and liabilities. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of its foreign currency assets and liabilities.

Revenues, foreign currency revenues and expenses, (primarily in United States dollars) and foreign currency borrowings. A significant portion of the Company's revenues are denominated in Indian rupees. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to other currencies denominated in Indian rupees may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and other currencies may fluctuate substantially in the future. The Company uses various financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, option contracts, to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.29

Financial risk management (continued)

The details in respect of the outstanding foreign exchange forward and option contracts as at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

In respect of the Company's forward and option contracts, a 10% decrease in the underlying such contracts would have resulted in:

- a ₹ 3,169/(2,937) increase/(decrease) in the Company's hedging of the Company's profit from such contracts, as at 31 March 2022;
- a ₹ 4,895/(4,267) increase/(decrease) in the Company's hedging of the Company's profit from such contracts, as at 31 March 2021;

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments.

Particulars	US\$
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	11,121
Trade receivables	33,184
Investments	11,368
Other financial assets	99
Total	55,772
Liabilities:	
Trade payables	3,286
Long-term borrowings	-
Short-term borrowings	-
Other financial liabilities	867
Total	4,153

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments.

Particulars	US\$
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	12,400
Trade receivables	28,132
Investments	-
Other financial assets	30
Total	40,562
Liabilities:	
Trade payables	1,658
Long-term borrowings	-
Short-term borrowings	-
Other financial liabilities	615
Total	2,273

(1) Others include currencies such as Mexican pesos, U.K pounds sterling and Swiss francs.

For the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, every 10% increase in the rupee and the respective currencies for the above mentioned financial instruments would have resulted in a loss of ₹ 5,897, respectively.

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nd option contracts are given in note 2.28 above.

crease/increase in the respective exchange rates of each of the currencies

g reserve before tax and a ₹ 6,351/(6,354) increase/(decrease) in the

g reserve before tax and a ₹ 5,063/(5,063) increase/(decrease) in the

financial instruments as at 31 March 2022:

(All figures in equivalent Indian Rupees millions)

Euro	Russian roubles	Others ⁽¹⁾	Total
9	76	35	11,241
976	8,774	2,398	45,332
-	-	-	11,368
18	3	1	121
1,003	8,853	2,434	68,062
651	455	440	4,832
-	1	4	5
-	-	-	-
324	2,134	408	3,733
975	2,590	852	8,570

financial instruments as at 31 March 2021:

(All figures in equivalent Indian Rupees millions)

Euro	Russian roubles	Others ⁽¹⁾	Total
5	29	73	12,507
1,692	5,391	2,388	37,603
-	-	15,511	15,511
18	3	12	63
1,715	5,423	17,984	65,684
390	-	643	2,691
-	15	4	19
-	-	-	-
209	2,521	658	4,003
599	2,536	1,305	6,713

s francs.

0% depreciation/appreciation in the exchange rate between the Indian
national assets/liabilities would affect the Company's net profit by ₹ 5,950 and

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2.29 Financial risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk

As of 31 March 2022, the Company had loans with floating interest rates of ₹ 1,000 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 3 Months India Treasury Bill plus 25 bps and ₹ 4,000 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 3 Months India Treasury Bill plus 25 bps. The Company's treasury department monitors interest rates as follows: ₹ 8,800 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 3 Months India Treasury Bill plus 25 bps. The Company's treasury department monitors interest rates to risk of changes in interest rates. The Company's treasury department monitors interest rates based on its policies, which include entering into interest rate swap contracts.

For details of the Company's short-term and long-term loans and borrowings refer to Note 21 to the financial statements.

For the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, every 10% increase (decrease) in interest rates applicable to its loans and borrowings would affect the Company's earnings by approximately ₹ 1.0 million (₹ 0.8 million).

The Company's investments in term deposits (i.e, certificates of deposit) have varying durations, and therefore do not expose the Company to significant interest rate risk.

Commodity rate risk

Exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the Company's operations in pharmaceuticals and healthcare products. The Company uses various ingredients, including the raw material components for such active pharmaceutical ingredients, which may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. The prices of these ingredients are subject to seasonal fluctuations and price cycles, although the prices of raw materials used in the Company's active pharmaceutical ingredients are not subject to seasonal fluctuations and price cycles. Cost of raw materials forms the largest portion of the Company's operating costs. The Company's exposure to price fluctuations is managed through operating procedures and sourcing policies. As of 31 March 2022, the Company has entered into forward contracts to hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of potential losses on receivables and investments.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the industry and country in which the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer resides. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the risk敞口 in which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in highly rated securities with a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performing investments. The Company also monitors concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific countries.

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

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including term deposits (i.e., bank balances) were past due as at 31 March 2022. The Company's credit period for trade receivables payables is 30 days.

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ates as follows: ₹ 13,800 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of interest rate of 3 Months India Treasury Bill minus 5 bps and ₹ 411 of loans. As of 31 March 2021, the Company had loans with floating interest months India Treasury Bill plus 30 bps. These loans expose the Company monitors the interest rate movement and manages the interest rate as considered necessary.

borrowings, including interest rate profiles, refer note 2.10A of these

crease or decrease in the floating interest rate component (i.e., Treasury net profit by ₹ 68 and ₹ 29, respectively.

) with banks and short-term liquid mutual funds are for short and long interest rates risk.

es from the Company's purchases and sales of active pharmaceutical pharmaceutical ingredients. These are commodity products, whose prices Company's raw materials generally fluctuate in line with commodity active pharmaceutical ingredients business are generally more volatile. erating expenses. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and March 2022, the Company had not entered into any material derivative

or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual from customers and investment securities. The Company establishes estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables

individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the he customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. its and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to ss.

g in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good orformance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant try risks.

, certificates of deposit) with banks, were past due or impaired as at able by its customers generally ranges from 20 - 180 days.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Financial risk management (continued)

The ageing of trade receivables is given below:

Particulars

Neither past due nor impaired

Past due but not impaired

Less than 365 days

More than 365 days

Less: Allowance for credit losses

Total

Refer note 2.6 B of these financial statements for the activity in the all

Loans and advances

Loans and advances are predominantly given to subsidiaries for the p

Refer note 2.6 C of these financial statements for the activity in the all

Other than trade receivables and loans and advances, the Company ha

c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquid assets to meet its obligations under contracts in stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to th

As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company had uncomm

As at 31 March 2022, the Company had working capital of ₹ 74,385, deposits with banks (i.e., deposits having original maturities more than ₹ 2,505, investment in commercial paper of ₹ 973 and investments m

As at 31 March 2021, the Company had working capital of ₹ 63,839, deposits with banks (i.e., deposits having original maturities more than ₹ 522, investment in commercial paper of ₹ Nil and investments mutua

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities and obligations under leases, which have been disclosed in note 2.10 B to

Particulars	2023
Trade payables	16,662
Short-term borrowings	21,711
Other financial liabilities	12,153
Derivative financial instruments – liabilities	472

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities and obligations under finance leases, which have been disclosed in n

Particulars	2022
Trade payables	13,364
Short-term borrowings	11,809
Other financial liabilities	12,010
Derivative financial instruments – liabilities	306

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	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	37,183	30,625
	12,468	10,444
	279	289
	51,140	41,358
	(422)	(440)
	49,508	40,918

allowance for credit losses.

purpose of working capital and other business requirements.

allowance for doubtful advances.

as no significant class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired.

as financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and the Company's reputation.

committed lines of credit from banks of ₹ 25,489 and ₹ 18,361 respectively.

, including cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 11,595, investments in term (3 months but less than 12 months) of ₹ 8,710, investments in bonds of mutual funds of ₹ 15,702.

, including cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 13,063, investments in term (3 months but less than 12 months) of ₹ 3,402, investments in bonds of mutual funds of ₹ 12,048.

as of significant financial liabilities (other than long-term borrowings and to these financial statements) as at 31 March 2022:

2024	2025	2026	Thereafter	Total
-	-	-	-	16,662
-	-	-	-	21,711
-	-	-	-	12,153
-	-	-	-	472

as of significant financial liabilities (other than long-term loans, borrowings and note 2.10 A to these financial statements) as at 31 March 2021:

2023	2024	2025	Thereafter	Total
-	-	-	-	13,364
-	-	-	-	11,809
-	-	-	-	12,010
-	-	-	-	306

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

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2.30. Contingent liabilities and commitments

A. Contingent liabilities (claims against the Company not settled)

The Company is involved in disputes, lawsuits, claims, governmental and other proceedings, including patent and commercial matters that arise from time to time and are discussed below. Most of the claims involve complex issues. Often, these proceedings result in loss, if any, being sustained and an estimate of the amount of any loss is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the expected financial effect. This is due to a number of factors, including: the stage of the proceeding; the scope and extent of pre-trial discovery; the entitlement of the parties to an action under the governing law; uncertainties in timing of litigation; and the possible need to pay damages, if any. In these cases, the Company based on internal and external factors and facts of the case.

The Company also believes that disclosure of the amount sought by plaintiffs in legal proceedings.

Although there can be no assurance regarding the outcome of any of these proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. The amount of amounts accrued (if any) is not probable. However, if one or more of these judgements could be material to its results of operations in a given period.

(i) Product and patent related matters

Matters relating to National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

Norfloxacin, India litigation

The Company manufactures and distributes Norfloxacin, a formulation of norfloxacin. Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order (the “DPCO”), the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (“MCF”) and the Central Drug Controller (“CDC”) of the Government of India had the authority to designate a pharmaceutical product as a “specified product” and fix the maximum selling price for such product. In 1995, the NPPA issued a notification and designated Norfloxacin as a “specified product” and fixed the maximum selling price. In 1996, the Company filed a statutory Form III before the NPPA for seeking a writ of mandamus in the Andhra Pradesh High Court (the “High Court”) challenging the validity of the DPCO. The DPCO were not complied with while fixing the maximum selling price. The High Court directed the NPPA to fix the maximum selling price of Norfloxacin by the Company; however it subsequently dismissed the case in April 2004.

The Company filed a review petition in the High Court in April 2004 which was dismissed by the High Court. The Company appealed to the Supreme Court of India, New Delhi (the “Supreme Court”).

During the year ended 31 March 2006, the Company received a notice from the NPPA for sales of Norfloxacin in excess of the maximum selling price.

The Company filed a writ petition in the High Court challenging this decision. The High Court issued an interim order, directing the Company to deposit 50% of the principal amount of the maximum selling price of Norfloxacin and to deposit the remaining amount with the NPPA in November 2005. In February 2008, the Supreme Court directed the NPPA to fix the maximum selling price of Norfloxacin at ₹ 30, which was deposited by the Company in March 2008. In November 2008, the Company filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court challenging this decision on additional legal grounds that the Company believed strengthened its defense.

For example, the Company added as grounds that trade margins should not be less than 10% of the maximum selling price. The Company also argued that it was necessary for the NPPA to set the active pharmaceutical ingredient (“API”) price. In October 2013, the Company filed an additional writ petition before the Supreme Court challenging the designation of Norfloxacin as a “specified product” under the DPCO. In January 2015, the NPPA filed a writ petition before the Supreme Court challenging the decision of the NPPA upon the recommendation of a committee consisting of experts in the field of pharmacology and pharmaceutical sciences. The Supreme Court, after hearing the arguments of the parties concerned concerning the inclusion of Norfloxacin as a “specified product” under the DPCO, on 29 September 2016, dismissed the writ petition filed by the Company. On 30 September 2016, the Supreme Court dismissed the writ petition filed by the Company challenging the designation of Norfloxacin as a “specified product” under the DPCO.

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not acknowledged as debts)

d/or regulatory inspections, inquiries, investigations and proceedings, in the ordinary course of business. The more significant matters are those issues are subject to uncertainties and therefore the probability of a claim is difficult to ascertain. Consequently, for a majority of these claims, it is uncertain as to the ultimate effect, if any, that will result from ultimate resolution of the proceedings. The number of proceedings (in many cases trial dates have not been set) and the overall length of time taken to resolve a claim, the time taken to appeal a decision; clarity as to theories of liability; damages and the need for further legal proceedings to establish the appropriate amount of damages. External legal advice discloses information with respect to the nature of the claim.

plaintiffs, if that is known, would not be meaningful with respect to those

f the legal proceedings or investigations referred to in this Note, the
its financial position, as it believes that the likelihood of loss in excess
such proceedings were to result in judgements against the Company
n period.

product, and in limited quantities, the active pharmaceutical ingredient National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (the “NPPA”) established by central product as a “specified product” and fix the maximum selling price fixed Norfloxacin as a “specified product” and fixed the maximum selling price for the upward revision of the maximum selling price and a writ petition validity of the designation on the grounds that the applicable rules of the High Court had previously granted an interim order in favour of the

It was also dismissed by the High Court in October 2004. Subsequently, the Supreme Court ("") by filing a Special Leave Petition.

e from the NPPA demanding the recovery of the price charged by the
e fixed by the NPPA, which was ₹ 285 including interest.

mand order. The High Court admitted the writ petition and granted an amount claimed by the NPPA, which was ₹ 77. The Company deposited. High Court directed the Company to deposit an additional amount of ₹ 10,000. In October 2010, the High Court allowed the Company's application to include defense against the demand.

not be included in the computation of amounts overcharged, and that price before the process of determining the ceiling on the formulation before the Supreme Court challenging the inclusion of Norfloxacin as a counter affidavit stating that the inclusion of Norfloxacin was based in the field. On 20 July 2016, the Supreme Court remanded the matter to the DPCO back to the High Court for further proceedings. During the pended the Special Leave Petition pertaining to the fixing of prices for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.30

Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

During the three months ended 31 December 2016, a writ petition was filed before the Delhi High Court. In addition, the Company have filed writ petitions challenging the notifications issued by the NPPA regarding Ciprofloxacin as “specified product” as per DPCO 1995 and the related notifications issued by the NPPA in relation to the Norfloxacin matter and have been adjourned to 20 January 2017.

Based on its best estimate, the Company has recorded a provision for the legal expenses, including the interest thereon, and believes that the likelihood of losing this litigation is not probable.

Litigation relating to Cardiovascular and Anti-diabetic formulations

In July 2014, the NPPA, pursuant to the guidelines issued in May 2013 under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2013, issued certain notifications regulating the maximum retail prices of various pharmaceutical products in the therapeutic areas. The Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance (“IPA”), in which the Company is a member, filed a writ petition challenging the notifications issued by the NPPA on the grounds that they were unconstitutional. The Delhi High Court issued an order to stay the writ in July 2014. On 26 September 2016, the Delhi High Court upheld the validity of the notifications/orders passed by the NPPA in the above Petition with the Supreme Court, which was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 4 October 2016.

During the three months ended 31 December 2016, the NPPA issued notices to the Company regarding the notified maximum prices for 11 of its products. The Company has recorded a provision for the legal expenses, including the interest thereon.

On 20 March 2017, the IPA filed an application before the Bombay High Court challenging the notifications issued by the NPPA on 26 September 2016. This recall application filed by the IPA was dismissed by the Bombay High Court on 26 December 2017. On 26 December 2017, the IPA filed a Special Leave Petition with the Supreme Court challenging the notifications issued by the NPPA on 26 September 2016. The Supreme Court directed the IPA to file the Special Leave Petition by 4 October 2017, which was dismissed by Supreme Court on 10 January 2018.

During the three months ended 31 March 2017, the NPPA issued notices to the Company regarding the notified maximum prices for 11 of its products for the allegedly overcharged amounts, along with interest. On 13 September 2017, the Company filed a writ petition before the Delhi High Court challenging the notifications issued by the NPPA on 26 September 2016. On 13 September 2017, the Delhi High Court issued an order directing the NPPA to withdraw the notifications issued by it and pass a speaking order. A personal hearing in this regard was held on 13 September 2017. The Company filed a written statement before the Delhi High Court challenging the speaking order and the demand notice. Upon hearing of the written statement, the Delhi High Court issued an order on 13 September 2017 directing the Company to deposit ₹ 100 and to file a rejoinder within 15 days. The Company deposited ₹ 100 on 13 September 2017 and submitted a bank guarantee to the Delhi High Court. On 22 November 2017, the Delhi High Court directed the Company to file a rejoinder within 15 days to which the Company could file a rejoinder. On 10 May 2018, the court issued an order directing the Company to file a rejoinder and both were taken on record by the Delhi High Court.

Based on its best estimate, the Company has recorded a provision for the legal expenses, including the interest thereon. The Company believes that the likelihood of losing this litigation is not probable. The Company has recorded a provision for the legal expenses, including the interest thereon, in excess of the notified selling prices, including the interest thereon. The Company believes that the likelihood of losing this litigation is not probable.

However, if the Company is unsuccessful in such litigation, it will be required to pay the amount of the notifications issued by the NPPA to the Government of India with interest and could potentially include legal expenses.

Class Action and Other Civil Litigation on Pricing/Reimbursement

On 30 December 2015 and on 4 February 2016, respectively, a class action (not a class action) (the “Second Pricing Complaint”) and a civil suit (not a class action) (the “First Pricing Complaint”) were filed against the Company in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In these actions, the plaintiffs, individually or in some cases in concert with one another, have alleged that the Company, and other third party drug compendia companies for the Company’s generic drugs, have unfairly raised the prices of drugs that reimbursed for drugs sold by the Company in the United States, including generic divalproex sodium ER (bottle of 80, 10 mg tablets).

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

pertaining to Norfloxacin was filed by the Company with the Delhi High Court for inclusion and designation of Theophylline/Doxofylline, Cloxacillin and related Demand Notices issued thereunder. The matters are tagged along till 2023 for hearing.

for potential liability for sale proceeds in excess of the notified selling prices of any further liability that may arise on account of penalties pursuant to

ns

4 and the powers granted by the Government of India under the Drugs (Control of Prices) Act, 1948, the prices for 108 formulations in the cardiovascular and antidiabetic categories. As the Company is a member, filed a writ petition in the Bombay High Court contending that the prices were ultra vires, ex facie and ab initio void. The Bombay High Court, on 25 October 2016, dismissed the writ petition filed by the IPA and on 13 July 2014. Further, on 25 October 2016, the IPA filed a Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court.

show-cause notices relating to allegations that the Company exceeded the notified selling prices and responded to these notices.

High Court for the recall of the judgement of the Bombay High Court dated 13 July 2017, which was dismissed by the Bombay High Court on 4 October 2017. Further, on 13 July 2017, the IPA filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court for the recall of the judgement of the Bombay High Court dated 13 July 2017.

notices to the Company demanding payments relating to the foregoing. On 13 July 2017, in response to a writ petition which the Company had filed, the NPPA directed the NPPA to provide a personal hearing to the Company on 21 July 2017. On 27 July 2017, the NPPA passed a speaking order amount of ₹ 776. On 3 August 2017, the Company filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court staying the operation of the order until the Company furnishes a bank guarantee for ₹ 676. Pursuant to the order, the Company furnished a bank guarantee for ₹ 676 dated 15 September 2017 to the Registrar General, Delhi. The Company subsequently directed the Union of India to file a final counter affidavit within six weeks, subsequent to which affidavit was filed by the Union of India. The Company subsequently adjourned the matter to 14 November 2017 for hearing.

₹ 353 under "Selling and other expenses" as a potential liability for sale of the products mentioned thereon, and believes that the likelihood of any further liability that may arise is remote.

Required to remit the sale proceeds in excess of the notified selling prices of the products mentioned thereon, and believes that the likelihood of any further liability that may arise is remote.

Pending Matters

is action complaint (the "First Pricing Complaint") and another complaint filed against the Company and eighteen other pharmaceutical defendants in State of California. The class action plaintiffs allege that the Company and other defendants, engaged in pricing and price reporting practices in violation of various laws. (1) the Company provided false and misleading pricing information to third party payers, and such information was relied upon by private third party payers and (2) the Company acted in concert with certain other defendants to sell generic simvastatin calcium (bottle of 500, 10 mg tablets ER 24H) and generic pravastatin sodium (bottle of 500,

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2.30 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

The First Pricing Complaint was removed to the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey. On 17 November 2016, the District Court dismissed all the claims of the plaintiffs in the First Pricing Complaint. On 13 December 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit dismissed all the claims of the plaintiffs in the First Pricing Complaint. Subsequent to this decision, the plaintiffs' right to appeal the dismissal was denied.

Further, on 17 November 2016, certain class action complaints were filed against the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary as companies as defendants in the E.D.P.A. Federal Court. Subsequently, these complaints were consolidated into one complaint, which is part of a multi-district, multi product litigation pending with the E.D.P.A. Federal Court. The Company and its wholly owned subsidiary named defendants have engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices and to allow the price of pravastatin sodium extended-release tablets in the United States.

In March 2017, plaintiffs agreed by stipulation to dismiss Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., as a defendant in the consolidated complaint related to pravastatin sodium tablets without prejudice. The Company denied all the allegations made in the complaint.

In response to the consolidated new complaint, the Company filed a motion to dismiss on 13 January 2017, and a reply was filed by the Company on 10 February 2017. The Company argued that it should be granted a motion to dismiss on the grounds that the allegations pled leave open the possibility that the Company had engaged in antitrust conduct.

The Company believes that the asserted claims are without merit and that any liability that may arise on account of these claims is unascertainable. Accordingly, the Company has filed a motion to dismiss.

(ii) Civil litigation with Mezzion

On 13 January 2017, Mezzion Pharma Co. Ltd. and Mezzion International, Inc., filed a complaint in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Superior Court against the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., alleging that the Company violated the RICO Act by conspiring to fix the price of the active pharmaceutical ingredient ("API") for udenafil (a partial generic equivalent of Cialis®) for the period from calendar years 2007 to 2015. Mezzion alleges that the Company failed to follow Current Good Manufacturing Practices ("cGMP") at the time of manufacture of the API and finished dosage form. The Company denied all the allegations made in the filing of a NDA for the product by Mezzion. The Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, arguing that the Court lacks jurisdiction over the Company. In January 2018, the Court denied the Company's motion to dismiss, finding that the jurisdictional matter is not ripe for decision. The Company's interlocutory appeal of said denial was denied by the Appellate Court in April 2018.

The Company denies any wrongdoing or liability in this regard, and intends to defend itself against the complaint. Any liability that may arise on account of this claim is unascertainable.

(iii) Securities Class Action Litigation

On 25 August 2017, a securities class action lawsuit was filed against the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., by a plaintiff in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. The plaintiff alleged that the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., were also subsequently named as defendants in the complaint. The plaintiff alleged that the Company made false or misleading statements or omissions in its public filings, in particular, that the price of the Company's product dropped and its investors were affected. On 9 May 2018, the Court denied the Company's motion to dismiss the complaint filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

On 25 June 2018, the plaintiffs filed an opposition to the motion to dismiss, and a motion to dismiss was filed by the Company. In August 2018, oral argument on the motion to dismiss was heard.

On 21 March 2019, the District Court issued its decision granting in part and denying in part the Company's motion to dismiss. The Court dismissed the plaintiffs' claims with respect to seventeen out of twenty-one putative classes.

On 15 May 2020, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., officers, have entered into a Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement with the State of Mississippi in the putative securities class action filed against the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. As consideration for the settlement of the class action, the Company will pay \$10 million to the State of Mississippi.

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or the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (the “E.D.P.A. Federal Court”) Pricing Complaint was stayed. On 25 September 2017, the E.D.P.A. Pricing Complaint and denied leave to amend such complaint as futile. of the First Pricing Complaint expired.

filed against the Company and a number of other pharmaceutical these complaints were consolidated into one amended complaint as federal Court. These complaints allege that the Company and the other locate bids and customers in the sale of pravastatin sodium tablets and

aboratories Inc. and Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories Limited from the actions deny any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against

otion to dismiss in October 2017. The plaintiffs filed opposition to the company in January 2018. In October 2018, the Court denied the motion possibility of conspiracy. Therefore, discovery will proceed to look into

l intends to vigorously defend itself against the allegations. Also any accordingly, no provision was made in the financial statements.

onal LLC (collectively, “Mezzion”) filed a complaint in the New Jersey in the United States. The complaint pertains to the production and (intended compound) and an udenafil finished dosage product during a company failed to comply with the U.S. FDA’s current Good Manufacturing dosage forms of udenafil and, consequently, that this resulted in a delay motion to dismiss Mezzion’s complaint on the technical grounds that Court denied the Company’s motion to dismiss the complaint on the was also denied. The case is continuing in pretrial discovery.

l intends to vigorously defend against the claims asserted in Mezzion’s sustainable. Accordingly, no provision was made in the financial statements.

inst the Company, its Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Jersey. The Company’s Co-Chairman, its Chief Operating Officer, and dants in the case. The operative complaint alleges that the Company violation of U.S. federal securities laws, and that the Company’s share company and other defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint in

miss and, on 25 July 2018, a further reply in support of the motion to e motion to dismiss was heard by the Court.

rt and denying in part the motion to dismiss. Pursuant to that decision, of the twenty two alleged misstatements and omissions.

ories, Inc., and certain of the Company’s current or former directors and (the “Stipulation”) with lead plaintiff the Public Employees’ Retirement st the defendants in the United States District Court for the District of e Company has agreed to pay US \$ 9 million.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.30

Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

The settlement is subject to the approval of the court and may be terminated or modified by the court. Subject to the terms of the Stipulation, in exchange for the release of the Company, the settlement class who do not opt-out of this settlement would release the Company from all claims and causes of action that they have asserted, in this class action. In entering into the settlement, the Company will not incur any costs or expenses of any kind. Subject to the terms of the Stipulation, the settlement resolution will not affect the Company's financial position.

As the Company is adequately insured with respect to the aforesaid claim, the Company will not recognize any loss in its statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The amount payable to the plaintiffs on account of the settlement and the related costs will be recognised as "other current financial assets" and "other current financial liabilities", respectively.

On 23 December 2020, the court issued a final order and judgment. The escrow was funded on 4 January 2021. The effective date of the settlement fund balance into the final escrow account. As the transfer of funds to the escrow account has been completed, the related contingent liability has been derecognised during the year ended 31 March 2020.

(iv) Internal Investigation

The Company received an anonymous complaint in September 2020, which alleged that the Company had provided improper payments to officials in other countries. The Company has been investigated under the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The Company disclosed the matter to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and Securities Exchange Board of India. The Company has retained independent legal counsel and is proceeding in accordance with the instruction of a committee of the Company's Board of Directors. On 23 December 2020, the SEC issued a subpoena to the Company for production of related documents, which were provided to the SEC.

The Company shared the report with respect to one country with the regulatory agencies in the United States and certain other countries in the three months ended 31 March 2020. The Company is currently investigating the matter and updating its listing obligations as it relates to updating the regulatory agencies. The Company is also monitoring any potential government enforcement actions against the Company in the United States and other countries. The outcomes including liabilities are not yet finalized.

(v) Environmental matters

Land pollution

The Indian Council for Environmental Legal Action filed a writ in 1989 in the Supreme Court of India, seeking directions to the State Government and others in the Supreme Court of India for the safety of people living in the existing undivided state of Andhra Pradesh. The Company has been directed to pay compensation to the farmers whose land was damaged by effluents which damaged the farmers' agricultural land. The compensation is Rs. 10,000/- per acre for dry land and Rs. 15,000/- per acre for wet land. Accordingly, the Company has paid a total compensation of Rs. 100 crores. The Company filed a writ petition on 12 February 2013 and transferred the case to the National Green Tribunal (NGT). The NGT has directed that the writ petitions will continue until the matter is decided by the NGT. The NGT has constituted a Fact Finding Committee. The NGT has also permitted the alleged polluting industries to file their representations before the Fact Finding Committee. However, the Company, along with the alleged polluting industries, has filed a review petition before the Fact Finding Committee. The NGT has directed that until all the applications for review before the Fact Finding Committee are disposed of, the Fact Finding Committee shall not consider any further applications.

The NGT, Chennai in a judgement dated 24 October 2017, disposed of the writ petition filed by the Indian Council for Environmental Legal Action in which the Company is a member, subsequently filed a review petition.

The NGT, Delhi, in a judgement dated 16 November 2017 in another writ petition filed by the Indian Council for Environmental Legal Action, imposed in the Patancheru and Bollaram areas shall continue until the matter is decided by the NGT. The NGT has directed that the Company keep in view the needs of the environment and public health. The NGT has directed that the Company shall not proceed with the construction of the proposed project.

The High Court of Hyderabad heard the Company's appeal challenging the constitutionality of the NGT's order. The Company has responded within a period of four weeks. During the three months ended 31 March 2020, the matter has now been adjourned for final hearing.

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minated prior to court approval pursuant to the grounds for termination exchange for the settlement consideration, lead plaintiff and members of case, among other things, the claims that were asserted, or that they could defendants do not admit, and explicitly deny, any liability or wrongdoing involves the remainder of the litigation.

and liability, the settlement did not have any impact on the Company's

the corresponding receivable from the insurer have been presented under respectively, in the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2020.

at approving the settlement. Pursuant to the settlement/court order, the settlement occurred on 1 February 2021, upon transfer of the settlement to the final escrow account constitutes settlement of liability, the amount 2021.

20, alleging that healthcare professionals in Ukraine and potentially in half of the Company in violation of U.S. anti-corruption laws, specificallyatter to the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ"), Securities and Exchange Company engaged a U.S. law firm to conduct the investigation at the 6 July 2021 the Company received a subpoena from the SEC for the

SEC and the DOJ during the three months ended 30 September 2021, 22, and subsequent to the year end. The Company is complying with es. While the findings from the aforesaid investigations could result in States and/or foreign jurisdictions, which can lead to civil and criminal ot reasonably ascertainable at this time.

9 under Article 32 of the Constitution of India against the Union of India ng in the Patancheru and Bollaram areas of Medak district of the then named in the list of polluting industries. In 1996, the Andhra Pradesh mers in the Patancheru, Bollaram and Jeedimetla areas for discharging nsation was fixed at ₹ 0.0013 per acre for dry land and ₹ 0.0017 per ensation of ₹ 3. The Andhra Pradesh High Court disposed of the writ al Green Tribunal ("NGT"), Chennai, India. The interim orders passed in

The NGT has, through its order dated 30 October 2015, constituted a luting industries to appoint a person on their behalf in the Fact Finding industries, has challenged the constitution and composition of the Fact ons challenging the constitution and composition of the Fact Finding mence its operation.

f the matter. The Bulk Drug Manufacturers Association of India ("BDMAI"), on against the judgement on various aspects.

r case in which the Company is not a party, stated that the moratorium e Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change passes an order Company filed an appeal challenging this judgement.

g this judgement in July 2018 and directed the respondents to file their ed 30 September 2018, the respondents filed counter affidavits and the

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2.30

Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

The appeal came up for hearing before the High Court of Hyderabad on

On 24 April 2019, based upon the judgement of the NGT, Chennai G.O.Ms. No 24 of 2019 that allows for expansion of production of all kinds – Bollaram upon depositing an amount equivalent to 1% of the annual turnover by 31 March 2019. Accordingly, the Company made a provision of ₹ 29.42 million as at 31 March 2019.

During the three months ended 30 September 2019, the Telangana State Government issued a notice to the Company on the basis of the judgement of the NGT, Chennai Order dated 24 October 2017, G.O.Ms. No. 24 dated 24 October 2017, demanding to recover retrospectively an amount of 0.5% of the annual turnover from the Company for the period from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 in Patancheru and Bollaram for the purposes of restoration of the said effluent discharge units at Patancheru and Bollaram. The Consent For Operation (“CFO”) for change of product mix has been recommended for issuance of CFO with change of product mix of the Company from financial year 2016-2017 to 2018- 2019 to the TSPCB. The Company intends to vigorously defend the same.

In November 2019, demand notices were issued by the TSPCB for compensation of ₹ 60 per tonne of annual turnover as per Operational Guidelines dated 3 August 2019 issued by G O Ms No 31 dated 24 May 2019 and basis the judgement of NGT, Chennai G.O.Ms. No 24 of 2019 received by CTO-1, CTO-2, CTO-3 and CTO-5 of the Company.

On 22 November 2019, The Hon’ble High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad issued an Interim Order on the condition that the Company deposit ₹ 60 as the remediation fee for the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. The deposit of ₹ 60 was made and the Interim Order is continuing. The matter was adjourned by the Court due to the COVID-19 lockdown, and a new date has not yet been fixed.

The Company believes that any additional liability that might arise in the future in respect of such claims has been made in the financial statements.

Water pollution and air pollution

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Company, along with 14 other companies, approached the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (the “APP Control Board”) to show cause as to why action should not be taken under the Andhra Pradesh Water Pollution Act and the Indian Air Pollution Act. Furthermore, the APP Control Board directed the Company to stop manufacture of all new products at the Company’s manufacturing facilities in Hyderabad and to stop manufacturing products at such facilities in excess of certain quantities to assure compliance with the APP Control Board’s orders.

The Company appealed the APP Control Board orders to the Andhra Pradesh Appellate Board. The APP Appellate Board, on the basis of a report of a fact-finding agency, allowed the Company to expand its units (subject to certain conditions).

The APP Appellate Board’s decision was challenged by one of the petitioners.

Separately, the Andhra Pradesh Government, following recommendations of the APP Appellate Board, issued a notification that allowed expansion of production of all types of existing bulk drug and pharmaceutical units, subject to the presence of ZLD facilities and the outcome of cases pending in the NGT. Importantly, the notification specifies that discharge should be assessed at the point of discharge (if any) as opposed to the point of generation.

In September 2013, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, based on a report of the Central Pollution Control Board, issued a notification that re-imposed a moratorium on expansion of industries in the states where such industries are located. This notification overrides the Andhra Pradesh Government’s notification.

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All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

on 25 October 2018 and has been adjourned for further hearing.

Dated 24 October 2017, the Government of Telangana has issued orders of existing industrial units located within the stretch of Patancheru. Annual turnover of the respective unit for the concluded fiscal year i.e., ₹, representing the probable cost of expansion, during the year ended

The Pollution Control Board (“TSPCB”) has issued Operational Guidelines dated 24 April 2019 and G.O.Ms. No. 31 dated 24 May 2019 and sought to apply the fiscal years 2016-2017 to 2018-2019 for all the industrial units situated in the selected area. The Company has four industrial units situated in Patancheru. An application filed by one of the industrial unit of the Company has been accepted upon payment of 0.5% of the annual turnover from the fiscal years 2015-2016 onwards to TSPCB to successfully defend itself against the Operational Guidelines.

Collection of Corpus Fund of 0.5 % as remediation fee on the previous amounts paid by TSPCB under the guise of G O Ms No 24 dated 24 April 2019 and 2018-2019 in Chennai dated 24 October 2017 for the fiscal years 2015-2016 to 2018

Hyderabad issued an Interim Order which stayed the demand on the amounts due for the fiscal year 2018-2019 payable in the year 2019-2020. The deposit of ₹ 100 lakhs was returned to 22 April 2020, but has been delayed as a result of the closure of the TSPCB office. The amount has not been rescheduled.

In this regard is not probable. Accordingly, no provision relating to these amounts is required.

Other companies, received a notice from the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board that legal action should not be initiated against them for violations under the Indian Environmental Protection Act. The Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board issued orders to the Company to (i) stop production at its plant located in Hyderabad, India without obtaining a “Consent for Establishment”, (ii) cease and desist from discharging effluents specified by the APP Control Board and (iii) furnish a bank guarantee for the same.

Andhra Pradesh Pollution Appellate Board (the “APP Appellate Board”). The APP Appellate Board, after a detailed investigation and examination of the environmental impact of the Company’s operations, recommended to the Andhra Pradesh Government to grant a “Zero Liquid Discharge” (“ZLD”) facilities and otherwise found no fault with the Company (on 22 January 2018).

On 22 January 2018, the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Appellate Board, published a notification in July 2013 that directed the Company to stop discharging effluents from its intermediate manufacturing units subject to the installation of ZLD facilities. Subsequently, the notification directed pollution load of industrial units to be reduced by 50% by 2020.

On 22 January 2018, the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Appellate Board, published a notification in July 2013 that directed the Company to stop discharging effluents from its intermediate manufacturing units subject to the installation of ZLD facilities. Subsequently, the notification directed pollution load of industrial units to be reduced by 50% by 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL S

2.30

Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

The appeals filed by Mr. K. Chidambaram against the Orders of the Appellate Authority do not survive for consideration as the G.O. based on which the then Appellate Authority has itself been amended vide order 25 July 2016, for pollution to be considered by the Joint Committee of Central Pollution Control Board and the Telangana State Pollution Control Board to ascertain the present situation in the Warangal and Nalgonda districts in the State of Telangana particularly in the period of three months before the NGT, Delhi.

(vi) Fuel Surcharge Adjustments

The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (the “APERC”) (“FSA”) charges for the period from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2013 in the then existing undivided state of Andhra Pradesh, India where located. Separate writ petitions filed by the Company for various period FSA charges by the APERC, are pending before the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.

The total amount approved by APERC for collection by the power distribution companies for the period from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2013 is ₹ 482. After taking into account the amounts already collected by the power distribution companies, Company has recorded ₹ 219 as the potential liability towards FSA for the period. The remaining amount of ₹ 354 as demanded by the power distribution companies as part of the financial liability should the orders passed by the APERC be upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

During the three months ended 30 June 2016, the Supreme Court took this regard for the period from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013. As a result, an expenditure of ₹ 55 (by de-recognising the payments under prior contracts) was recognised as an expense for the period ended 30 June 2016.

(vii) Indirect taxes related matters

Value Added Tax (“VAT”) matter

The Company has received various demand notices from the Government regarding the Company's methodology of calculation of VAT input credit. The below table details the amount demanded and the current status of the Company's responsive actions.

Period covered under the notice	Amount demanded	Status
April 2006 to March 2009	₹ 66 plus 10% penalty	The S authority Com
April 2009 to March 2011	₹ 59 plus 10% penalty	The C matter re-ca
April 2011 to March 2014	₹ 27 plus 10% penalty	The A Com

The Company has recorded a provision of ₹ 51 as of 31 March 2022, account of the ongoing litigation is not probable.

Notices from Commissioner of Goods and Services Tax, India

In the months of January 2020, the Commissioner of Goods and Services has irregularly availed input tax credit of ₹ 307. The Company had remitted the same to the concerned authority. Subsequently the tax authorities have filed a notice to the Company. The Company has correctly distributed and availed the input tax credit within the prescribed period. The Company is in the process of rectifying the same in this regard.

With reference to availment of input tax credit relating to education cess by GST authorities of various states pursuant to which it has recorded a p

TATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Appellate Authority, Andhra Pradesh are disposed off as the same do PPCB had passed its order which was subject matter of appeal before 2013. However, the NGT, Delhi has passed a direction for the issue of Control Board, National Environmental Engineering Institute (NEERI), and status of pollution issues in the Medak, Ranga Reddy, Mahaboobnagar atancheru and Bollaram industrial clusters and file a report within three

passed various orders approving the levy of Fuel Surcharge Adjustment by power distribution companies from all the consumers of electricity the Company's headquarters and principal manufacturing facilities are ods, challenging and questioning the validity and legality of this levy of Andhra Pradesh and the Supreme Court of India.

tribution companies from the Company in respect of FSA charges for g into account all of the available information and legal provisions, the charges. However, the Company has paid, under protest, an amount of monthly electricity bills. The Company remains exposed to additional y the Courts.

of India dismissed the Special Leave Petition filed by the Company in result, for the quarter ended 30 June 2016, the Company recognised test) representing the FSA charges for the period from 1 April 2012

rnment of Telangana's Commercial Taxes Department objecting to the w table shows the details of each of such demand notice, the amount s.

State VAT Appellate Tribunal has remanded the matter to the assessing ority to re-compute the eligibility and penalty orders are set-aside. The pany filed appeal against the same with the High Court, Telangana.

Company has filed an appeal before the Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal - The er was remanded to the original adjudicating authority with a direction to lculate the eligibility for the year ended 31 March 2010.

Appellate Deputy Commissioner issued an order partially in favour of the pany

and believes that the likelihood of any further liability that may arise on

ces Tax, India issued notices to the Company alleging that the Company ceived order from the Additional Commissioner of Goods and Services ed an appeal against the favorable order. The Company believes that it visions of the applicable Act and hence no additional liability will accrue

ess, the Company has received order with tax demand of ₹ 31 from the provision of ₹ 31 as of 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A)

2.30 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

In the month of February 2022, on a Goods and Service Tax (GST) matter, the Company has paid an amount of ₹ 123. The Company believes that such GST amount paid is not recoverable upon the refund claim by the Company.

Other indirect tax related matters

Additionally, the Company is in receipt of various demand notices from the tax authorities amounting to ₹ 463. The Company has responded to such demand notices and believes that recovery is more than probable. Accordingly, no provision is made in these financial statements.

(viii) Others

Additionally, the Company is involved in other disputes, lawsuits, claims and proceedings, including patent and commercial matters that arise from time to time. Based on the information available to the Company, above, the Company does not believe that there are any such contingencies which would have a material impact on its financial statements.

B. Commitments:

Particulars

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (excluding amounts of advances)

2.31 Dividend remittance in foreign currency

The Company does not make any direct remittances of dividends in foreign currencies. The Company remits the equivalent of the dividends payable to the ADR holders to the custodian bank, which in turn remits the dividends to the ADR holders..

2.32 Segment reporting

In accordance with Ind AS 108, *Operating Segments*, segment information is provided for Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited and therefore no separate disclosure of segment information is provided.

2.33 Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes cash and cash equivalents, debt instruments and equity instruments. The objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value. The Company monitors the capital structure based on the debt-to-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus debt. The capital structure as at 31st December 2021 was 33% and 67%, respectively.

2.34 Impact of COVID – 19 and military conflict between Russia and Ukraine

Impact of COVID – 19

The Company considered the uncertainty relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the Group's operations, financial position and intangible assets, investments and other assets. For this purpose, the Group has performed a sensitivity analysis up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company based on the sensitivity analysis, expects to fully recover the carrying amount of receivables, goodwill and other assets. The Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

er under reverse charge, the company has paid under protest GST and is not payable and the entire amount will be refundable to the company

the Indian Sales and Service Tax authorities. The disputed amount is believed that the chances of any liability arising from such notices are less than 5% of total assets as of 31 March 2022.

, governmental and/or regulatory inspections, inquiries, investigations and audits from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Except as discussed below, there are no current liabilities that are expected to have any material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Amounts not provided for (net)	7,695	9,560

foreign currencies to American Depository Receipts (ADRs) holders. ADR holders convert their ADRs into Indian Rupees to the custodian, which is the registered holder of the ADRs. The custodian purchases the foreign currencies and remits it to the depository bank.

Information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of the Company regarding segment information is given in these financial statements.

The Company's issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company is to maintain a strong capital structure and make adjustments in accordance with the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio as on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was 11% and 12% respectively.

Ukraine

the pandemic in assessing the recoverability of receivables, goodwill, intangible assets, investments and other assets. The Company considered internal and external sources of information upon which it based its judgements, estimates and assumptions including sensitivity analysis of the impact of changes in key assumptions such as discount rates, useful lives of assets, cash flows and credit conditions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.34

Impact of COVID – 19 and military conflict between Russia and Ukraine

Impact of military conflict between Russia and Ukraine

The Company considered the uncertainty relating to the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine on its financial position, receivables, goodwill, intangible assets, investments and other assets. The Company has been able to assess the potential adverse impact on the macroeconomic environment. Management has considered the impact of the conflict on the Company's operations and financial condition by assessing the impact of global sanctions and other restrictive measures against Russia and also considered internal and external sources of information up to the date.

The Company's supply chain has been impacted primarily in Russia due to the conflict, which has increased lead time by suppliers. However, the Company has been able to source alternate suppliers. The Company based on its judgments, estimates and assumptions including the impact of the conflict on the Company's operations and financial condition has assessed the potential impact of this conflict on the Company's operations and financial condition and has not identified any material changes to future economic conditions.

2.35

Update on Cyber Incident

On 22 October 2020, the Company experienced a cybersecurity incident. The Company engaged with several cybersecurity incident response firms to assist with the investigation process. A comprehensive remediation was undertaken to ensure all traces of infection are removed from the Company's systems. The Company has also strengthened a series of technical controls to augment the current cybersecurity measures. The Company will continue to make improvements to its cyber and data security systems to safeguard from future incidents.

2.36

The Code on Social Security, 2020

India's Code on Social Security, 2020, which aims to consolidate, codify and amend the existing laws relating to social security, received the assent in September 2020 and has been published in the Gazette of India. The date on which this Code will come into effect has not been announced. The provisions of the Code will apply to the existing laws mentioned thereunder when they come into effect.

2.37

Regulatory Inspection of facilities

Tabulated below are the details of the U.S. FDA inspections carried out by the Company.

Located in India

Month and year	Unit	Details of observations
January 2019	Formulations Srikakulam Plant (SEZ) Unit I	Four observations made. Establishment Inspection Report issued by the U.S. FDA.
January 2019	API manufacturing Plant at Miryalaguda, Nalgonda	One observation made. In May 2019, an inspection classification was done.
January 2019	Formulations manufacturing facility at Bachupally, Hyderabad	Eleven observations made. In April 2019, an inspection classification was done.
June 2019	Formulations manufacturing plants, Duvvada {Vizag SEZ plant 1 (FTO VII) and Vizag SEZ plant 2(FTO IX)}	Two observations made. In September 2019, these facilities were inspected.
July 2019	API Hyderabad plant 2, Bollaram, Hyderabad	Five observations made. Observations in August 2019. In October 2019, an inspection classification was done.

STATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

d Ukraine (continued)

conflict between Russia and Ukraine in assessing the recoverability of assets. The outcome of the war is difficult to predict, and it could have an impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company has considered all potential impacts of the war including adherence of any retaliatory actions taken by Russia. For this purpose, the Company obtained the approval of these financial statements.

and Ukraine, both in terms of higher freight costs and increase in the cost of service its customers without any significant shortages or disruptions. The Company, including sensitivity analysis, expects to fully recover the carrying amount of other assets. Accordingly, during the year ended 31 March 2022, the impact was not material. The Company will continue to closely monitor any developments related to the conflict.

incident related to ransom-ware. The Company employed two leading cybersecurity experts. The incident was contained in a timely fashion and an enterprise-wide system was completely removed from the network. Since then, the Company has strengthened its cyber security posture and has also focused on implementing significant measures to prevent such risks in the future.

ify and revise certain existing social security laws, received Presidential assent and became law of India. However, the related final rules have not yet been issued and announced. The Company will assess the impact of this Code and the rules once issued.

ut at various facilities of the Company :

Observations

ns were noted. The Company responded to the observations and an EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit for this facility was completed in April 2019.

was noted. The Company responded to the observation.

EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit and the classification of the facility was determined as Voluntary Action Initiated ("VAI").

ns were noted. The Company responded to the observations in January 2019.

EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit and the classification of the facility was determined as VAI.

ns were noted. The Company responded to the observations.

In August 2019, an EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit of this facility.

ns were noted during U.S. FDA inspection. The Company responded to the observations in August 2019.

EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit and the classification of the facility was determined as VAI.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.37 Update on the warning letter from U.S. FDA (continued)

Month and year	Unit	Details of observation
August 2019	Formulations manufacturing plants, (Vizag SEZ plant 1), Duvvada, Visakhapatnam (FTO VII)	Eight observations in August 2019. In February 2020, inspection classification was changed.
October 2019	API Srikakulam plant (SEZ), Andhra Pradesh	Four observations in October 2019. In May 2020, an EIR/Remote Reconnaissance was conducted.
February 2020	Formulations Srikakulam Plant (SEZ) Unit I	No observations were made.
February 2020	Formulations manufacturing facility at Bachupally, Hyderabad (FTO Unit III)	One observation was made in February 2020. In May 2020, an EIR/Remote Reconnaissance was conducted.
February 2020	Integrated Product Development Organization (IPDO) at Bachupally, Hyderabad	No observation was made.
March 2020	API manufacturing Plant at Miryalaguda, Nalgonda	Three observations were made in March 2020. In April 2020, an EIR/Remote Reconnaissance was conducted.
April 2021	Integrated Product Development Organization (IPDO), Bachupally, Hyderabad, India	No observations were made.
October 2021	Formulations manufacturing facilities {Vizag SEZ plant 1 (FTO VII) and Vizag SEZ plant 2 (FTO IX)} at Duvvada, Visakhapatnam, India	Eight observations were made in October 2021 indicating the closure of the investigation.

2.38 Merger of Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited into Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 29 July 2019, had approved the Scheme of Merger of DRHL into DRRL. The merger was an entity held by the Promoter Group, which holds 24.83% of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited. The Scheme was subject to the approval of shareholders, stock exchanges, the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") and relevant regulators as per the provisions of Section 230 to 232 and any other applicable laws.

The Scheme would lead to simplification of the shareholding structure as the promoters of DRHL would continue to hold the same number of shares in the Company, pre-emptive rights of the shareholders under the Scheme were borne out of the surplus assets of DRHL. Further, all the shares of DRHL were allotted directly by the Promoters.

During the fiscal year ended 31 March 2020, the Scheme was approved by the shareholders of DRRL. The no-observation letters from the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange ("NSE") and comments received from Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") were also considered by the Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad Bench.

The aforementioned Scheme was approved by the NCLT, Hyderabad Bench on 8 April 2020. The NCLT order was filed with the Ministry of Company Affairs on 8 April 2020. Pursuant to the Scheme, an arrangement as approved by the NCLT, an aggregate of 41,325,300 equity shares of DRRL have been allotted to the Company have been cancelled and an equivalent 41,325,300 number of shares have been allotted to the shareholders of DRHL. There is no change in the total equity shareholding structure of DRRL. The allotment/ cancellation of equity shares pursuant to the approved Scheme has been completed.

The Scheme also provides that the Promoters of the Company will join the Company and its directors, employees, officers, representatives, or any other person in any claim, or demand, which may devolve upon the Company on account of any

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Observations

No observations were noted. The Company responded to the observations in September

An EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit and the location of the facility was determined as VAI.

No observations were noted. The Company responded to the observations in November

An EIR was issued by the US FDA indicating the closure of the audit.

No observations were noted.

An EIR was issued by the US FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the location of the facility was determined as NAI.

No observations were noted. The Company responded to the observation in March 2020.

An EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the location of the facility was determined as VAI.

No observations were noted.

An EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the location of the facility was determined as NAI.

No observations were noted. The Company responded to the observations in March

An EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the location of the facility was determined as VAI.

No observations were noted.

A Record Review Summary was received on 10 August 2021 and the U.S. FDA's remote record review is closed.

No observations were noted. In February 2022, an EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA in respect of the closure of the audit.

Amalgamation of DRHL with the Company

The Company approved the amalgamation of Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited ("DRHL"), an wholly-owned subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited into the Company (the "Scheme"). This Scheme was approved by the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT") and other regulatory authorities under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The scheme involved the transfer and reduction of shareholding tiers. The Promoter Group cumulatively held 100% of the shares of the Company both pre and post the amalgamation. All costs, charges and expenses relating to the scheme, including legal fees and expenses, if exceeding the surplus assets of DRHL, would be borne by the Company.

The scheme was approved by the board of directors, members and unsecured creditors of the Company. The shares of the Company listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited were received on the basis of no consideration ("No Consideration"). The petition for approval of the said Scheme was filed with the NCLT.

The scheme was approved by the NCLT vide its Order dated 5 April 2022. Subsequently, the Company issued a circular letter dated 12 April 2022 ('Effective Date'). Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and the circular letter, 1 equity shares of face value of ₹ 5 each held by DRHL in the share capital of the Company have been converted into 1 number of equity shares of face value ₹ 5 each have been allotted to the Company (Promoter/Public Shareholding) of the Company, on account of the amalgamation.

The Company shall indemnify and severally indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Company, its shareholders and its officers and employees authorized by the Company (excluding the Promoters) for any liability, arising out of or in connection with this amalgamation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.39

Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt Limited

In February 2020, the Company signed a Business Transfer Agreement to acquire the Indian divisions of its branded generics business in India and the territories outside India.

The business consists of a portfolio of 62 brands in multiple therapy areas including gastroenterology, pain and vaccines. This entire portfolio was to be transferred from the manufacturing plant located in Baddi, Himachal Pradesh and all personnel involved 2,051 employees engaged in operations of the acquired Business.

As of 31 March 2020, the acquisition of this Business Undertaking was substantially completed and lenders of Wockhardt and other requisite approvals under applicable law were obtained by the Company ended 31 March 2020.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the consequent government restrictions on the products forming part of the Business Undertaking during March 2020, the Company and Wockhardt agreed that the consideration shall now be paid in two instalments:

- a) an amount of ₹ 14,830 to be paid on the date of closing;
- b) an amount of ₹ 670 to be deposited in an escrow account which shall be used to settle employee liabilities and certain other contractual and statutory liabilities;
- c) an amount of ₹ 3,000 (the “Holdback Amount”) which shall be released in the following circumstances:
 - If the revenue from sales of the products forming part of the Business Undertaking exceeds ₹ 4,800, the Company will be required to pay to Wockhardt an additional amount equal to 5% of the revenue exceeding ₹ 4,800, subject to the maximum of the Holdback Amount.

The acquisition was in line with the Company’s strategic focus on India and its growth in the domestic Indian market. The Company believes that the acquired Business has a strong product portfolio and products in the Indian market.

The transaction was completed on 10 June 2020.

The Company has accounted for the transaction under Ind AS 103, “Enterprise Acquisitions”.

As of 30 June 2020, the purchase price allocation was preliminary.

During the three months ended 30 September 2020, the Company finalised the values of the assets acquired, including goodwill, and liabilities assumed.

Particulars

Cash

Payment through Escrow account

Contingent consideration (Holdback Amount)

Total consideration

Assets acquired

Goodwill

Property, plant and equipment

Product related intangibles

Inventories

Other assets

Liabilities assumed

Employee benefits (Gratuity- ₹ 70 and compensated absences- ₹ 75)

Refund liability

Total net assets

The total goodwill of ₹ 530 consists largely of the synergies and economies of scale resulting from the value of the workforce acquired. Acquisition related costs amounted to ₹ 1,000, which was recognised as expense under “Selling and other expenses” in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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ment (“BTA”) with Wockhardt Limited (“Wockhardt”) to acquire select
f Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Maldives for a consideration of ₹ 18,500.
reas, such as respiratory, neurology, venous malformations, dermatology,
nsferred to the Company, along with related sales and marketing teams,
lant employees (together the “Business Undertaking”). The transaction
ness Undertaking.

subject to certain closing conditions, such as approval from shareholders
able statutes. Hence, the transaction was not accounted for in the year

strictions, there has been a reduction in the revenue from the sales of
n and April 2020. Accordingly, through an amendment to the BTA, the
upto ₹ 18,500, to be paid as per the following terms:

shall be released subject to adjustments for, inter alia, net working capital,
abilities;

leased as follows:

the Business Undertaking during the twelve (12) months post-closing
Wockhardt an amount equal to two (2) times the amount by which the
Holdback Amount.

dia and has paved a path for accelerated growth and leadership in the
Business Undertaking offers to strengthen the Company’s pharmaceutical

Business Combinations”.

completed the purchase price allocation. Tabulated below are the fair
ed on the acquisition date:

Amount
14,990
564
561
16,115
530
373
14,888
466
245
(145)
(242)
16,115

nomies of scale expected from the acquired business, together with the
o ₹ 60 and were excluded from the consideration transferred and were
ement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A)

2.39

Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt Limited (continued)

The fair value of the contingent consideration of ₹ 561 was estimated by using significant inputs that are not observable in the market, which Ind AS 113 states that unobservable inputs in the valuation is the estimated sales forecast. Due account the revenue of the products until twelve months post-closing (9 months).

As on 31 March 2022 the outstanding amount of contingent consideration is ₹ 3,887.

The amount of revenue included in the Statement of profit and loss for the period since 10 June 2020 is ₹ 3,887 and for the year ended 31 March 2022 is ₹ 1,000.

The acquired business has been integrated into the Company's existing operations and has not been separately accounted for in the Company profit in the year.

2.40

Restructuring of pharmaceutical services business

The Board of Directors of the Company, in their meeting held on 27 March 2022, approved the restructuring of the pharmaceutical services business that involves setting up a wholly owned subsidiary. This transaction is a going concern under Indian Income Tax law concept which refers to the transfer of a business as a going concern to the newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiary. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company transferred its pharmaceutical services manufacturing organisation (CDMO) division of the Custom Pharmaceutical Services business to its wholly owned subsidiary through a way of slump sale (as defined under section 2(42C) of Indian Income Tax Act, 1961) involving transfer of assets, current liabilities, and transfer of employees.

As the transaction is between the Company and its subsidiaries, no further disclosure is made.

2.41

Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets used in the business

Particulars	As at 1 April 2021	Gross carrying value		
		Additions ^(a)	Disposals ^(b)	As at 31 March 2022
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	70	-	-	70
Buildings	1,115	2	(13)	1,104
Plant and equipment	6,341	665	(135)	6,871
Furniture and fixtures	206	3	-	209
Office equipment	400	43	(13)	430
Total (A)	8,132	713	(162)	8,684
Intangible assets				
Softwares	256	17	-	273
Others	104	-	-	104
Total (B)	360	17	-	377
Total (A+B)	8,492	730	(162)	9,061
Previous year	8,664	562	(734)	8,492

(a) Additions include transfers from non-research and development group to research and development group (31 March 2021: ₹ 34) and accumulated depreciation/amortisation is ₹ 4 (31 March 2021: ₹ 34).

(b) Disposals include transfers from research and development group to non-research and development group (31 March 2021: ₹ 62) and accumulated depreciation/amortisation is ₹ 39 (31 March 2021: ₹ 39).

The Company has also incurred capital expenditure of ₹ 103 towards restructure of its facilities as on 31 March 2022.

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applying the income approach. The fair value measurement is based on Level 3, "Fair Value Measurement" refers to as Level 3 inputs. The significant during the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company, after taking into account (as at 9 June 2021), re-measured the contingent consideration to ₹ 420.

tion is ₹ 194.

for the year ended 31 March 2021 pertaining to the acquired business is ₹ 5,474.

ting activities and it is not practicable to identify the impact on the

March 2020, had approved the plan for restructuring of the Company's concerned subsidiary and transferring the all tangible and intangible assets, employees, other assets and liabilities on a slump sale basis (an Indian concern without values being assigned to individual assets and liabilities) ended 31 March 2021, the Company sold contract development and Technical Services (CPS) business of the Company. This sale was done by the Act, 1961) including all related property, plant and equipment, current

her disclosures are made in this regard.

and for research and development (included in note 2.1 and note 2.4)

As at April 2021	Accumulated depreciation/amortisation			Net carrying value	
	For the year ^(a)	Disposals ^(b)	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
-	-	-	-	70	70
445	43	-	488	616	670
4,321	545	(111)	4,755	2,116	2,020
179	10	-	189	20	27
343	37	(13)	367	63	57
5,288	635	(124)	5,799	2,885	2,844
219	18	-	237	36	37
44	-	-	44	60	60
263	18	-	280	96	97
5,551	653	(124)	6,079	2,981	2,941
5,504	612	(565)	5,551	2,941	

and development group. The gross carrying value of such transferred assets is ₹ 5,504 million (2021: ₹ 16).

and development group. The gross carrying value of such transferred assets is ₹ 60 million (2021: ₹ 38).

search and development expenditure lying in Capital work in progress

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.42. Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Share Capital + Reserves & Surplus
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service ⁽¹⁾	Debt service obligations
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholders' equity
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working Capital
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed
Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Time invested

(1) Net profit after taxes + non-cash and non-operating expenses + Interest + Other expenses.

(2) Interest + lease payments + principal repayments.

(3) Tangible Net Worth + total debt.

(4) Increase in current borrowings.

(5) During FY 2021, debt service includes repayment of long-term borrowings.

(6) Price erosion and increase in selling and other expenses resulted in reduction in revenue.

2.43. Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any person has direct or indirect control over the property or any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is not debentures.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency or Virtual currency.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any Intermediary or any other person with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the same.
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall be bound to pay back to such person(s) or entity:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the same.
- (vii) The Company has not entered into any transaction which is not disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution.
- (ix) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Restriction on number of Layers Rules, 2017.
- (x) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority during the year.
- (xi) The Company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions.

TATEMENTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ominator	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	Variance (in %)
ent Liabilities	2.23	2.40	(7.06)
holder's Equity	0.12	0.07	68.19 ⁽⁴⁾
service ⁽²⁾	27.04	5.59	383.55 ⁽⁵⁾
age Shareholder's Equity	0.09	0.14	(32.22) ⁽⁶⁾
age Inventory	1.64	1.65	(0.58)
age Trade Receivable	3.19	3.00	6.26
age Trade Payables	3.71	3.95	(6.06)
king capital	1.94	2.09	(7.39)
nue	11.27%	16.38%	(31.20) ⁽⁶⁾
tal Employed ⁽³⁾	12.30%	19.82%	(37.92) ⁽⁶⁾
weighted average stments	4.83%	5.26%	(8.11)

adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets etc.

margins.

ceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding
npanies

yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
irtual Currency during the financial year.

y other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries)

es identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company

the Ultimate Beneficiaries

ity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding
l:

es identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding

Ultimate Beneficiaries,

not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or
der the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other

ank or financial institution or other lender.

ed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies

ent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013,

cial institutions against security of its current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL ST

(A)

2.44 Subsequent events

Please refer to notes 2.9, 2.20 and 2.38 of these financial statements for contingencies and Merger of Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited into Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

In addition to the above, on 1 April 2022, the Company has entered into an agreement to sell its 51% stake in Cidmus® in India. Under the agreement, the Company completed the consideration of US\$ 61 million.

2.45 Amounts for previous year have been regrouped / reclassified

As per our report of even date attached
for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Shankar Srinivasan

Partner

Membership No.: 213271

for and on behalf of

K Satish Reddy

G V Prasad

Erez Israeli

Parag Agarwal

K Randhir Singh

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022

STATEMENTS

All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

or the details of subsequent events relating to the proposed dividend,
Reddy's Laboratories Limited, respectively.

to an agreement with Novartis AG to acquire the cardiovascular brand
acquisition of the Cidmus® trademark in India from Novartis AG for a

ed wherever considered necessary.

of the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Chairman, DIN: 00129701

Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent auditor's report

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S

To the Members of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited ("the Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together with the Group), the consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and other comprehensive income, the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given by the auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information, the financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act"), including the application of the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("the Auditing Standards") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that apply to us as auditors under the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate in the circumstances to support our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on them. The following section describes how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters based on the nature of the financial statement items and the risk of material misstatement. These matters were selected in accordance with the Auditing Standards described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in respect of the key audit matters. The results of audit procedures performed by us in respect of the key audit matters are reflected in the audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters

How our audit addresses the matter

Assessment of carrying value of intangible assets, intangible assets under development, and goodwill, and note 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 for details and movement in gross carrying amount of intangible assets, intangible assets under development, and goodwill respectively in the consolidated financial statements)

As at 31 March 2022, the Group has intangible assets, including intangible assets under development, of ₹ 27,011 million and goodwill of ₹ 5,473 million. The carrying value of these intangible assets are based on future cash flows and there is a risk that the assets may be impaired if cash flows are not in line with projections.

Valuation of goodwill and intangible assets is subject to management's assessment of recoverable amount, being the higher of the value in use and fair value less costs to sell, involving significant judgment and are based on number of variables and estimates including projection of future sales, operating costs and profit margins; appropriate discount rate and terminal value growth rate; and probability of technical and regulatory success factors in applying discounted cash flow valuation methodology. As the assessment of recoverable amount involves significant degree of management judgement, we have identified this as a key audit matter.

Contingencies, including litigations and tax (as described in note 1.3(m) and 1.3(n) to the financial statements and note 23 for details and movement in the consolidated financial statements)

Our audit procedures

- We evaluated the assumptions used in assessing the recoverable amount of intangible assets under development.
- We assessed the allocation of costs to the intangible assets are allocated to the respective projects.
- We tested the methodologies used in assessing the recoverable amount, including significant assumptions used in the valuation models.
- We compared the recoverable amounts of intangible assets under development with the Group's historical cash flows and future projections.
- We performed sensitivity testing to assess the impact of changes in the recoverable amount due to underlying assumptions such as discount rates and growth rates.
- We tested the arithmetic of the calculations used to determine the recoverable amount.

S REPORT

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company" or "the Group") and its joint ventures comprising of the statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Statement of Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, together with other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other
subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements
("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity
with the general state of affairs of the Group and joint ventures as at 31 March 2022, their
predicted cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the

ence with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statement' and the 'Audit of the Financial Statements of Joint ventures in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of all responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of ethics and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated

of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements and in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as at the opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how

ers to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities in the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters, by responding to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the entity as a whole and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported in our report. We have also performed those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the following elements.

Used the key audit matter

Development and goodwill (as described in note 1.3(g) and 1.3(j) of the significant accounting policies) include goodwill, other intangible assets and intangible assets under development.

, among others included the following

design and tested the operating effectiveness of the Group's controls in recoverable value of goodwill, intangible assets and intangible assets under

Group's methodology applied in determining the CGUs to which these d.

estimated recoverable value of these assets and assessed the assumptions used by management in deriving the recoverable value and tested the options and the underlying data used by the Group in its analyses. Significant assumptions to current industry, market and economic trends, technological data

sensitivity analyses of the significant assumptions to evaluate the potential recoverable values of these assets resulting from hypothetical changes in options. We also assessed the recoverable value headroom by performing of key assumptions used.

theometrical accuracy of the models

of the significant accounting policies, and note 2.33 (A) containing details

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Key audit matters

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries are involved in disputes, lawsuits, claims, anti-trust, governmental and / or regulatory inspections, inquiries, investigations and proceedings, including patent, tax and commercial matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Most of the claims involve complex issues. The Group assisted by their external legal counsel assesses the need to make provision or disclose a contingency on a case-to-case basis considering the underlying facts of each litigation.

This area is significant to our audit, since the accounting and disclosure for contingent legal and tax liabilities is complex and judgmental (due to the difficulty in predicting the outcome of the matter and estimating the potential impact if the outcome is unfavourable), and the amounts involved are, or can be, material to the consolidated financial statements.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedure

- We evaluated the identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error in the Group, and the nature of the litigation, continuing or otherwise.
- We obtained a sample of selected legal matters and assessed the risk of material misstatement in the Group's financial statements.
- We obtained legal advice on the legal matters included in the sample and connected with the Group's management.
- We inspected relevant documents.
- We involved tax auditors to assess the treatment of the relevant tax authorities.
- We also evaluated the Group's disclosure of legal and tax contingencies.

Rebates, discounts, chargebacks, and other deductions in Revenue (as at 31 December 2020)

Revenue is recognised net of accrual for chargeback, rebates, sales returns and discounts, etc. The estimates relating to these accruals are important given the significance of revenue and also considering the distinctive terms of arrangement with customers. These estimates are complex and requires significant judgement and estimation by the Company for establishing an appropriate accrual. Accuracy of revenues may deviate on account of change in judgements and estimates. Accordingly, the same has been considered as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedure

- We obtained an understanding of internal control over the recording, processing and reporting of sales.
- We also tested the assumptions of the Group's management for the respective sales deductions and the underlying controls.
- We compared the recorded sales and returns, as at 31 December 2020, with the amounts reflected in the Group's financial statements.
- We also considered the Group's assumptions and assessed the estimated accruals and related balances.
- We also tested the completeness and accuracy of the subsequent to period sales settled during the year.
- We tested records of sales:
 - Performed tests of details.
 - Tested management's reconciliation of sales.
 - Verified samples of sales.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the overall supervision of the preparation of the Consolidated financial statements. Management discussion and analysis, corporate governance and Business review sections of the Annual Report up to the date this auditor's report and Corporate Overview and letter of transmittal which is expected to be made available to us after that date. The other information consists of the notes to the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information referred to above in conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we are required to consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our knowledge and understanding of the Group, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

(CONTINUED)

essed the key audit matter

es, among others included the following:

We design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls relating to the evaluation of claims, proceedings and investigations at different levels and the measurement of provisions for disputes, potential claims and contingent liabilities and disclosures.

We reviewed a list of ongoing litigations from the Group's in-house legal counsel. We selected a sample of litigations based on materiality and performed inquiries with the legal evaluation of these litigations. We compared the evaluation of disclosure in the consolidated financial statements. We tested the judgment of the management in relation to the measurement of provision for uncertainty.

We received legal letters from the Group's external legal advisors with respect to the cases mentioned in the summary. Where appropriate, we examined correspondences with the cases.

We evaluated relevant communication with tax authorities.

We consulted experts in assessing the nature and amount of material tax positions and technical merits based on the correspondence and assessments from the authorities.

We evaluated the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

(Described in note 1.3(n) of the significant accounting policies of consolidated financial statements)

es, among others included the following:

We understood, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the sales deduction processes.

We evaluated management's controls over the methods for making estimates, data and the estimates used to calculate the sales deductions.

We evaluated management's estimated sales deductions and obtained management's calculations of the estimates. We tested management's estimates over the determination of accruals by comparing the rates used in management's estimate to rates in contracts and historical sales deductions data.

We evaluated assumptions to contracted prices, historical rebates, discounts, allowances applicable to current payment trends.

To verify the historical accuracy of the management's estimates in prior years and estimated amounts, we evaluated trends in actual sales and discount accruals.

We evaluated the underlying data used in management's calculations for accuracy and verified source data supporting the inventory levels, rebate claims paid at period end, the historical sales and sales return levels and volume discounts for the period.

We evaluated revenue in appropriate period which included the following procedures:
- trend analysis over sales levels as compared to previous periods;
- management's monitoring process over distributors' stocking levels;
- sample sales transactions near period-end.

Other information. The other information comprises, Statutory reports, the Board's report included in the Annual report, which we obtained prior to the date of the Annual report, and the letter from Chairman and Co-Chairman included in the Annual report. Other information does not include the Standalone financial statements, the notes to the financial statements or the auditor's report thereon.

We have read the other information and we do not express any form of assurance opinion on it.

As auditors, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, to evaluate whether the other information is consistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained from the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the Group and its joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (India) Rules 2015. The Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint ventures in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding assets and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of accounting policies that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control systems that are effective for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounts, financial statements and the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors and the management of the Holding Company and its joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint ventures to continue as a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is appropriate to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control system.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit is a process of obtaining evidence and not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Indian Auditing Standards 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 statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment in making judgements about significant accounting policies and significant estimates and in evaluating the reasonableness of management's judgements and estimates.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from舞弊 or error is greater than the risk of failing to prevent or detect a material misstatement resulting from collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or fraud.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing an opinion on whether the Group and its joint ventures has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern assumption in the consolidated financial statements obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group and its joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and, if applicable, to qualify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained on the basis of our evaluation of the significant accounting policies and the conditions may cause the Group and its joint ventures to cease to exist.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements in order to determine whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Group and its joint ventures, which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information is included in the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information is included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and its joint ventures about the audit findings of the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

(CONTINUED)

ance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

paration and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in
the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance
and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group and joint
ventures in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)
(an Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective
joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting
of the assets of the Group and of its joint ventures and for preventing
of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates
maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating
accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the
free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which
financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint
joint ventures to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable,
accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group

the financial reporting process of the Group and of its joint ventures.

cial Statements

consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material
misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level
ence with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.
if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected
e consolidated financial statements.

lgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We

llidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and
udit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our
ng from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
s, or the override of internal control.

lit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
onsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company
statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

easonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made

going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence
er conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group
ide that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention
d financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify
ained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or
continue as a going concern.

solidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether
nsactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

al information of the entities or business activities within the Group of
information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated
ision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such
we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the
other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction,
e remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial
other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant
hat we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement of independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other arrangements and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report if we expect to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information included in the annual report. The annual report includes total assets of ₹ 27,526 million as at 31 March 2022, and for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial statements, other financial information and auditor's report on consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts included in our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, include report(s) of such other auditors.

These subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and in accordance with accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. We have audited the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accountants who follow accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited the financial management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and results of operations of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by them.

- b) Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our related financial statements and other financial information certified by the

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- i. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (to section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and joint ventures on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.
 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as mentioned that:
 - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have in the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been maintained so far as it appears from our examination;
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared in accordance with the books of account maintained for the purpose;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements are in accordance with the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards);
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and joint ventures, incorporated in India, is disqualified as a director under section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, included in the Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(CONTINUED)

that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding
er matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence,

, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit
March 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these
c disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances,
t because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be
ction.

information, in respect of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements
total revenues of ₹ 29,238 million and net cash inflows of ₹ 416 million
other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which
orts have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the
amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and
n so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the

ments and other financial information have been prepared in accordance
countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally
ries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial
ounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to
dited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's
d affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report
e management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

l our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not
iance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the
e Management.

he Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-
consideration of the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed
t venture incorporated in India, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement

on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial
noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable,

e sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the
rposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

y relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial
mination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

ent of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive
idated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in
pose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

ts comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of
Rules, 2015, as amended;

he directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2022 taken on
d the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section
s incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies
on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section

f the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial
panies and joint ventures, incorporated in India, refer to our separate

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (C)

- (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, the final dividend of Rs. 1,00,00,000/- for the year ended 31st March 2022 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint ventures incorporated in India in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report under the Auditors (Code of Ethics for Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on the consideration of the reports of the other audited companies and joint venture incorporated in India, as noted in our report:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of the Holding Company and its Group in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 2.10.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts and assets in the consolidated financial statements.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, from the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture incorporated in India.
 - iv.
 - a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited by us and the auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures responsible for the preparation of their financial statements have not been advanced or loaned or invested (either from book debts or otherwise) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures to foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in any other persons or entities identified in any such documents or agreements, any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures.
 - b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited by us and the auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures responsible for the preparation of their financial statements have not been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures from the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures or any other persons or entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures shall not invest in other persons or entities identified in any such documents or agreements, any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures.
 - c) Based on the audit procedures that have been conducted by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary companies whose financial statements have been audited under section 139(1)(b) of the Act, we caused us or the other auditors to believe that the final dividend paid by the Holding Company, during the year ended 31st March 2022, in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it appears in the consolidated financial statements.
 - v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company, during the year ended 31st March 2022, in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it appears in the consolidated financial statements.

As stated in note 2.10 to the consolidated financial statements, the final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the shareholders, declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it appears in the consolidated financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Shankar Srinivasan

Partner

Membership Number: 213271

UDIN: 22213271AJFMUH6455

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2022

(CONTINUED)

other statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March of its subsidiaries and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in Schedule V to the Act;

tor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Audits) Rules, 2014, as best of our information and according to the explanations given to us by the auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company's 'Other matter' paragraph:

act of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022, as per Note 2.33 (A) to the consolidated financial statements;

gements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, relating to financial instruments including derivative contracts – Refer Note 2.31 to the consolidated financial statements;

d to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2022.

pany and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have borrowed from any person(s) or entity(ies) (including any subsidiary or joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary will provide such funds to the Ultimate Beneficiaries) or any other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide funds to the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

pany and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been provided by or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures from any person(s) or entity(ies"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or contribute funds in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or any other person(s) or entity(ies) to the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-

the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013, as it applies to payment of dividend.

ments, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed a resolution for the approval of the members ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend will be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013, as it applies to declaration of dividend.

ANNEXURE ‘1’ REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH U AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR F

Re: Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories Limited (“the Holding Company”)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the audited management in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- xxi There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective audited management of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements which are not applicable to the Holding Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Shankar Srinivasan

Partner

Membership Number: 213271

UDIN: 22213271AJFMUH6455

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2022

UNDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL REPORT OF EVEN DATE

by the company and the books of account and records examined by us
belief, we state that:

the auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of
s. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is

ANNEXURE '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LTD.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 36(2) of the Companies Act, 2013

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd. ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group" or "the Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date).

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal financial controls over financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") in the Guidance Note on Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). Those components include the design and implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, and the general and specific objectives of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") issued by ICAI and the Guidance Note on Internal Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") issued by ICAI. Those SAs require us to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the significant components of the consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. The audit procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements means policies and procedures designed by the company to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls include, among other things, policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records concerning 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 (3) provide reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the assets of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management. Internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the assets of the company that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, there may be instances where management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud, occur despite internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE R. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMITED

section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding" and the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and date.

Group and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, are based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control so that they operated effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient running of the Group's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of errors and irregularities in the preparation and processing of financial records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

The Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements are designed in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable. The Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical standards and the Guidance Note require that we have a reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were put in place and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

We have audited the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control based on criteria established in accordance with the Guidance Note, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement.

We have also considered the evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to above to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements

An audit of financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are presented fairly with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those that: (1) present, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and other events that have occurred; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made in accordance with management's authorization; and (3) provide reasonable assurance that assets are recorded at amounts that reflect the fair value of assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a significant effect on the financial statements.

Opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. An audit of financial statements in reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are not intended to ensure that consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in circumstances or procedures may deteriorate.

ANNEXURE '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF D...

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, had the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the information provided by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal financial controls.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as they relate to the Group and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of the Group and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Shankar Srinivasan**

Partner

Membership Number: 213271

UDIN: 22213271AJFMUH6455

Place of Signature: Hyderabad

Date: 19 May 2022

R'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMTED (CONTINUED)

incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate
ments and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated
based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established
internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

erating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to
as it relates to the subsidiary companies and joint ventures, which are
orts of the auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures incorporated

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars

Assets

Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment

Capital work-in-progress

Goodwill

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets under development

Investment in equity accounted investees

Financial assets

Investments

Trade receivables

Other financial assets

Deferred tax assets, net

Tax assets, net

Other non-current assets

Current assets

Inventories

Financial assets

Investments

Trade receivables

Derivative financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Other bank balances

Other financial assets

Other current assets

Total current assets before assets held for sale

Assets held for sale

Total assets

Equity and Liabilities

Equity

Equity share capital

Other equity

Liabilities

Non-current liabilities

Financial Liabilities

Borrowings

Lease liabilities

Provisions

Deferred tax liabilities, net

Other non-current liabilities

Current liabilities

Financial Liabilities

Borrowings

Lease liabilities

Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

Derivative financial instruments

Other financial liabilities

Liabilities for current tax, net

Provisions

Other current liabilities

Total equity and liabilities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for and on behalf of

for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per **Shankar Srinivasan**

Partner

Membership No: 213271

K Satish Reddy

G V Prasad

Erez Israeli

Parag Agarwal

K Randhir Singh

Place : Hyderabad

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022

Date : 19 May 2022

CE SHEET

In Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
2.1	48,869	47,322
2.2	12,796	9,539
2.3	5,473	5,599
2.4	26,873	29,136
2.5	138	6,112
2.6	4,318	3,375
2.7 A	1,668	4,958
2.7 B	54	118
2.7 C	2,773	768
2.30	12,770	10,686
	3,285	2,745
2.8 A	629	307
	119,646	120,665
2.9	50,884	45,412
2.7 A	20,173	13,785
2.7 B	66,764	49,641
2.31	1,906	1,218
2.7 D	14,852	14,829
2.7 E	9,340	5,959
2.7 C	1,574	1,858
2.8 B	12,330	12,650
	177,823	145,352
2.1	-	151
	177,823	145,503
	297,469	266,168
2.10	832	832
	191,292	175,585
	192,124	176,417
2.11 A	3,800	3,800
2.11 C	1,946	2,499
2.12 A	258	508
2.30	14	289
2.13 A	1,669	1,617
	7,687	8,713
2.11 B	27,082	23,145
2.11 C	1,017	864
2.11 E	125	158
small enterprises	22,537	17,951
2.31	479	326
2.11 D	24,832	23,417
	5,442	1,388
2.12 B	5,866	5,015
2.13 B	10,278	8,774
	97,658	81,038
	297,469	266,168

ements.

the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Chairman, DIN: 00129701
 Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433
 Chief Executive Officer
 Chief Financial Officer
 Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars**Income**

Sales
Service income and License fees
Other operating income
Total revenue from operations
Other income
Total income

Expenses

Cost of materials consumed
Purchase of stock-in-trade
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade
Employee benefits expense
Depreciation and amortisation expense
Impairment of non-current assets
Finance costs
Selling and other expenses
Total expenses

Profit before tax and share of equity accounted investees

Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax

Profit before tax

Tax expense
Current tax
Deferred tax

Profit for the year**Other comprehensive income (OCI)**

A. (I) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
(a) Changes in the fair value of financial instruments
(b) Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations
(II) Tax impact on above items
B. (I) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss
(a) Changes in the fair value of financial instruments
(b) Foreign currency translation adjustments
(c) Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax
(II) Tax impact on above items

Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax**Total comprehensive income for the year****Profit for the year**

Attributable to:

Equity holders of the parent

Non-controlling interests

Total comprehensive income for the year

Attributable to:

Equity holders of the parent

Non-controlling interests

Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share of ₹ 5/- each

Diluted earnings per share of ₹ 5/- each

The accompanying notes are an integral part of consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

for and on behalf of

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

K Satish Reddy**per Shankar Srinivasan****G V Prasad***Partner**Erez Israeli*

Membership No: 213271

*Parag Agarwal**K Randhir Singh*

Place : Hyderabad

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022

Date : 19 May 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Rs in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

Note	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
2.14	205,144	184,202
2.14	9,247	5,520
2.15	1,061	753
	215,452	190,475
2.16	4,844	2,914
	220,296	193,389
	43,124	42,958
	34,837	25,736
trade	2.17	(7,905)
	(3,539)	
	38,858	36,299
	2.19	12,288
	11,652	
	9,304	6,768
	2.20	970
	958	
	2.21	47,920
	55,191	
	190,385	165,034
	29,911	28,355
	703	480
	30,614	28,835
2.30		
	11,013	8,172
	(2,224)	1,147
	21,825	19,516
	(3,534)	4,243
	(34)	(216)
	305	(220)
	(3,263)	3,806
	-	7
net	(229)	783
	882	1,123
	(288)	(319)
	365	1,594
	(2,898)	5,400
	18,927	24,916
	21,825	19,516
	-	-
	18,927	24,916
	-	-
2.24		
	131.57	117.67
	121.21	117.21

statements

of the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Chairman, DIN: 00129701
Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Other components of equity										Total equity
	Reserves and surplus					Other comprehensive income					
	Equity share capital	Treasury shares ⁽¹⁾	Securities premium ⁽²⁾	Share-based payment reserve ⁽³⁾	Capital redemption reserve ⁽⁴⁾	General economic zone reserve ⁽⁵⁾	Retained earnings reserve ⁽⁶⁾	Cash flow hedge FVTOCI**	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plan ⁽¹⁰⁾	Foreign currency translation plan ⁽¹¹⁾ reserve ⁽¹²⁾	
Balance as at 1 April 2021 (A)	832	(1,967)	6,308	1,266	267	173	20,374	1,326	-142,395	241	430
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21,825	-	-	-21,825
Net change in fair value of FVTOCI** equity instruments and debt instruments, net of tax benefit of ₹ 293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,241)	-	(3,241)
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax benefit of ₹ 0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(229) (229)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax expense of ₹ 288 (Refer note 2.31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-594	-	-	594
Actuarial loss on post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax benefit of ₹ 12 (Refer note 2.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22)	-	(22)
Total comprehensive income (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21,825	594	(3,241)	(22) (229) 18,927
Transactions with owners of the Company											
Contributions and distributions											
Issue of equity shares on exercise of options (Refer note 2.10)	-*	366	393	(425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	334

Share-based payment expense (Refer note 2.29)	-	-	-	592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	592
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,146)	-	-	-	-	(4,146)
Total contributions and distributions	-	366	393	167	-	-	-	-	(4,146)	-	-	-	-	(3,220)
Changes in ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Company (C)	-	366	393	167	-	-	-	(4,146)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,220)
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304	(304)	-	-	-	-
Transfer from special economic zone re-investment reserve on utilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(571)	-	571	-	-	-	-
Total (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(571)	304	267	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022 [(A)+(B)+(C)+(D)]	832	(1,601)	6,701	1,433	267	173	20,374	755	304	160,341	835	(2,811)	(219)	4,740
Balance as at 31 March 2021	832	(1,601)	6,701	1,433	267	173	20,374	755	304	160,341	835	(2,811)	(219)	4,740
Change in equity for the year	(1,601)	6,701	1,433	267	173	20,374	755	304	160,341	835	(2,811)	(219)	4,740	192,124

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Issue of equity shares on exercise of options (Refer note 2.10)	1	232	392	(356)	-	-	-	-	-	269
Share-based payment expense (Refer note 2.29)	-	-	-	584	-	-	-	-	-	584
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(1,193)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,193)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,147)
Total contributions and distributions	1	(961)	392	228	-	-	-	-	-	(4,147)
Changes in ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total transactions with owners of the Company (C)</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>(961)</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(4,147)</i>
Transfer to special economic zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,402	-	(1,402)	-
Transfer from special economic zone re-investment reserve on utilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	-	76	-
<i>Total (D)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,326</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(1,326)</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Balance as at 31 March 2021 (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)</i>	<i>832</i>	<i>1,967</i>	<i>6,308</i>	<i>1,266</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>20,374</i>	<i>1,326</i>	<i>-142,395</i>	<i>241</i>
										<i>(197)</i>
										<i>4,969</i>
										<i>176,417</i>

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Rounded off to millions

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- (1) Pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 27 July 2018, the Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust (the "ESOS Trust") was formed to support the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018 by acquiring, including through secondary market acquisitions, equity shares which are used for issuance to eligible employees upon exercise of stock options thereunder. Refer to note 2.29 of these consolidated financial statements for further details on the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018.
- (2) Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (3) Share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer to note 2.29 for further details of these plans.
- (4) The Company recognises profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to capital reserve.
- (5) As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (6) The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- (7) The Company has created a Special Economic Zone ("SEZ") Reinvestment Reserve out of profits of its eligible SEZ Units in accordance with the terms of Section 10AA(1) of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. This reserve is to be utilised by the Company for acquiring Plant and Machinery in accordance with Section 10AA(2) of such Act.
- (8) The Company has created a Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits of its subsidiary issuing debentures in accordance with the terms of Section 18(7)(iv) & 18(7)(v) AA(1) of the of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014. This reserve is to be utilised by the Company for payment of dividend and redemption of debentures.
- (9) The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.
- (10) This reserve represents mark to market gain or loss on financial assets classified as FVTOCI. Depending on the category and type of the financial asset, the mark to market gain or loss is either reclassified to profit and loss account or retained earnings upon disposal of the investment.
- (11) Remeasurements of the net defined benefits plan reserve comprises the cumulative net gains/losses on actuarial valuation of post-employment obligations. Refer note 2.28 for further details.
- (12) The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian rupees is recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and is presented within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per **Shankar Srinivasan**

Partner

Membership No: 213271

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 May 2022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

K Satish Reddy
G V Prasad
Erez Israeli
Parag Agarwal
K Randhir Singh

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 May 2022

Chairman, DIN: 00129701
Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars

Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities

Profit before tax

Adjustments for:

- Fair value changes and profit on sale of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss
- Depreciation and amortisation expense
- Impairment of non-current assets
- Allowance for credit losses (on trade receivables and other advances)
- (Profit)/loss on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets
- Share of profit of equity accounted investees
- Foreign exchange (gain)/loss, net
- Interest income
- Finance costs
- Equity settled share-based payment expense
- Dividend income

Changes in operating assets and liabilities:

- Trade and other receivables
- Inventories
- Trade and other payables
- Other assets and other liabilities, net

Cash generated from operations

- Income tax paid, net

Net cash from operating activities

Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities

- Expenditures on property, plant and equipment
- Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment
- Expenditures on other intangible assets
- Proceeds from sale of other intangible assets
- Payment for acquisition of business, net of cash acquired (Refer note 2.11 A & 2.11 B)
- Purchase of investments
- Proceeds from sale of investments
- Interest and dividend received

Net cash used in investing activities

Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities

- Proceeds from issuance of equity shares (including treasury shares)
- Purchase of treasury shares
- Proceeds from short-term loans and borrowings, net (Refer note 2.11 A & 2.11 B)
- Proceeds from long-term loans and borrowings (Refer note 2.11 A & 2.11 B)
- Repayment of long-term loans and borrowings (Refer note 2.11 A & 2.11 B)
- Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities (Refer note 2.11 C)
- Dividends paid
- Interest paid

Net cash used in financing activities

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note 2.7 D)

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 2.7 D)

* Rounded off to millions.

** FVTPL (fair value through profit or loss)

(†) Cash and cash equivalents acquired under business combination ₹ 11 and ₹ Nil for the period

The accompanying notes are an integral part of consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

for and on behalf of

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

K Satish Reddy

per Shankar Srinivasan

G V Prasad

Partner

Erez Israeli

Membership No.: 213271

Parag Agarwal

K Randhir Singh

Place : Hyderabad

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022

Date : 19 May 2022

MENT OF CASH FLOWS

s in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	30,614	28,835
ed at FVTPL**, net	(277)	(557)
11,652	12,288	
9,304	6,768	
70	230	
er intangible assets, net	(1,119)	42
(703)	(480)	
(758)	1,853	
(965)	(826)	
958	970	
592	584	
-	-*	
	(17,012)	2,081
	(5,328)	(9,881)
	4,412	2,861
	4,105	(3,349)
	35,545	41,419
	(7,437)	(5,716)
	28,108	35,703
	(14,660)	(9,741)
	370	85
	(4,389)	(2,820)
	2,946	-
2.41 and 2.42 for details) ⁽¹⁾	(326)	(15,514)
	(88,972)	(75,418)
	77,771	79,528
	873	1,220
	(26,387)	(22,660)
	334	269
	-	(1,193)
& 2.11 B)	3,520	6,791
1 B)	-	3,800
B)	-	(3,743)
	(785)	(754)
	(4,146)	(4,147)
	(1,345)	(1,321)
	(2,422)	(298)
	(701)	12,745
	733	113
	14,820	1,962
	14,852	14,820

ds ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively.

ntments.

of the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Chairman, DIN: 00129701

Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Description of the Group

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (the "parent company"), together with its subsidiaries and joint ventures (collectively, the "Company"), is a leading India-based pharmaceutical company headquartered and having its registered office in Hyderabad, Telangana, India. Through its three businesses - Pharmaceutical Services and Active Ingredients, Global Generics and Proprietary Products – the Company offers a portfolio of products and services, including Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients ("APIs"), Custom Pharmaceutical Services ("CPS"), generics, biosimilars and differentiated formulations.

The Company's principal research and development facilities are located in the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in India, Cambridge in the United Kingdom and Leiden in the Netherlands; its principal manufacturing facilities are located in the states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh in India, Cuernavaca-Cuautla in Mexico, Mirfield in the United Kingdom, and Louisiana in the United States and its principal markets are in India, Russia, the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany. The Company's shares trade on the Bombay Stock Exchange, the National Stock Exchange, the NSE IFSC Limited in India and on the New York Stock Exchange in the United States.

Please refer note 2.27 for list of subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and joint ventures of the parent company.

1.2 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022 comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and as amended from time to time together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective or elected for early adoption at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2022. These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on 19 May 2022.

b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the balance sheet:

- derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value;

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortised cost, depending on the classification;
- employee defined benefit assets/(liabilities) are recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, adjusted for actuarial gains/(losses) and the present value of the defined benefit obligation;
- long-term borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method;
- share-based payments are measured at fair value;
- investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method;
- assets held for sale are measured at fair value;
- assets acquired and liabilities assumed as part of business combinations are measured at fair value;
- contingent consideration arising out of business combination are measured at fair value; and
- right-of-use the assets are recognised at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at that date. This amount is adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives received and initial direct costs, incurred, if any.

c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 1.3(b) — Evaluation of joint arrangements;
- Note 1.3(c) — Assessment of functional currency;
- Note 1.3(d) — Financial instruments;
- Note 1.3(e) — Business combinations and goodwill;
- Notes 1.3(f) and 1.3(g) — Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- Notes 1.3(h) — Determination of cost for right-of-use assets and lease term;
- Note 1.3(i) — Valuation of inventories;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of Indian Rupees)

- Note 1.3(j) — Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Note 1.3(k) — Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits;
- Note 1.3(l) — Share-based payments;
- Note 1.3(m) — Provisions and other accruals;
- Note 1.3(n) — Measurement of transaction price in a revenue transaction (sales returns, rebates and chargeback provisions);
- Note 1.3(q) — Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets, and estimation of income tax payable and income tax expense in relation to uncertain tax positions; and
- Note 1.3(m) — Contingencies

d) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1, "*Presentation of Financial Statements*".

Assets:

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

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

Liabilities:

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

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

1.3 Significant accounting policies:

a) New Standards adopted by the Company

On 24 July 2020, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued amendments to certain Ind AS as summarised below:

Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8: Definition of Material

The amendments provided a new definition to the word material as follows:

'Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.'

The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users.

An information is considered to be obscured if it is communicated in a way that would have a similar effect for primary users of financial statements to omitting or misstating that information. The amendments provided examples of circumstances that may result in information being obscured.

An entity should apply the amendments prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020.

The amendments to the definition of material had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

Amendments to Ind AS 103: Definition of a Business

The amendments clarified the definition of a business for the purpose of identifying a business combination under Ind AS 103 “*Business Combinations*”. As per the revised definition, business is ‘an integrated set of activities and assets that is capable of being conducted and managed for the purpose of providing goods or services to customers, generating investment income (such as dividends or interest) or generating other income from ordinary activities’.

A related amendment has been made to the definition of ‘output’ as an element of business.

The amendments include an election to use a ‘concentration test’. This is a simplified assessment that would cause an acquisition to qualify as an asset acquisition. The concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets.

An entity is required to apply the amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after the 1 April 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.

This amendment had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company but may impact future periods should the Company enter into any business combinations.

Amendments to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to Ind AS 109 “*Financial Instruments*” provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument.

The amendments to Ind AS 107 “*Financial Instruments: Disclosures*” prescribe the disclosures which entities are required to make for hedging relationships to which the reliefs as per the amendments in Ind AS 109 are applied.

These amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020.

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Amendments Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions

Ind AS 116 has been amended to provide limited relief to lessees in respect of rent concessions arising due to COVID-19 pandemic. No relief has been allowed to the lessors.

The amendments provide a practical expedient that lessees may elect to not treat any rent concessions, provided by lessors as a direct consequence of COVID-19 pandemic, as lease modifications. However, to be eligible for this relief:

- the revised consideration for the lease should be less than or equal to the lease consideration immediately before the change;
- the rent concession should be for a period that does not extend beyond 30 June 2021 (for example, lease rents are reduced for a period upto 30 June 2021 and increased for periods thereafter); and
- there should be no substantial modification to the other terms and conditions of the lease.

Lessee should apply the amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2020. In case a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of the amendments, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2019.

The aforesaid amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

b) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2022. Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a subsidiary of the Company uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that subsidiary's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Company's accounting policies.

Joint arrangements (equity accounted investees)

Joint arrangements are those arrangements over which the parties have joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions. The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

A joint arrangement is either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

With respect to joint operations, the Company recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost. The carrying value of the Company's investment includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. The Company does not consolidate entities where the non-controlling interest ("NCI") holders have certain significant participating rights that provide for effective involvement in significant decisions in the ordinary course of business of such entities. Investments in such entities are accounted by the equity method of accounting. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to zero and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

For the purpose of preparing these consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies of joint ventures have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Company. Furthermore, the financial statements of the joint ventures are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Company.

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Consolidation procedure

For the purpose of preparing these consolidated financial statements, intra-group transactions are consolidated using the following procedures:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in ownership interests

Acquisition of some or all of the NCI is accounted for as a transaction with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. Consequently, the difference arising between the fair value of the purchase consideration paid and the carrying value of the NCI is recorded as an adjustment to retained earnings that is attributable to the parent company. The associated cash flows are classified as financing activities. No goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions.

Loss of Control

- derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners
- reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

c) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the parent company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest million.

In respect of certain non-Indian subsidiaries that operate as marketing arms of the parent company in their respective countries/regions, the functional currency has been determined to be the functional currency of the parent company (i.e., the Indian rupee). The operations of these entities are largely restricted to importing of finished goods from the parent company in India, sales of these products in the foreign country and making of import payments to the parent company. The cash flows realised from sales of goods are available for making import payments to the parent company and cash is paid to the parent company on a regular basis. The cash flows realised from sales of goods are available for making import payments to the parent company and cash is paid to the parent company on a regular basis. The costs incurred by these entities are primarily the cost of goods imported from the parent company. The financing of these subsidiaries is done directly or indirectly by the parent company.

In respect of subsidiaries whose operations are self-contained and integrated within their respective countries/regions, the functional currency has been generally determined to be the local currency of those countries/regions, unless use of a different currency is considered appropriate.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of entities within the Company at exchange rates at the dates 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. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

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 consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI"):

- certain debt instruments classified as measured at FVTOCI;
- certain equity instruments where the Company had made an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value;
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation, to the extent that the hedge is effective; and
- qualifying cash flow hedges, to the extent that the hedges are effective.

When several exchange rates are available, the rate used is that at which the future cash flows represented by the transaction or balance could have been settled if those cash flows had occurred at the measurement date.

Foreign operations

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from a monetary item receivable from a foreign operation, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation and are recognised in OCI and presented within equity as foreign currency translation reserve ("FCTR").

In case of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the parent company's functional currency, the assets and liabilities of such foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising upon acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of such foreign operations are translated to the reporting currency at the monthly average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Resulting foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI and presented within equity as part of FCTR. When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the relevant amount in the FCTR is reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

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.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (e.g., regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, in which case they are recognised at fair value. The Company's trade receivables do not contain any significant financing component and hence are measured at the transaction price measured under Ind AS 115 "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*".

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost;
- Debt instruments at FVTOCI;
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at FVTPL; and
- Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A "debt instrument" 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.



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

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 derecognition is recognised directly in consolidated statement of profit and loss and presented in other income. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A “debt instrument” is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) the objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- b) the asset’s contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the OCI. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Interest earned while holding a FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

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

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

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

Equity investments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment.

However, on sale the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity investments designated as FVTOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

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Impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss (“ECL”) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset.

For this purpose, the Company follows a “simplified approach” for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of this simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

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 are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

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(All amounts in ₹ crores)

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains or losses are not subsequently transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as FVTPL.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk which arises from its foreign exchange revenues and expenses, primarily in US dollars, UK pounds sterling, Russian roubles, Brazilian reals, Swiss francs, South African rands, Kazakhstan tenges, Romanian new leus, Australian dollars and Euros, and foreign currency debt in US dollars, Russian roubles, South African rands, Mexican pesos, Ukrainian hryvnias and Brazilian reals.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts, option contracts and swap contracts to mitigate its risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company also uses non-derivative financial instruments as part of its foreign currency exposure risk mitigation strategy. Derivatives are classified as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions

The Company classifies its derivative financial instruments that hedge foreign currency risk associated with highly probable forecasted transactions as cash flow hedges and measures them at fair value. The effective portion of such cash flow hedges is recorded in the Company's hedging reserve as a component of equity and re-classified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss as part of the hedged item in the period corresponding to the occurrence of the forecasted transactions. The ineffective portion of such cash flow hedges is recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as finance costs immediately.

The Company also designates certain non-derivative financial liabilities, such as foreign currency borrowings from banks, as hedging instruments for hedge of foreign currency risk associated with highly probable forecasted transactions. Accordingly, the Company applies cash flow hedge accounting to such relationships. Remeasurement gain or loss on such non-derivative financial liabilities is recorded in the Company's hedging reserve as a component of equity and reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss as part of the hedged item in the period corresponding to the occurrence of the forecasted transactions.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI, remains there until the forecasted transaction occurs. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the balance in OCI is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

(All amounts

Hedges of recognised assets and liabilities

Changes in the fair value of derivative contracts that economically hedge monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, and for which no hedge accounting is applied, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The changes in fair value of such derivative contracts, as well as the foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the monetary items, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Hedges of changes in the interest rates

Consistent with its risk management policy, the Company uses interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates. The Company does not use them for trading or speculative purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For this purpose, "short-term" means investments having original maturities of three months or less from the date of investment. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand form an integral part of the Company's cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

e) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

The Company determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it

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significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is comprised of:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Company;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently re-measured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of:

- the consideration transferred,
- the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and

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(All amounts in £ million)

- the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity.

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

f) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.

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 capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. 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.

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

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.



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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/ Selling and other expense” in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated but subject to impairment.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are considered prospectively.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Years
Buildings	
- Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
- Ancillary structures	3 to 15
Plant and equipment	3 to 15
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 to 10
Vehicles	4 to 5

Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 (“Schedule”) prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For certain class of assets, based on the technical evaluation and assessment, the Company believes that the useful lives adopted by it best represent the period over which an asset is expected to be available for use. Accordingly, for these assets, the useful lives estimated by the Company are different from those prescribed in the Schedule.

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(All amounts in ₹ crores)

Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third parties. Costs of developing software internally, including consultancy charges for implementing the software and costs of maintaining such software are recognised as intangible assets. The estimated useful life of the software or the remaining useful life of the asset is determined by management.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recognised as intangible assets if the property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are considered as not depreciated but are tested for impairment.

g) Goodwill and other intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Goodwill	Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the net assets of the acquiree. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The carrying amount of goodwill is not amortised. A loss on such an investment is not recognised unless the fair value of the equity accounted investment has fallen below its carrying amount.
Other intangible assets	Other intangible assets that are acquired externally are recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation. Other intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value.
Research and development	Expenditures on research activities are recognised as expenses. Research activities involve a programme of investigation to determine whether a new product or process can be made or produced. Development activities involve a programme of work to create a new product or process. Development expenditure is recognised as an asset if it meets the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development costs can be measured reliably; • the product or process is technically feasible; • future economic benefits are probable; • the Company intends to, and has the ability to, complete the asset. The expenditures to be capitalised are those that are directly related to preparing the asset for its intended use or sale. Development expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred when the Company has met the aforesaid recognition criteria.
Separate acquisition of intangible assets	Payments to third parties that generate products, compounds and intellectual property rights such assets are consistent with the definition of an intangible asset under AS 38" (i.e., the receipt of economic benefits is dependent on the use of the asset). The asset is recognised as an intangible asset when the payment is made and the asset is licensed in the transaction is consistent with the definition of an intangible asset under AS 38".
In-Process Research and Development assets ("IPR&D") or Intangible assets under development	Acquired research and development assets ("IPR&D") or Intangible assets under development are recognised as assets when there are indications that the assets will be available for use. Intangible assets under development are recognised as assets under "Impairment of non-current assets".

Subsequent expenditure

Other intangible assets	Subsequent expenditures are recognised as assets if they are embodied in the specific asset and increase the internally generated goodwill and intangible assets as incurred.
In-Process Research and Development assets ("IPR&D") or Intangible assets under development	Subsequent expenditure on IPR&D assets or Intangible assets under development is recognised as an expense if it does not meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. Subsequent expenditure on IPR&D assets or Intangible assets under development is added to the carrying amount of the asset if it satisfies the recognition criteria.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

third-party vendors and which is an integral part of a tangible asset, is capitalised as part of the related tangible asset. Subsequent costs as expense as incurred. The capitalised costs are amortised over the life of the tangible fixed asset, whichever is lower.

equipment outstanding at each reporting date and the cost of property, disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets not ready for use are

of consideration transferred, together with the amount of non-controlling fair value of the Company's share of identifiable net assets acquired.

accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity accounted investees, is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and any impairment allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying value of the investee.

acquired by the Company and that have finite useful lives are measured at acquisition and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of intangible assets is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

es undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when incurred.

an or design for the production of new or substantially improved products or services. Development expenditures are capitalised only if:

measured reliably;

technically and commercially feasible;

probable and

has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

ed include the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to the use. Other development expenditures are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss until they are capitalised. As at 31 March 2022, none of the development expenditure amounts meet the capitalisation criteria.

erally take the form of up-front payments and milestones for in-licensed intellectual property are capitalised. The Company's criteria for capitalisation of such assets are the same as those given in paragraph 25 of Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS 38") for the economic benefits embodied in each intangible asset separately purchased or developed (provided that it is considered to be probable).

ent intangible assets that are under development are recognised as Intangible assets ("IPR&D") or intangible assets under development. Intangible assets under development are not amortised, but evaluated for potential impairment on an annual basis or when there is evidence that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment charge on such assets is recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss ("impairment assets").

are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits expected to which they relate. All other expenditures, including expenditures on trademarks and brands, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

an IPR&D or intangible assets under development project acquired in combination and recognised as an intangible asset is:

when incurred, if it is a research expenditure;

when incurred, if it is a development expenditure that does not satisfy the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset in paragraph 57 of Ind AS 38; and

part of the acquired IPR&D asset, if it is a development expenditure that satisfies the criteria in paragraph 57 of Ind AS 38.

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Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. The amortization expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss account in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible asset. Intangible assets that are not available for use are amortised from the date they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Years
Product related intangibles	3 to 20
Other intangibles	3 to 15

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date. Changes in the expected useful lives or expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate and are treated as change in accounting estimate.

Goodwill, intangible assets relating to products in development, other intangible assets not available for use and intangible assets having indefinite useful life are subject to impairment testing at each reporting date. All other intangible assets are tested for impairment when there are indications that the carrying value may not be recoverable. All impairment losses are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss under "Impairment of non-current assets".

De-recognition of intangible assets

Intangible assets are de-recognised either on their disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected from their use. Losses arising on such de-recognition are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as at the date of de-recognition.

h) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is or contains a lease, which applies, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease, i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.



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Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments to be made over the lease term:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, then the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. Such borrowing rate is calculated as the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and interest cost. The interest cost is charged to consolidated 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.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment comprised of the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in consolidated statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

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The right-of-use assets are initially recognised on the consolidated balance sheet at cost, which is calculated as the amount of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any lease incentive received and any initial direct costs incurred by the Company.

i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories consist of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-progress and finished goods. The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the weighted average method. 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. Stores and spares consists of packing materials, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts) and consumables (such as lubricants, cotton waste and oils), which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process.

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

The factors that the Company considers in determining the provision for slow moving, obsolete and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf life, planned product discontinuances, price changes, ageing of inventory and introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. The Company considers all these factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

j) Impairment

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 goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at 31 March 2022.

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The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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 asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the “cash-generating unit”).

The goodwill acquired in a business combination is, for the purpose of impairment testing, allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated 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. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in joint venture is not recognised separately, and therefore is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire amount of the investment in joint venture is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in joint venture may be impaired.

An impairment loss in respect of equity accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, and reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

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k) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market interest rates on government bonds are used. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions for defined benefit obligation and plan assets are recognised in OCI in the period in which they arise.

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



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Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

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. Re-measurements are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated absences

The Company's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. 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.

I) Share-based payments

Equity settled share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee benefit expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and performance conditions at the vesting date. The expense is recorded for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "share-based payment reserve". The amount

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest.

Cash settled share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share-based payment transactions which are settled in cash is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment.

The liability is re-measured at each reporting date and at the settlement date based on the fair value of the share-based payment transaction. Any changes in the liability are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

m) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Reimbursement rights

Expected reimbursements for expenditures required to settle a provision are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss only when receipt of such reimbursements is virtually certain. Such reimbursements are recognised as a separate asset in the balance sheet,

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

with a corresponding credit to the specific expense for which the provision has been made.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated 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.

n) Revenue

The Company's revenue is derived from sales of goods, service income and income from licensing arrangements. 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. 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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the transaction price which is the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, taxes and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

Presented below are the points of recognition of revenue which are based on the Company's accounting policies.

Particulars	Point of recognition of revenue
Sales of generic products in India	Upon delivery of products over the generic products from clearing and forwarder
Sales of active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediates in India	Upon delivery of products by the Company.
Export sales and other sales outside of India	Upon delivery of the products for specific revenue generation, all such activities are considered as sales.

Profit share revenues

The Company from time to time enters into marketing arrangements with certain business partners for the sale of its products in certain markets. Under such arrangements, the Company sells its products to the business partners at a non-refundable base purchase price agreed upon in the arrangement and is also entitled to a profit share which is over and above the base purchase price. The profit share is typically dependent on the business partner's ultimate net sale proceeds or net profits, subject to any reductions or adjustments that are required by the terms of the arrangement. Such arrangements typically require the business partner to provide confirmation of units sold and net sales or net profit computations for the products covered under the arrangement.

Revenue in an amount equal to the base sale price is recognised in these transactions upon delivery of products to the business partners. An additional amount representing the profit share component is recognised as revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company updates the estimated transaction price (including updating its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the reporting period.

Out licensing arrangements, milestone payments and royalties

Revenues include amounts derived from product out-licensing agreements. These arrangements typically consist of an initial up-front payment on inception of the license and subsequent payments dependent on achieving certain milestones in accordance with the terms prescribed in the agreement. In cases where the transaction has two or more components, the Company accounts for the delivered item (for example, the transfer of title to the intangible asset) as a separate unit of accounting and record revenue upon delivery of that component, provided that the Company can make a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

with respect to the Company's sale of goods:

Revenue

is to distributors by clearing and forwarding agents of the Company. Control is transferred by the Company when the goods are delivered to distributors/distributing agents.

is to customers (generally formulation manufacturers), from the factories of

ducts to the customers unless the terms of the applicable contract provide for manufacturing or processing activities to be completed, in which case revenue is recognised once completed.

undelivered component. Otherwise, non-refundable up-front license fees received in connection with product out-licensing agreements are deferred and recognised over the balance period in which the Company has pending performance obligations. Milestone payments which are contingent on achieving certain clinical milestones are recognised as revenues either on achievement of such milestones, over the performance period depending on the terms of the contract. If milestone payments are creditable against future royalty payments, the milestones are deferred and released over the period in which the royalties are anticipated to be paid.

Royalty income earned through a license is recognised when the underlying sales have occurred.

Provision for chargeback, rebates and discounts

Provisions for chargeback, rebates, discounts and Medicaid payments are estimated and provided for in the year of sales and recorded as reduction of revenue. A chargeback claim is a claim made by the wholesalers for the difference between the price at which the product is initially invoiced to the wholesaler and the net price at which it is agreed to be procured from the Company. Provisions for such chargebacks are accrued and estimated based on historical average chargeback rate actually claimed over a period of time, current contract prices with wholesalers/other customers and estimated inventory holding by the wholesalers/other customers.

Shelf stock adjustments

Shelf stock adjustments are credits issued to customers to reflect decreases in the selling price of products sold by the Company, and are accrued when the prices of certain products decline as a result of increased competition or otherwise. These credits are customary in the pharmaceutical industry, and are intended to reduce the customer inventory cost to better reflect the current market prices. The determination to grant a shelf stock adjustment to a customer is based on the terms of the applicable contract, which may or may not specifically limit the age of the stock on which a credit would be offered.

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(All amounts

Refund Liability

The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording refund liability concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This liability is based on the Company's estimate of expected sales returns. The Company deals in various products and operates in various markets. Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates. With respect to established products, the Company considers its historical experience of actual sales returns, levels of inventory in the distribution channel, estimated shelf life, any revision in the shelf life of the product, product discontinuances, price changes of competitive products, and the introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. With respect to new products introduced by the Company, such products have historically been either extensions of an existing line of product where the Company has historical experience or in therapeutic categories where established products exist and are sold either by the Company or the Company's competitors. At the time of recognising the refund liability, the Company also recognises an asset, (i.e., the right to the returned goods) which is included in inventories for the products expected to be returned. The Company initially measures this asset at the former carrying amount of the inventory, less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential decreases in the value of the returned goods.

Along with re-measuring the refund liability at the end of each reporting period, the Company updates the measurement of the asset recorded for any revisions to its expected level of returns, as well as any additional decreases in the value of the returned products.

Services

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognised in the consolidated 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.

License fees

License fees primarily consist of income from the out-licensing of intellectual property, and other licensing and supply arrangements with various parties. Revenue from license fees is recognised when control transfers to the third party and the Company's performance obligations are satisfied. Some of these arrangements include certain performance obligations by the Company. Revenue from such arrangements is recognised in the period in which the Company completes all its performance obligations.

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in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

o) 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 selling and other expenses.

p) Other income and finance cost

Other income consists of interest income on funds invested, dividend income and gains on the disposal of assets. Interest income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established. The associated cash flows are classified as investing activities in the statement of cash flows. Finance cost consist of interest expense on loans and borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method. The associated cash flows are classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis within other income and / or selling and other expenses. These primarily include: exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items; changes in the fair value of derivative contracts that economically hedge monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and for which no hedge accounting is applied; and the ineffective portion of cash flow hedges.

q) Income tax

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

- temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. 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;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

Any deferred tax asset or liability arising from deductible or taxable temporary differences in respect of unrealised inter-company profit or loss on inventories held by the Company in different tax jurisdictions is recognised using the tax rate of the jurisdiction in which such inventories are held. Dividend distribution tax arising out of payment of dividends to shareholders under the Indian Income tax regulations is not considered as tax expense for the Company and all such taxes are recognised in the statement of changes in equity as part of the associated dividend payment.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current and deferred tax is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

Accruals for uncertain tax positions require management to make judgements of potential exposures. Accruals for uncertain tax positions are measured using either the most likely amount or the expected value amount depending on which method the entity expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty. Tax benefits are not recognised unless the tax positions will probably be accepted by the tax authorities. This is based upon management's interpretation of applicable laws and regulations and the expectation of how the tax authority will resolve the matter. Once considered probable of not being accepted, management reviews each material tax benefit and reflects the effect of the uncertainty in determining the related taxable amounts.

r) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

s) Government grants and incentives

The Company recognises government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the grants will be received. Government grants received in relation to assets are presented as a reduction to the carrying amount of the related asset. Grants related to income are deducted in reporting the related expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as a reduction from "Cost of materials consumed" when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made by the Company, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

t) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Chief Executive Officer of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

u) Treasury shares

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in the securities premium.

v) Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Property, plant and equipment are not depreciated or amortised once classified as held for sale. Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the consolidated balance sheet.

w) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest million unless otherwise stated.

1.4 Determination of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for certain financial and 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.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised 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:

- 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 recognised in the consolidated 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.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as assets acquired in a business combination and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is determined by the Management, based on market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, if acquired in a business combination or through an exchange of non-monetary assets, is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. For this purpose, fair value is based on appraised market values and replacement cost.

b) Intangible assets

The fair value of brands, technology related intangibles, and patents and trademarks acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of these brands, technology related intangibles, patents or trademarks being owned (the “relief of royalty method”). The fair value of customer related, product related and other intangibles acquired in a business combination has been determined using the multi-period excess earnings method. Under this method, value is estimated as the present value of the benefits anticipated from ownership of the intangible assets in excess of the returns required or the investment in the contributory assets necessary to realise those benefits.

c) Inventories

The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined based on its estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

d) Investments in equity and debt securities and units of mutual funds

The fair value of marketable equity and debt securities is determined by reference to their quoted market price at the reporting date. For debt securities where quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using pricing techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis.

In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

e) Derivatives

The fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). The fair value of foreign currency option and swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts is determined based on the appropriate valuation techniques, considering the terms of the contract.

f) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. For finance leases the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements. In respect of the Company's borrowings that have floating rates of interest, their fair value approximates carrying value.

g) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of employee stock options is measured using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model. Measurement inputs include share price on grant date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historical volatility), expected life of the instrument (based on historical experience), expected dividends, and the risk free interest rate (based on government bonds).

h) Contingent consideration

The fair value of the contingent consideration arising out of business combination is estimated by applying the income approach. The fair value measurement is based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market, which Ind AS 103, "*Fair Value Measurement*" refers to as Level 3 inputs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.1 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land
Gross carrying value	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	4,149
Assets acquired through business combinations ⁽¹⁾	84
Additions	13
Disposals	-
Assets held for sale (A)	(18)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	38
Balance as at 31 March 2021	4,266
Balance as at 1 April 2021	4,266
Assets acquired through business combinations ⁽²⁾	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Assets held for sale (A)	-
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	10
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4,276
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Impairment for the year	4
Disposals	-
Assets held for sale (B)	(4)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Impairment for the year ⁽³⁾	64
Disposals	-
Assets held for sale (B)	-
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	64
Net carrying value	
As at 31 March 2021	4,266
As at 31 March 2022	4,212
Assets held for sale [(A)-(B)]	
As at 31 March 2021	(14)
As at 31 March 2022	-

⁽¹⁾ Refer note 2.42 of these financial statements for further details

⁽²⁾ Refer note 2.41 of these financial statements for further details

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
24,915	74,393	5,972	1,210	110,639
113	165	11	-	373
2,720	4,544	437	220	7,934
(35)	(852)	(134)	(182)	(1,203)
(245)	(334)	(58)	-	(655)
3	201	30	8	280
27,471	78,117	6,258	1,256	117,368
27,471	78,117	6,258	1,256	117,368
1	-	1	-	2
1,037	9,941	738	621	12,337
(221)	(1,219)	(186)	(391)	(2,017)
-	-	-	-	-
78	311	10	(32)	377
28,366	87,150	6,821	1,454	128,067
8,175	49,180	4,907	598	62,860
1,689	5,926	553	342	8,510
32	9	1	-	46
(26)	(773)	(125)	(136)	(1,060)
(140)	(306)	(54)	-	(504)
13	156	25	-	194
9,743	54,192	5,307	804	70,046
9,743	54,192	5,307	804	70,046
1,718	5,541	576	309	8,144
872	1,626	7	1	2,570
(118)	(1,092)	(182)	(342)	(1,734)
-	-	-	-	-
16	167	2	(13)	172
12,231	60,434	5,710	759	79,198
17,728	23,925	951	452	47,322
16,135	26,716	1,111	695	48,869
(105)	(28)	(4)	-	(151)
-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

- (3) During the year ended 31 March 2022, there was a significant decline in the expected future cash flows from the Shreveport Cash Generating Unit ("CGU"). Consequently, the Company tested the CGU to determine if its fair value was lower than its carrying amount. Accordingly, the Company recognised an impairment loss of:
- a) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment - ₹ 2,570
 - b) Impairment of Goodwill - ₹ 311
 - c) Impairment in Capital work-in-progress - ₹ 74
- The impairment losses forms part of the Company's Global Generics segment.

Leases

The Company has lease contracts for various items of plant and equipment. The following table summarises the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year.

Particulars

Gross carrying value

Balance as at 1 April 2020

Additions⁽¹⁾

Disposals

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

Balance as at 31 March 2021

Balance as at 1 April 2021

Additions

Disposals

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

Balance as at 31 March 2022

Accumulated Depreciation

Balance as at 1 April 2020

Depreciation for the year

Disposals

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

Balance as at 31 March 2021

Balance as at 1 April 2021

Depreciation for the year

Disposals

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

Balance as at 31 March 2022

Net carrying value

As at 31 March 2021

As at 31 March 2022

⁽¹⁾ Additions for the year ended 31 March 2021 include recognition of a right-of-use asset relating to a lease agreement entered into by the Company.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ected cash flows of the Company's subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana, LLC the carrying amount of the CGU, being the smallest identifiable group of assets that er assets or group of assets. This resulted in the recoverable amount of the CGU being ent loss ₹ 2,955 was recorded for the year ended 31 March 2022 as below:

ment, vehicles and other equipment used in its operations. Below are the during the year included in the above property, plant and equipment:

Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
78	1,688	18	45	530	2,359
-	2,212	-	7	194	2,413
-	-	-	(1)	(120)	(121)
3	(14)	-	-	-	(11)
81	3,886	18	51	604	4,640
81	3,886	18	51	604	4,640
-	98	-	16	360	474
-	(202)	(1)	-	(199)	(402)
(2)	(23)	(1)	-	(10)	(36)
79	3,759	16	67	755	4,676
-	744	14	13	199	970
-	616	1	12	202	831
-	-	-	-	(78)	(78)
-	(25)	-	-	(2)	(27)
-	1,335	15	25	321	1,696
-	1,335	15	25	321	1,696
-	656	1	12	189	858
-	(99)	(1)	-	(155)	(255)
-	(19)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(24)
-	1,873	14	36	352	2,275
81	2,551	3	26	283	2,944
79	1,886	2	31	403	2,401

asset of ₹ 1,852 relating to a warehousing services agreement in the United States.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The following are the amounts recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income:

Particulars

Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets

Interest expense on lease liabilities

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 1,341 and ₹ 1,252 during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 respectively.

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 2.11 C of the notes to the financial statements.

Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company was committed to purchase property, plant and equipment. This amount is net of capital allowances.

Interest capitalisation

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company capitalised interest cost on projects relating to qualifying assets. The rate for capitalisation of interest cost for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 were 4.65% and 4.25%, respectively.

2.2 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars

Capital work-in-progress⁽ⁱ⁾

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) Ageing schedule

Particulars	Less than 1 year
Projects in progress	6,452
Projects temporarily suspended	17
Balance as at 31 March 2022	6,469
Projects in progress	5,567
Projects temporarily suspended	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	5,567

⁽ⁱ⁾ Refer note 2.1 for details

For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the estimated completion date, the amount and the period within which the project is expected to be completed is given below:

Particulars	Less than 1 year
<i>Projects in progress</i>	
Viral vaccine facility	530
Balance as at 31 March 2022	530
<i>Projects in progress</i>	
FTO-11 oncology facility	-
FTO-11 line extension	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Profit and loss:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
858	831
221	227
1,079	1,058

During the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively. These consolidated financial statements.

ed to spend ₹ 7,991 and ₹ 9,841, respectively, under agreements to advances paid in respect of such purchase commitments.

Capitalised interest cost of ₹ 268 and ₹ 149, respectively, with respect years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was approximately

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
12,796	9,539

Amount in CWIP for a period of

1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
4,753	828	12	12,045
46	230	458	751
4,799	1,058	470	12,796
2,612	821	304	9,303
18	62	156	236
2,630	883	460	9,539

eeded its cost compared to its original plan the project wise details of

To be completed in			
1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
-	-	-	530
-	-	-	530
450	-	-	450
316	-	-	316
766	-	-	766

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.3 Goodwill

Goodwill arising upon business combinations is not amortised but tested for impairment annually. The cash generating unit to which goodwill is allocated is determined based on the nature of the assets and liabilities. The carrying amounts of respect to goodwill represent Indian GAAP balances, that have been converted to ₹ at the transition date i.e., 1 April 2015.

Particulars

Gross carrying value

Opening balance

Goodwill arising on business combinations⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Disposals

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

Closing balance

Accumulated amortisation

Opening balance

Impairment loss⁽³⁾

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

Closing balance

Net carrying value

⁽¹⁾ Refer note 2.42 of these financial statements for further details

⁽²⁾ Refer note 2.41 of these financial statements for further details

⁽³⁾ **Impairment losses recorded for the year ended 31 March 2022**

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company recorded impairment loss on goodwill of ₹ 1,122.0 million, which was included as part of "Global Generics-North America Operations" in the below mentioned cash generating units.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a cash generating unit, which is the lowest level for which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and which is assessed for impairment.

The carrying amount of goodwill (other than those arising upon investment) is as follows:

Particulars

Global Generics-Germany Operations

Global Generics-Complex Injectables

Global Generics-Branded Formulations

PSAI-Active Pharmaceutical Operations

Global Generics-North America Operations

The recoverable amounts of the above cash generating units have been calculated as the net present value of the projected post-tax cash flows over the remaining useful life of the asset, which is the period for which the Company has based its determinations of value-in-use including:

- Estimated cash flows for five years, based on management's projections.
- A terminal value arrived at by extrapolating the last forecasted year's growth rate of 0% to 2%. This long-term growth rate takes into consideration the growth rate considered does not exceed that of the relevant business and industry.
- The after tax discount rates used are based on the Company's weighted average cost of capital.
- The after tax discount rates used range from 11.7% to 14% for various cash generating units, ranging up to 17.92%.

The Company believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not result in the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount.

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

sted for impairment at least annually or more frequently if there is any d is impaired. Gross carrying value and accumulated amortisation with carried forward as such, relating to business combination entered before

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	38,909	37,186
	260	530
	-	-
	(593)	1,193
	38,576	38,909
<hr/>		
	33,310	32,273
	311	-
	(518)	1,037
	33,103	3,3310
<hr/>		
	5,473	5,599

of ₹ 311 pertaining to Shreveport CGU. Refer Note 2.1 for details. The said goodwill was mentioned schedule for allocation of goodwill among CGUs.

in generating unit, representing the lowest level within the Company at which is not higher than the Company's operating segment.

stment in a joint venture) was allocated to the cash generating units as

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	2,506	2,288
	1,894	1,928
	905	905
	167	170
	1	308
	5,473	5,599

been assessed using a value-in-use model. Value in use is generally plus a terminal value of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill the net present value of the post-tax cash flows. Key assumptions upon

ide:

ections.

near cash flows to perpetuity, using a constant long-term growth rate of external macroeconomic sources of data. Such long-term growth rate industry sector.

weighted average cost of capital.

ous cash generating units. The pre-tax discount rates range from 12.72%

y assumptions on which a recoverable amount is based would not cause amount of the cash-generating unit.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.4 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Product rights intangibles
Gross carrying value	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	43,220
Additions ⁽¹⁾	2,000
Assets acquired through business combinations ⁽²⁾	14,200
Disposals/ De- recognitions	(1,000)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(1,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	60,200
Balance as at 1 April 2021	60,200
Additions	
Assets acquired through business combinations ⁽³⁾	
Disposals/ De- recognitions	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	61,200
Amortisation/impairment loss	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	28,000
Amortisation for the year	3,000
Impairment loss ⁽⁴⁾	
Disposals/ De- recognitions	(1,000)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(1,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	31,000
Balance as at 1 April 2021	31,000
Amortisation for the year	3,000
Impairment loss ⁽⁴⁾	
Disposals/ De- recognitions	(1,000)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(1,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	35,000
Net carrying value	
As at 31 March 2021	28,200
As at 31 March 2022	25,200

(1) During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire certain brands from a third party. The acquired brands include other rights of select brands in four "Emerging Markets" countries. The acquired brands include mometasone with azelastine, and are indicated for the treatment of seasonal allergic rhinitis. In accordance with the principles of Ind AS 38, "Intangible assets", the Company recognised the acquired brands as part of the Generics segment.

(2) Refer Note 2.42 of these financial statements for further details.

(3) Refer Note 2.41 of these financial statements for further details.

(4) Refer note 2.5 for Impairment losses recorded for the year ended 31 March 2022 as above.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Customer related intangibles ⁽²⁾	Others	Total
416	2,114	45,530
550	304	2,854
888	-	14,888
(152)	-	(152)
532)	2	(530)
1,170	2,420	62,590
170	2,420	62,590
663	379	1,042
5	3	106
(21)	(5)	(26)
610	(1)	609
427	98	64,321
353	1,366	29,719
481	297	3,778
443	-	443
152)	-	(152)
335)	1	(334)
790	1,664	33,454
790	1,664	33,454
251	257	3,508
76	-	76
(21)	(2)	(23)
432	1	432
528	1,920	37,447
380	756	29,136
899	98	26,873

ment with Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited to acquire marketing authorizations and brands represent two products, (a) a mometasone mono product and (b) a combination and perennial allergic rhinitis. The total consideration paid was ₹ 1,516. Following the brands at their acquisition cost. The acquisition pertains to the Company's Global

and 31 March 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE

(All amounts)

2.5 Intangible assets under development

Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year
Add: Additions during the year⁽¹⁾
Less: Disposals/De-recognitions⁽²⁾
Less: Impairment during the year⁽³⁾
Effect of changes in exchange rates

Balance at end of the year

- (1) Additions during the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, include ₹ 1,000 million property rights relating to Xeglyze® forming part of the Company's Proprietary Product portfolio.

(2) Disposals/de-recognitions for the year ended 31 March 2022 represents ₹ 1,879 million from Citius Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Citius").

(5) Impairment losses recorded for the year ended 31 March 2022

During the year ended 31 March 2022, there were significant changes in the market prices of the Group's assets.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, there were significant changes to the impairment loss of ₹ 6,349 on various non-current assets. This includes:

- a) ₹ 4,357 relating to TFC-06 (Repaglinide + Fumurate Extended Release Tablets) Products segment

b) ₹ 1,838 relating to the product Xeglyze®, an intangible assets under development

c) ₹ 98 towards other intangible assets under development and ₹ 76 relating to

The Company used the discounted cash flow approach to calculate the value-in-use of

The Company used the discounted cash flow approach to calculate the value-in-use which considered the estimated price erosion, the useful life of the asset and the net cash flows have been estimated.

Impairment of groupings

amount of ₹ 1,471 as impairment loss for the year ended 31 March 2021.

With respect to the sax

acquired from Teva in June 2016, there has been a significant decrease in the market value of the assets. Accordingly, the Company assessed the recoverable amount by revisiting market value of ₹ 1,587 as impairment loss for the year ended 31 March 2021. This impairment loss is reflected in the financial statements.

In view of the specific triggers occurring in the year with respect to some other assets, the Company has reviewed the recoverability of these assets.

The Company used the discounted cash flow approach to calculate the value

penetration, estimated price erosion, the useful life of the asset and the net cash

During the years ended

respect to certain qualifying assets. The rate for capitalisation of interest increased from 4.42% to 4.89% and from 3.95% to 4.74%, respectively.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	6,112	10,987
	1,991	1,737
	(1,879)	-
	(6,273)	(6,279)
	187	(333)
	138	6,112

838 and ₹ 1,471 respectively, representing the expenditure for purchase of intellectual products segment.

upon sale of all rights relating to anti-cancer agent E7777 (denileukin diftitox) to Citius

market conditions for certain of the products. Consequently, the Company recorded an

, an intangible assets under development forming part of the Company's Proprietary

ment forming part of the Company's Proprietary Products segment; and

o other intangible assets forming part of the Company's Global Generics segment.

which considered assumptions such as revenue projections, rate of generic penetration, been discounted based on post tax discount rate.

which were recorded in impairment of non-current assets in the consolidated statement g, ₹ 1,471 was attributable to impairment of Xeglyze® and the balance of ₹ 2,071 was

nerics market for Ethynodiol/Ethenogestral vaginal ring (a generic equivalent to include the launch by a competitor of a generic version of the product in January 2021. value of this product at the product cash generating unit ("CGU") level, being the smallest ent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable amount ts to sell, whichever is higher. This resulted in the value-in-use being the recoverable of ₹ 3,180 for the year ended 31 March 2021. This impairment loss pertained to the e of the asset has been reduced to ₹ Nil.

ning part of the Company's Proprietary Products segment, the Company recorded an

and phentermine and topiramate (generic version of Qsymia®), two of the 8 ANDAs market potential of these products, primarily due to higher than expected value erosion. t volume, share and price assumptions for these two products and recorded an amount t loss pertained to the Company's Global Generics segment.

er product related intangible assets forming part of the Company's Global Generics potential of these products primarily due to higher than expected price erosion and corded an amount of ₹ 484 as impairment loss for the year ended 31 March 2021.

e-in-use which considered assumptions such as revenue projections, rate of generic flows have been discounted based on post tax discount rate.

company capitalised interest cost of ₹ 153 and ₹ 266, respectively, with est cost for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 ranged

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.5 Intangible assets under development (continued)

Details of significant intangible assets (including intangible assets under development)

Particulars	Acquirer
Select portfolio of branded generics business	Wockhardt
Select portfolio of dermatology, respiratory and pediatric assets	UCB
Various ANDAs	Teva
Select Anti-Allergy brands	Glennmark
Habitrol® brand	Nova

Intangible assets under development Ageing schedule

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Amou
Projects in progress	-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022			
Projects in progress	-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2021			

2.6 Investment in equity accounted investees

Particulars

Investment in unquoted equity shares

Equity shares held in Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Company Limited
8,580,000 (31 March 2021: 8,580,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of DRES E

⁽¹⁾ Shares held in Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Company Limited, China are accounted for under the equity method.

Details of the Company's investment in Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Company Limited

Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceuticals Company Limited ("Reddy Kunshan") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company's interest in Reddy Kunshan was 51.33% as of 31 March 2022. The Company's representatives are on the board of Reddy Kunshan, which consists of total eight directors. The Company has significant influence with respect to operating activities, significant financing and other activities of Reddy Kunshan. As the Company does not control Reddy Kunshan, the Company's interest in Reddy Kunshan has been accounted for under the equity method.

Summary financial information of Reddy Kunshan, as translated into the reporting currency and ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

Particulars

Ownership

Total current assets

Total non-current assets

Total assets

Equity

Total current liabilities

Total equity and liabilities

Revenues

Expenses

Profit for the year

Company's share of profits for the year

Carrying value of the Company's investment⁽¹⁾

Translation adjustment arising out of translation of foreign currency balance sheet

⁽¹⁾ Includes ₹ 181 representing the goodwill on acquisition of investment.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Notes to financial statements) as at 31 March 2022:

Acquired from	Carrying Cost
Merck & Co Inc., USA	13,440
India Private Limited and affiliates	4,064
and an affiliate of Allergan	3,327
mark Pharmaceuticals Limited	1,386
rtis Consumer Health Inc.	1,053

Amount for a period of			Total
Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
-	-	138	138
-	-	138	138
-	237	5,875	6,112
-	237	5,875	6,112

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
United, China ⁽¹⁾	4,259	3,307
Energy Private Limited, India	59	68
	4,318	3,375

are not denominated in number of shares as per the laws of the country.

Joint Venture :

"Shan") is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of finished dosages for the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. Four directors of the Company are also directors of the joint venture. Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, all major decisions of the joint venture are taken by the approval of at least five of the eight directors of the joint venture. The other three directors of the joint venture are appointed by the Company's board and the other partners have significant participation rights, which are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

The reporting currency of the Company and not adjusted for the percentage

	As at/ For the year ended 31 March 2022	As at/ For the year ended 31 March 2021
Number of shares	51.3%	51.3%
Equity in joint venture	7,569	8,778
Equity in associates	2,460	892
Investment in subsidiary	10,029	9,670
Investment in joint venture	7,944	6,088
Investment in associates	2,085	3,582
Investment in subsidiary	10,029	9,670
Equity in joint venture	9,867	9,017
Equity in associates	8,480	8,118
Investment in subsidiary	1,387	899
Investment in joint venture	712	461
Investment in associates	4,259	3,307
Equity in subsidiary	678	438

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs)

2.7 Financial assets

2.7 A. Investments

Investments consist of investments in units of mutual funds, market linked partnership firm and term deposits with banks (i.e., certificates of deposit).

Particulars

Investments at FVTOCI

I. Equity instruments

Quoted equity shares (fully paid up)

5,465,693 (31 March 2021: 5,465,693) equity shares of US\$ 0.05 each of 25,000 (31 March 2021: 25,000) equity shares of ₹ 1/- each of State Bank

Total investments at FVTOCI (I) (A)

Investments at FVTPL

I. Investment in unquoted equity shares

8,859 (31 March 2021: 8,859) equity shares of ₹ 100/- each of Jeedimetla Ef

Ordinary shares of Biomed Russia Limited, Russia⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

200,000 (31 March 2021: 200,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Altek E

24,000 (31 March 2021: 24,000) equity shares of ₹ 100/- each of Progressive India⁽²⁾

20,250 (31 March 2021: 20,250) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Shivali Limited, India⁽²⁾

II. Investment in unquoted mutual funds

III. Investment in partnership firms

ABCD Technologies LLP

IV. Investment in quoted equity shares

545,131 (31 March 2021: Nil) equity shares of Journey Medical Corporation

Total investments at FVTPL (I+II+III+IV) (B)

Investments carried at amortised cost

I. Investment in bonds

II. Investment in commercial paper

III. Others

Total investments carried at amortised cost (C)

Total investments (A+B+C)

Current

Non-current

Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments

Aggregate market value of quoted investments

Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments

Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment in unquoted equ

⁽¹⁾ Shares held in Biomed Russia Limited, Russia are not denominated in number of shares.

⁽²⁾ Rounded off to millions.

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ed debentures, equity securities, bonds, commercial paper, limited liability having an original maturity period exceeding 3 months).

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Curis, Inc. (Refer note 2.34) of India	986 12 998	4,523 9 4,532
Fluent Treatment Limited, India	1 -	1 -
Engineering Limited, India ⁽²⁾	-	-
ve Effluent Treatment Limited,	-	-
ik Solid Waste Management	-	-
	1	1
	16,751	13,263
	386	400
	200	-
	17,338	13,664
	2,505	522
	973	-
	26	25
	3,504	547
	21,841	18,743
	20,173	13,785
	1,668	4,958
	21,841	18,743
	1,198	4,532
	1,198	4,532
	20,643	14,211
ity shares	-	-

⁽²⁾shares as per the laws of the country.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.7 B. Trade receivables

Particulars

Trade receivables

Details of security

Considered good, Unsecured

Credit impaired

Less: Allowance for credit losses

Current

Non-current⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts receivable pursuant to an out-licensing arrangement with a customer. At the end of the reporting date, they are disclosed as non-current.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, pursuant to an arrangement with a customer forming part of its Global Generics segment, on a non-recourse basis, the Company transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of such receivables in the consolidated balance sheet. As on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the aforesaid arrangement was ₹ Nil (US\$ Nil million) and ₹ 9,254 (US\$ 127 million).

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses the expected credit loss on its trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or cash equivalents within the scope of Ind AS 115. For this purpose, the Company uses a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account external and internal credit risk factors. The details of changes in allowance for credit losses during the year ended 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year

Provision made during the year, net of reversals

Trade receivables written off during the year and effect of changes in the fair value of financial instruments

Balance at the end of the year

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding	
	Not due	Less than one month
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	51,505	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-

Less: Allowance for credit losses

Balance as at 31 March 2022

(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	41,350
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-

Less: Allowance for credit losses

Balance as at 31 March 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	66,818	49,759
	66,818	49,759
	66,006	49,948
	1,006	1,107
	68,012	51,055
	(1,194)	(1,296)
	66,818	49,759
	66,764	49,641
	54	118
	66,818	49,759

customer. As these amounts are not expected to be realised within twelve months from

on a bank, the Company sold to the bank certain of its trade receivables. The receivables sold were mutually agreed upon with the bank after including any gross to net adjustments (due to rebates, discounts etc.) more than the total net amount of trade receivables. The Company has receivables sold to the bank and accordingly, the same are derecognised in 2021, the amount of trade receivables de-recognised pursuant to the 7 million), respectively.

it loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment of another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the matrix to compute the expected credit loss amount for trade receivables. Risk factors and historical data of credit losses from various customers. Ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	1,296	1,202
	(3)	176
Foreign exchange rates	(99)	(82)
	1,194	1,296

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

More than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
14,725	776	-	-	-	67,006
-	-	325	24	183	532
-	-	60	114	300	474
					68,012
					(1,194)
					66,818
8,598	-	-	-	-	49,948
-	-	203	91	393	687
-	-	96	51	273	420
					51,055
					(1,296)
					49,759

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in million US dollars unless otherwise stated)

2.7 C. Other financial assets

Particulars

I. Non-current assets

Considered good, Unsecured

- Term deposits with banks (remaining maturity more than 12 months)
- Security deposits
- Other assets

II. Current assets

Considered good, Unsecured

- Claims receivable
- Other assets⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Others primarily includes security deposits, interest accrued but not due on investments.

2.7 D. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars

Balances with banks

- In current accounts
- In EEFC accounts
- In term deposits with banks (original maturities less than 3 months)

Cash on hand

Others

- In unclaimed dividend accounts
- In unclaimed debentures and debenture interest account
- LC and Bank guarantee margin money
- Balances in Escrow account pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement (Refer note 2.42 for details)
- Balances in Escrow account pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement GmbH (Refer note 2.41 for details)

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet

Less: Bank overdraft used for cash management purposes (Refer note 2.11)

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows

Restricted cash balances included above

Balance in unclaimed dividend and debenture interest account

Other restricted cash balances

2.7 E. Other bank balances

Particulars

Term deposits with banks (original maturities more than 3 months but less than 12 months)

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
2,000		-
670		666
103		102
2,773		768
127		187
1,447		1,671
1,574		1,858

Investments and other advances.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
12,259		5,442
2,065		8,776
245		384
1		1
86		86
-		20
72		80
ment with Wockhardt Limited	40	40
reement with Nimbus Health	84	-
14,852		14,829
(1 B)	-	(9)
Net cash (including restricted cash)	14,852	14,820
86		106
196		120

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
less than 12 months)	9,340	5,959
	9,340	5,959

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.8 Other assets

Particulars

A. Non-current assets

Unsecured, considered good

Capital advances

Others

Dues from joint ventures and other related parties

B. Current assets

Unsecured, considered good

Balances and receivables from statutory authorities⁽¹⁾

Export benefits receivable⁽²⁾

Prepaid expenses

Dues from other related parties

Others⁽³⁾

Unsecured, considered doubtful

Other advances

Less: Allowance for doubtful advances

⁽¹⁾ Balances and receivables from statutory authorities primarily consist of amounts received from the Central Board of Revenue, Income Tax and from customs authorities of India.

⁽²⁾ Export benefits receivables primarily consist of amounts receivable from various government agencies of the Company.

⁽³⁾ Others primarily includes advances given to vendors and employees.

2.9 Inventories

Particulars

Raw materials (includes in transit 31 March 2022: ₹ 131; 31 March 2021: ₹ 139)

Work-in-progress

Finished goods

Stock-in-trade

Packing material , stores and spares

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company recorded inventory write-off of profit and loss.

2.10 Share capital

Particulars

Authorised share capital

240,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each (31 March 2021: 240,000,000)

Issued equity capital

166,426,049 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid-up (31 March 2021: 166,330)

Subscribed and fully paid-up

166,425,849 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid-up (31 March 2021: 166,330)

Add: Forfeited share capital (e)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
508	240	
121	66	
-	1	
629	307	
8,441	7,227	
1,030	2,070	
1,138	1,141	
1	17	
1,720	2,195	
145	157	
12,475	12,807	
(145)	(157)	
12,330	12,650	

recoverable towards the goods and service tax ("GST"), excise duty, and value added

government authorities of India towards incentives on export sales made by the

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
9)	13,707	12,287
	12,886	10,009
	13,865	13,732
	6,626	6,097
	3,800	3,287
	50,884	45,412

te-down of ₹ 4,584 (31 March 2021: ₹ 2,521) in the consolidated statement

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	1,200	1,200
0,431)	832	832
0,231)	832	832
	-	-
	832	832

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.10 Share capital (continued)

a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars

Opening number of equity shares/share capital

Add: Equity shares issued pursuant to employee stock option plan⁽¹⁾

Closing number of equity shares/share capital

Treasury shares⁽²⁾

* Rounded off to millions.

⁽¹⁾ During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, equity shares were issued under the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan, 2002 and Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan, 2018 at ₹ 2,814 or ₹ 3,679 per share. Upon the exercise of such options, the amount of compensation cost ("share-based payment reserve") was transferred to "securities premium" in the statement of changes in equity.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), a trust ("Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan Trust") was formed to support the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018. Under the scheme, 2,814 equity shares which are used for issuance to eligible employees (as defined therein) upon exercise of options. As of 31 March 2021, an aggregate of 106,730 and 85,250 equity shares, respectively were issued under the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018. The options exercised have been settled in cash. The amount of compensation cost (computed using the grant date fair value method) was recognised in the "securities premium". As of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company had 1,60,000 treasury shares purchased from the secondary market for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 1,60,000. For further details on the Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018.

b) Terms/rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- each. At every meeting of the Company, every holder of an equity share, as referred to in the articles of association, shall have one vote in respect of each share held by him.

Should the Company declare and pay any dividends, such dividends will be paid in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding. The remittance of dividends outside India.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, all preferential amounts, if any, of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares outstanding as on that date.

Final dividends on equity shares are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration. Dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company as follows:

Particulars

Dividend per share (in absolute ₹)

Dividend paid during the year

At the Company's Board of Directors' meeting held on 19 May 2022, a final dividend of ₹ 4,993, which is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders.

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

Particulars

No. of shares

Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited

4,993

Life Insurance Corporation of India and their associates

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
166,301,231	832	166,172,082	831
124,618	-*	129,149	1
166,425,849	832	166,301,231	832
468,471	1,601	575,201	1,967

issued as a result of the exercise of vested options granted to employees pursuant to Stock Option Plan, 2007. The options exercised had an exercise price of ₹ 5, ₹ 2,607, compensation cost (computed using the grant date fair value) previously recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

general Meeting held on 27 July 2018, the Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust (the "ESOS 2018 by acquiring, from the Company or through secondary market acquisitions, equity on exercise of stock options thereunder. During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 issued as a result of the exercise of vested options granted to employees pursuant to ad an exercise price of ₹ 2,607, ₹ 2,814 or ₹ 3,679 per share. Upon the exercise of such value) previously recognised in the "share based payment reserve" was transferred to ence between the carrying amount of treasury shares and the consideration received 2021, the ESOS Trust had outstanding 468,471 and 575,201 shares, respectively, which 01 and ₹ 1,967, respectively. Refer note 2.29 of these consolidated financial statements

value of ₹ 5 per share. For all matters submitted to vote in a shareholders lected in the records of the Company as on the record date set for the are held.

dividends will be paid in Indian rupees to each holder of equity shares in es outstanding as on that date. Indian law on foreign exchange governs

nts, if any, shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets res in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares

the date of their approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are 's Board of Directors. The details of dividends paid by the Company are

For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
	25		25
	4,146		4,147

, the Board proposed a dividend of ₹ 30 per share and aggregating to ers.

ny

As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
Shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding
1,325,300	24.83	41,325,300	24.85
8,769,499	5.27	1,110,352	0.67

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.10 Share capital (continued)

- (d) 207,175 (31 March 2021: 217,253) stock options are outstanding in accordance with the terms of exercise under the “Dr. Reddy’s Employees Stock Options Scheme, 2007” and 2018. 200 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, amount paid-up ₹ 500/- of allotment money.
- e) Represents 200 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, amount paid-up ₹ 500/- of allotment money.

f) Details of shares held by promoters

Promoter Name	As at 31 March 2022
Dr. Reddy’s Holdings Limited	41,325,300
Gunupati Venkateswara Prasad (HUF)	1,117,940
Samrajyam Reddy Kallam	1,115,360
Satish Reddy Kallam	898,432
Sharathchandra Reddy Gunupati	2,600
Anuradha Gunupati	1,496

The percentage shareholding above has been computed considering the outstanding shares as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively.

2.11 Financial Liabilities

2.11 A. Non-current borrowings

Particulars

Unsecured

Non-convertible debentures by the APSL subsidiary⁽ⁱ⁾

2.11 B. Current borrowings

Particulars

From Banks

Unsecured

Pre-shipment credit (c and d)

Other working capital borrowings (c and d)

Bank overdraft

⁽ⁱ⁾ “APSL subsidiary” refers to Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the APSL subsidiary issued non-convertible debentures, which will be convertible into shares of the Company 3 years after the date of issue.

a) The interest rate profiles of long-term borrowings as at 31 March 2021

Particulars

Non-convertible debentures

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

g and are to be issued by the Company upon exercise of the same in
Employees Stock Option Plan, 2002", 413,229 (31 March 2021: 412,339)
ny upon exercise of the same in accordance with the terms of exercise
and 251,035 (31 March 2021: 385,930) stock options are outstanding
accordance with the terms of exercise under the "Dr. Reddy's Employees

(rounded off to millions in the note above) forfeited due to non-payment

As at 31 March 2021			
Total Shares	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
24.83%	41,325,300	24.85%	-
0.67%	1,117,940	0.67%	-
0.67%	1,115,360	0.67%	-
0.54%	898,432	0.54%	-
0.00%	2,600	0.00%	-
0.00%	1,496	0.00%	-

Outstanding number of shares of 166,425,849 and 166,301,231 as at 31 March

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	3,800	3,800
	3,800	3,800

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	18,211	10,300
	8,871	12,836
	-	9
	27,082	23,145

debentures for ₹ 3,800. The aforesaid non-convertible debentures are repayable at

022 and 31 March 2021 were as follows:

As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
Currency	Interest Rate	Currency	Interest Rate
INR	6.77%	INR	6.77%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE

(All amounts)

2.11 A&B Borrowings (continued)

b) The aggregate maturities of long-term loans and borrowings, base

Particulars

Maturing in

Less than 1 year

1-2 years

2-3 years

3-4 years

4-5 years

Thereafter

- c) Short-term borrowings primarily consist of “pre-shipment credit” parent company and certain of its subsidiaries in Russia, Brazil, U date of drawdown.

- d) The interest rate profile of short-term borrowings from banks is given

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	
	Currency ⁽¹⁾	Inte
Pre-shipment credit	INR	3 Mont
	INR	3 M
	INR	3 Month
Other working capital borrowings	US\$	1M Lib
	MXN	TIB
	RUB	
	BRL	CD
	INR	
	UAH	

⁽¹⁾ "INR" means Indian rupees, "US\$" means United States Dollars, "MXN" means Mexican pesos and "UAH" means Ukrainian hryvnia.

⁽²⁾ “T-Bill” means India Treasury Bill, “LIBOR” means the London Inter-bank Offered Rate, “Interbancaria de Equilibrio”, “MosPrime” means the Moscow Prime Offered Rate.

- e) The Company had uncommitted lines of credit of ₹ 39,989 and ₹ 38,7 working capital requirements. The Company draw upon these lines o

- f) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars

Opening balance

Borrowings made during the year

Borrowings repaid during the year

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate

Closing balance

“Does not include movement in bank overdrafts.”



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ed on contractual maturities.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
-	-	-
3,800	3,800	-
-	-	3,800
-	-	-
-	-	-
3,800	3,800	3,800

drawn by the parent company and other unsecured loans drawn by the Ukraine and Switzerland which are repayable within 12 months from the

n below:

	As at 31 March 2021	
Interest Rate ⁽²⁾	Currency ⁽¹⁾	Interest Rate ⁽²⁾
3 Month T-Bill- 5 bps	INR	3 Month T-Bill + 30 bps
Month T-Bill	INR	5.75%
T-Bill + 25 bps	INR	-
oor + 80 bps	US\$	(2.20%) to (1.80%)
E + 1.15%	MXN	TIIE + 1.2%
8.88%	RUB	3.00% to 3.40% and 5.55%
DI + 1.79%	BRL	4.00%
4.00%	INR	4.00%
13.00%	UAH	4.75%

s Mexican pesos, "RUB" means Russian roubles, "BRL" means Brazilian reals, "UAH"

red Rate, "TIIE" means the Equilibrium Inter-banking Interest Rate (Tasa de Interés and "CDI" means Brazilian interbank deposit (Certificado de Depósito Interbancário

766 as of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively, from its banks for credit based on its working capital requirements.

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings ⁽¹⁾	Total
3,800	23,136	26,936
-	51,518	51,518
-	(47,998)	(47,998)
-	426	426
3,800	27,082	30,882

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.11 A&B Borrowings (continued)

Particulars

Opening balance

Borrowings made during the year

Borrowings repaid during the year

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

Closing balance

⁽¹⁾ Does not include movement in bank overdraft

2.11 C. Lease liabilities

Particulars

Secured

Non-current Lease liabilities

Long-term maturities of lease obligation

Current Lease liabilities

Current maturities of lease obligation

a) The aggregate maturities of long-term leases, based on contractual maturities

Particulars

Maturing in

Less than 1 year

1-2 years

2-3 years

3-4 years

4-5 years

Thereafter

b) Reconciliation of lease liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars

Opening balance

Recognition of right-of-use liability during the year

Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities

Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

Closing balance

2.11 D. Other financial liabilities

Particulars

Current financial liabilities

Accrued expenses

Capital creditors

Interest accrued but not due on loans

Trade and security deposits received

Unclaimed dividends, debentures and debenture interest⁽¹⁾

Others

⁽¹⁾ Unclaimed amounts are transferred to Investor Protection and Education Fund after

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings ⁽¹⁾	Total
3,783	16,441	20,224
3,800	44,469	48,269
(3,743)	(37,678)	(41,421)
(40)	(96)	(136)
3,800	23,136	26,936

**As at
31 March 2022 As at
31 March 2021**

1,946 2,499

1,946 **2,499**

1,017 864

1,017 **864**

securities

**As at
31 March 2022 As at
31 March 2021**

1,017 864

868 802

809 745

155 734

65 118

49 100

2,963 **3,363**

**For the year ended
31 March 2022 For the year ended
31 March 2021**

3,363 1,787

327 2,393

(785) (754)

58 (63)

2,963 **3,363**

**As at
31 March 2022 As at
31 March 2021**

20,055 17,729

2,910 3,807

128 94

159 178

86 106

1,494 1,503

24,832 **23,417**

over seven years from the due date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in million US dollars)

2.11 E. Trade payables

Particulars

Due to micro, small and medium enterprises
--

Others

For details regarding the Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk, refer to note 2.25 of these consolidated financial statements.

Trade Payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following period	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years
(i) MSME	125	
(ii) Others	22,008	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	22,133	
(i) MSME	158	
(ii) Others	17,570	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	17,728	

2.12 Provisions

Particulars

A. Non-current provisions

Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 2.28)
Long service award benefit plan
Pension, seniority and severance indemnity plans
Compensated absences
Other provisions (a)

B. Current provisions

Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 2.28)
Gratuity
Long service award benefit plan
Pension, seniority and severance indemnity plans
Compensated absences
Other provisions (a)
Refund liability
Others

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	125	158
	22,537	17,951
	22,662	18,109

y risks, refer note 2.32 of these consolidated financial statements under

related party ₹ 10 and ₹ 93 as on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021,

ng periods from due date of payment			Total
2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
-	-	-	125
350	105	75	22,537
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
350	105	75	22,662
-	-	-	158
159	165	57	17,951
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
159	165	57	18,109

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	59	58
	69	153
	73	239
	57	58
	258	508
	597	656
	15	16
	8	17
	988	891
	3,583	2,824
	675	611
	5,866	5,015

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.12 Provisions (continued)

- a) Details of changes in other provisions during the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Refund liability
Balance at the beginning of the year	2
Provision made during the year, net of reversals	4
Provision used during the year	(3)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	
Balance at end of the year	3
Current	3
Non-current	
	3

- (1) Refund liability is accounted for by recording a provision based on the Company's statements for the Company's accounting policy on refund liability.
- (2) As a result of the acquisition of a unit of The Dow Chemical Company in April 2021, the Company recorded a provision of ₹ 39 (carrying value ₹ 57). The seller is required to indemnify the Company for consolidated financial statements.
- (3) Primarily consists of provision recorded towards the potential liability arising out of these consolidated financial statements under "Product and patent related liabilities relating to Cardiovascular and Anti-diabetic formulations" for further details.

2.13 Other liabilities

Particulars

A. Non-current liabilities

- Deferred revenue⁽¹⁾
- Other non-current liabilities

B. Current liabilities

- Salary and bonus payable
- Statutory dues payable
- Deferred revenue⁽¹⁾
- Advance from customers
- Others

- (1) Refer note 2.14 for details of deferred revenue.

2.14 Revenue from contracts with customers and trade receivables

Revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars

- Sales
- Service income
- License fees⁽¹⁾

- (1) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company entered into the following agreements:
 - a) An agreement with Alium JSC for the sale of the Company's territorial rights in certain countries of the former Soviet Union. The consideration for the arrangement was received in full and the obligations relating to the milestones met. This transaction pertains to the Company's G segment.
 - b) An agreement with Mankind Pharma Limited towards the sale of two of its products which recognise revenue of ₹ 390. This transaction pertains to the Company's G segment.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2022 are as follows:

liability ⁽¹⁾	Environmental liability ⁽²⁾	Legal and others ⁽³⁾	Total
2,824	58	611	3,493
4,406	-	64	4,470
(699)	-	-	(3,699)
52	(1)	-	51
5,583	57	675	4,315
3,583	-	675	4,258
-	57	-	57
5,583	57	675	4,315

estimate of expected sales returns. Refer note 1.3 (n) of these consolidated financial

08, the Company assumed a liability for contamination of the Mirfield site acquired
er this liability. Accordingly, a corresponding asset has also been recorded in these

a litigation relating to cardiovascular and anti-diabetic formulations. Refer note 2.33
atters - Matters relating to National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority and Litigation

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	1,597	1,531
	72	86
	1,669	1,617
	3,853	3,576
	3,675	2,968
	1,235	1,052
	1,341	981
	174	197
	10,278	8,774

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
205,144	184,202
4,380	4,105
4,867	1,415
214,391	189,722

gements:

nts relating to two of its anti-bacterial brands (Ciprolet® and Levolet®) in Russia and
gement is ₹ 1,971 and the Company recognised revenue of ₹ 1,774 for the performance
Company's Global Generics segment.

the Company's brands (Daffy bar and Combihale) in India for which the Company
lobal Generics segment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.14	Revenue from contracts with customers and trade receivables
c)	A definitive agreement with BioDelivery Sciences International, Inc. ("BDSI") for the supply of celecoxib oral solution 25 mg/mL, to BDSI. Under the terms of agreement, the Company will receive an initial payment of US\$9 million one year from the closing. Further, the Company is entitled to receive sales-based milestone payments upon achievement of certain net sales thresholds (which varies based on sales volumes) of net sales of the product in the United States. In addition, the Company will receive royalties on net sales of the product in the United States. Subject to customary closing conditions including the applicable waiting period until the successful completion of the closing conditions, the Company recognised revenue relating to the sale to BDSI in the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

Analysis of revenues by segments:

The following table shows the analysis of revenues (excluding other operating income) by therapeutic segment.

Particulars

Global Generics

PSAI

Proprietary products

Others

Analysis of revenues within the Global Generics segment:

An analysis of revenues (excluding other operating income) by therapeutic segment.

Particulars

Nervous System

Gastrointestinal

Anti-Infective

Pain Management

Oncology

Respiratory

Cardiovascular

Hematology

Dermatology

Nutraceuticals

Others

Analysis of revenues within the PSAI segment:

An analysis of revenues (excluding other operating income) by therapeutic segment.

Particulars

Cardiovascular

Anti-Infective

Pain Management

Nervous System

Oncology

Gastrointestinal

Genitourinary

Respiratory

Diabetology

Dermatology

Others

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 (continued)

"), pursuant to which the Company sold its U.S. and Canada territory rights for ELYXYB. At the closing, the Company was entitled to receive US\$6 million up front at the closing followed by no event based milestone payments upon achievement of certain regulatory approvals; quarterly thresholds in a calendar year; and quarterly earn-out payments based on a percentage of sales in the territory. The closing of the transaction was subject to satisfactory completion of the transaction under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended. Upon closing, the Company received an amount of ₹ 1,084 as a licensee fee from this transaction. This transaction pertains

ating income) by segments:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
179,170	154,404
30,740	31,982
1,611	523
2,870	2,813
214,391	189,722

c areas in the Company's Global Generics segment is given below:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
26,159	29,040
23,386	21,132
22,526	12,906
18,437	15,531
17,051	16,842
15,085	11,089
14,856	15,460
11,737	4,959
6,797	5,240
4,530	4,059
18,606	18,146
179,170	154,404

c areas in the Company's PSAI segment is given below:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
7,729	9,834
5,450	4,126
4,513	4,657
3,017	2,704
2,526	2,385
982	1,098
705	825
676	1,317
544	350
498	768
4,100	3,918
30,740	31,982

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in US\$ millions)

2.14 Revenue from contracts with customers and trade receivables (Note 1)

Analysis of revenues by geography:

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's revenues (excluding revenues from customers):

Particulars

India

United States

Russia

Others⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Others include Germany, the United Kingdom, Ukraine, China, Canada and other countries.

Information about major customers

Revenues from two customers of the Company's Global Generics segment accounted for 10% and 9% respectively, of the Company's total revenues for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Revenues from two customers of the Company's Global Generics segment accounted for 10% and 9% respectively, of the Company's total revenues for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Details of significant gross to net adjustments relating to Company's Net Trade Receivable

A roll-forward for each major accrual for the Company's North America General business for the year ended 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Charged back
Balance as at 1 April 2020	
Current provisions relating to sales during the year ⁽¹⁾	
Provisions and adjustments relating to sales in prior years	
Credits and payments**	(1)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	
Current provisions relating to sales during the year ⁽²⁾	
Provisions and adjustments relating to sales in prior years	
Credits and payments**	(1)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	

* Currently, we do not separately track provisions and adjustments, in each case expected to be non-material. The volumes used to calculate the closing balance corresponds to the pending chargeback claims yet to be processed.

** Currently, the Company does not separately track the credits and payments, in part due to the fact that the Company does not have a separate accounting system for tracking credits and payments or refund liability.

(1) Chargebacks provisions and payments for the year ended 31 March 2021 were higher than those for the year ended 31 March 2020, primarily due to higher sales volumes and also due to higher pricing rates per unit for chargebacks in the retail part of the supply chain for certain of the Company's products. The rebates paid by the Company to its customers for chargebacks in the year ended 31 March 2021 compared to the year ended 31 March 2020, primarily as a result of lower pricing rates for certain of the Company's products and also due to reduction in the contract prices for certain of the Company's products, which were partially offset by higher sales volumes.

(2) Chargebacks provisions and payments for the year ended 31 March 2022 were higher than those for the year ended 31 March 2021, primarily due to higher sales volumes and also due to higher pricing rates per unit for chargebacks in the retail part of the supply chain for certain of the Company's products, which were partially offset by lower rebates paid by the Company to its customers for chargebacks in the year ended 31 March 2022 as compared to the year ended 31 March 2021. The reduction in the contract prices through which the product is resold in the retail part of the supply chain for certain of the Company's products was partially offset by higher sales volumes.

(3) The Company's overall refund liability as at 31 March 2022 relating to the Company's products was US\$19 million as at 31 March 2021. This increase in liability was primarily attributable to the fact that the Company's products sold in the year ended 31 March 2022, as compared to the year ended 31 March 2021, had a higher refund liability.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(continued)

cluding other operating income) by country, based on the location of the

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	43,986	36,252
	80,564	76,702
	20,879	15,816
	68,962	60,952
	214,391	189,722

countries across the world.

ment were ₹ 20,596 and ₹ 10,339, representing approximately 10% and 5% of 2022.

ment were ₹ 19,341 and ₹ 9,867, representing approximately 10% and 5% of 2021.

North America Generics business (amounts in US\$ millions)

Generics business for the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March

All values in US\$ millions				
Chargebacks	Rebates	Medicaid	Refund Liability ⁽³⁾	
156	80	11	24	
1,702	245	21	15	
*	-	-	-	
,656)	(247)	(19)	(20)	
202	78	13	19	
202	78	13	19	
1,897	235	23	25	
*	-	-	-	
,836)	(219)	(23)	(20)	
263	94	13	24	

to the extent relating to prior years for chargebacks. However, the adjustments are of chargebacks represent approximately 1.1 to 1.4 months equivalent of sales, which

each case to the extent relating to prior years for chargebacks, rebates, medicaid

each higher as compared to the year ended 31 March 2020, primarily as a result of rebates, due to reduction in the contract prices through which the product is resold in the retail part of the supply chain for certain products. The rebates provisions and payments for the year ended 31 March 2021 were each lower as compared to the year ended 31 March 2020, primarily as a result of lower pricing rates per unit for rebates, due to a reduction in the invoice price to wholesalers for certain products through which the product is resold in the retail part of the supply chain for certain products during the year ended 31 March 2021 as compared to the year ended 31 March 2020.

each higher as compared to the year ended 31 March 2021, primarily as a result of rebates, due to reduction in the contract prices through which the product is resold in the retail part of the supply chain for certain products. Such lower pricing rates per unit for rebates, due to a reduction in the invoice price to wholesalers for certain of the Company products. The rebates provisions and payments for the year ended 31 March 2021, primarily as a result of lower pricing rates per unit for rebates, due to a reduction in the contract prices through which the product is resold in the retail part of the supply chain for certain of the Company products.

any North America Generics business was US\$24 million, as compared to a liability of US\$19 million, due to certain product mix changes and recent trends in actual sales returns for the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.14 Revenue from contracts with customers and trade receivables

The estimates of “gross-to-net” adjustments for operations in India are based on the gross sales and the estimated refund liability in all such operations, and certain rebates to healthcare insurance companies. The estimated refund liability is generally consistent with gross sales. In Germany, the amounts are based on the net sales and the estimated refund liability which is contractually fixed in nature and do not involve significant estimations.

Details of refund liabilities:

Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year
Provision made during the year, net of reversals
Provision used during the year
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates
Balance at end of the year

Current

Non-current

Details of contract asset:

As mentioned in the accounting policies for refund liability set forth in Note 1, the Company recognises an asset, (i.e., the right to the returned goods), which is included in inventories. The Company initially measures this asset at the former carrying amount of the inventory. The Company re-measures the asset whenever there are decreases in the value of the returned goods. Along with re-measuring the asset, the Company updates the measurement of the asset recorded for any revisions to its estimate of the fair value of the returned products.

As on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company had ₹ 43 and ₹ 42 million respectively in respect of the contract assets relating to returned goods.

Details of deferred revenue:

Tabulated below is the reconciliation of deferred revenue for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

Particulars

Balance at the beginning of the year
Revenue recognised during the year
Milestone payment received during the year
Balance at end of the year

Current

Non-current

Details of contract liabilities:

Particulars

Advance from customers

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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 (continued)

nd other countries outside of the United States relate mainly to refund
ance providers are specific to German operations. The pattern of such
the rebates to healthcare insurance providers mentioned above are

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
2,824	3,252
4,406	2,934
(3,699)	(3,309)
52	(53)
3,583	2,824
3,583	2,824
-	-
3,583	2,824

n note 1.3 (n) of these consolidated financial statements, the Company
led in inventories for the products expected to be returned. The Company
ory, less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential
ng the refund liability at the end of each reporting period, the Company
its expected level of returns, as well as any additional decreases in the

₹ 37, respectively, as contract assets representing the right to returned

ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
2,583	3,198
(1,961)	(1,089)
2,210	474
2,832	2,583
1,235	1,052
1,597	1,531
2,832	2,583

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
1,341	981
1,341	981

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.15 Other operating income

Particulars

Sale of spent chemicals

Scrap sales

Miscellaneous income, net

2.16 Other income

Particulars

Interest income

Fair value gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

Foreign exchange gain, net

Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets

Miscellaneous income, net

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to its anti-cancer agent E7777 (denileukin dititox) to Cytiva. The Company received an initial payment of US\$10 million. Further, the Company is entitled to additional payments on achievement of milestones, up to US\$70 million in milestone payments upon additional regulatory approval, up to US\$70 million in milestone payments upon additional milestones. Consequently, an amount of ₹ 1,064, representing the excess of sale consideration over assets. The transaction pertains to the Company's Proprietary Products segment.

2.17 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars

Opening

Work-in-progress

Finished goods

Stock-in-trade

Closing

Work-in-progress

Finished goods

Stock-in-trade

2.18 Employee benefits expense

Particulars

Salaries, wages and bonus

Contribution to provident and other funds

Staff welfare expenses

Share-based payment expenses

2.19 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Amortisation of other intangible assets

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	348	270
	206	142
	507	341
	1,061	753

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	965	826
Net profit or loss	277	557
Intangible assets, net ⁽¹⁾	1,829	1,243
	1,119	-
	654	288
	4,844	2,914

agreement with Citius Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Citius") for the sale of all of its rights relating to CTCL (cutaneous Tcell lymphoma) indication for up to US\$40 million upon the closing of the transaction. Milestones of up to US\$40 million upon the CTCL (cutaneous Tcell lymphoma) indication for regulatory approvals, and certain sales-based milestones and tiered earn-out consideration over the carrying cost, has been recognized as gain on sale of intangible

I stock-in-trade

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Raw materials	10,009	6,806
Work in progress	13,732	8,254
Stock-in-trade	6,097	6,873
	29,838	21,933
Less opening stock	12,886	10,009
	13,865	13,732
	6,626	6,097
	33,377	29,838
	(3,539)	(7,905)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Trade receivables	32,149	30,407
Less allowance for doubtful debts	2,940	2,599
	3,029	2,552
	740	741
	38,858	36,299

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Bank overdraft	8,144	8,510
Trade payables	3,508	3,778
	11,652	12,288

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.20 Finance costs

Particulars

Interest on long-term borrowings
Interest on other borrowings

2.21 Selling and other expenses

Particulars

Consumption of stores, spares and other materials
Clinical trials and other R&D expenses
Advertisements
Commission on sales
Carriage outward
Other selling expenses
Legal and professional
Power and fuel
Repairs and maintenance
Buildings
Plant and equipment
Others
Insurance
Travel and conveyance
Rent
Rates and taxes
Loss on sale/disposal of property , plant and equipment and other intangibles
Corporate social responsibility and donations ⁽¹⁾
Allowance for credit losses, net (Refer note 2.7 B)
Allowance for doubtful advances, net
Non-Executive Directors' remuneration
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 2.23)
Other general expenses

⁽¹⁾ Details of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure in accordance with section 134(3)(k) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars

- i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year
 - ii) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any
 - iii) Total CSR obligation for the financial year
 - iv) Amount of expenditure incurred
 - (a) Construction/acquisition of any asset
 - (b) On purposes other than (a) above
 - v) Shortfall at the end of the year ((iii)-(iv))*
 - vi) Total of previous years shortfall
 - vii) Reason for shortfall
 - viii) Nature of CSR activities
 - ix) Details of related party transactions, e.g.,contribution to a trust company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard
 - x) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by contractual obligation, the movements in the provision
- ⁽¹⁾ Refer note 2.25 for Contributions towards social development
- * Total amount unspent has been transferred to Unspent CSR Account on 31st March 2018.

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	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	218	94
	740	876
	958	970

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	5,803	5,852
	6,171	6,561
	2,167	1,637
	1,824	453
	5,406	5,871
	9,795	7,716
	6,585	5,095
	3,905	3,205
	284	228
	1,197	944
	2,567	2,159
	923	676
	1,386	995
	350	271
	1,187	1,160
ble assets, net	-	42
	526	504
	(3)	176
	73	54
	121	91
	17	18
	4,907	4,212
	55,191	47,920

n 135 of the Companies Act, 2013:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	492	357
	(20)	-
	472	357
	-	-
	379	377
	379	377
	93	-
	-	-
Pertains to ongoing projects		NA
Environmental Sustainability, promoting education, healthcare, livelihood enhancement projects, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects		
Controlled by the Accounting Standard ⁽¹⁾	310	232
Enter into a	NA	NA

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.22 Research and development expenses

Details of research and development expenses (excluding depreciation and amortisation) under various heads of expenditures are given below:

Particulars

Employee benefits expense (included in note 2.18)

Other expenses (included in note 2.21)

 Materials and consumables

 Clinical trials and other R&D expenses

2.23 Auditors' remuneration

Particulars

Audit fees

Other charges- Certification fee

Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses

* Rounded off to millions.

2.24 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars

Earnings

Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company

Shares

Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year (excluding treasury shares)

Effect of treasury shares purchased during the year

Effect of equity shares issued on exercise of stock options

Weighted average number of equity shares – Basic

Dilutive effect of stock options outstanding⁽¹⁾

Weighted average number of equity shares – Diluted

Earnings per share of par value ₹ 5/- – Basic (₹)

Earnings per share of par value ₹ 5/- – Diluted (₹)

⁽¹⁾ As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 13,284 and 235,460 options, respectively, were excluded from the calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. The average market price of the stock options was based on quoted market prices for the year during which the options were issued.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

and amortisation expense) incurred during the year and included under

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	4,771	4,708
	4,158	4,199
	6,171	6,561
	15,100	15,468

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	16	16
	1	1
	-*	1
	17	18

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	21,825	19,516
Equity shares)	165,726,030	165,776,132
	(56,014)	
	156,667	124,222
	165,882,697	165,844,340
	455,937	471,701
	166,338,634	166,316,041
	131.57	117.67
	131.21	117.34

respectively, were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of equity shares outstanding because they had an anti-dilutive effect on the net asset value of the Company's shares for the purpose of calculating the dilutive effect of options and warrants that were outstanding.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.25 Related parties

- a) In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosure, the Company's Management Council and Company Secretary are considered as related parties.

List of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is as below:

1. K Satish Reddy	Whole-time Executive Director
2. G V Prasad	Whole-time Executive Director
3. Allan Oberman	Independent Director
4. Bharat Narotam Doshi (till 10 May 2021)	Independent Director
5. Dr. Bruce LA Carter	Independent Director
6. Dr. K P Krishnan (from 07 January 2022)	Independent Director
7. Kalpana Morparia	Independent Director
8. Leo Puri	Independent Director
9. Prasad R Menon	Independent Director
10. Penny Wan (from 28 January 2022)	Independent Director
11. Shikha Sharma	Independent Director
12. Sridar Iyengar	Independent Director
13. Anil Namboodiripad (till 01 June 2021)	Manager
14. Archana Bhaskar	Manager
15. Deepak Sapra	Manager
16. Dr. Raymond de Vre (till 31 March 2021)	Manager
17. Erez Israeli	Chief Executive Officer
18. Ganadhish Kamat (till 31 March 2021)	Manager
19. Marc Kikuchi	Manager
20. Mukesh Rathi (from 1 December 2020)	Manager
21. M V Ramana	Manager
22. Parag Agarwal (from 1 December 2020)	Manager
23. Patrick Aghanian	Manager
24. P Yugandhar (till 30 September 2021)	Manager
25. Sauri Gudlavalletti (till 13 January 2022)	Manager
26. Sanjay Sharma	Manager
27. Saumen Chakraborty (till 20 November 2021)	Manager
28. K Randhir Singh (from 17 March 2022)	Company Secretary
29. Sandeep Poddar (till 18 November 2021)	Company Secretary

b) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

1. K Samrajayam	Mother of the Executive Director
2. K Deepti Reddy	Spouse of the Executive Director
3. G Anuradha	Spouse of the Executive Director
4. G Mallika Reddy	Daughter of the Executive Director
5. G V Sanjana Reddy	Daughter of the Executive Director
6. Akhil Ravi	Son-in-law of the Executive Director
7. Shravya Reddy Kallam	Daughter of the Executive Director
8. Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceuticals Company Limited	Enterprise partners and associates
9. DRES Energy Private Limited	Enterprise partners and associates
10. Araku Originals Private Limited	Enterprise partners and associates
11. AverQ Inc	Enterprise partners and associates
12. Cancelled Plans LLP	Enterprise partners and associates
13. Dr. Reddy's Foundation	Enterprise partners and associates
14. Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences	Enterprise partners and associates



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

sures and the Companies Act, 2013, Company's Directors, members of the
dered as Key Managerial Personnel.

me director (Chairman)

me director (Co-Chairman and Managing Director)

dent director

ment council member

ment council member

ment council member

ment council member

ecutive Officer and Management council member

ment council member

of Chairman

f Chairman

f Co-chairman

f of Co-chairman

f of Co-chairman

w of Co-chairman

of Chairman

e over which the Company exercises joint control with other joint venture
and holds 51.33% of equity shares

e over which the Company exercises joint control with other joint venture
and holds 26% of equity shares

e over which whole-time directors have significant influence

e over which Key Managerial Personnel have significant influence

e over which relatives of whole-time directors have significant influence

e over which whole-time directors and their relatives have significant

e over which whole-time directors have significant influence

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.25	Related parties (continued)	
15.	Green Park Hospitality Services Private Limited	Enterprise influence
16.	Green Park Hotels and Resorts Limited	Enterprise influence
17.	Indus Projects Private Limited	Enterprise influence
18.	Pudami Educational Society	Enterprise influence
19.	Samarjita Management Consultancy Private Limited	Enterprise influence
20.	Shravya Publications Pvt. Ltd.	Enterprise influence
21.	Stamlo Industries Limited	Enterprise influence

Further, the Company contributes to the Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Gratuity Fund on behalf of its employees. Refer note 2.28 of these consolidated financial statements.

c) The following is a summary of significant related party transactions:

Particulars

Research and development services received

Dr.Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences

Research and development services provided

Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceuticals Company Limited

Contributions towards social development

Dr.Reddy's Foundation

Pudami Educational Society

Total

Catering services

Green Park Hospitality Services Private Limited

Facility management services

Green Park Hospitality Services Private Limited

Hotel expenses

Green Park Hotel and Resorts Limited

Stamlo Industries Limited

Total

Civil works

Indus Projects Private Limited

Professional consulting services

Samarjita Management Consultancy Private Limited

AverQ Inc.

Total

Sales of goods

Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceuticals Company Limited

License fees received

Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceuticals Company Limited

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

controlled by relative of a whole-time director	
controlled by relative of a whole-time director	
over which relatives of whole-time directors have significant influence	
over which whole-time directors and their relatives have significant	
controlled by Key Managerial Personnel (till 30 November 2021)	
over which whole-time directors and their relatives have significant	
controlled by whole-time directors	
Fund, which maintains the plan assets of the Company's Gratuity Plan for statements for information on transactions between the Company and the	

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	122	105
	-	93
	310	217
	-	15
	310	232
	319	301
	36	36
	11	7
	7	1
	18	8
	52	55
	71	28
	4	2
	75	30
	21	22
	57	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ millions)

2.25 Related parties (continued)

Particulars

Lease rentals paid to

Key Managerial Personnel

K Satish Reddy

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Total

Lease rentals received

DRES Energy Private Limited

Purchase of Solar power

DRES Energy Private Limited

Salaries to relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

Salaries and other benefits⁽¹⁾

Contributions to defined contribution plans

Commission to directors

Share-based payments expense

Total

⁽¹⁾ Some of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are also covered under the Gratuity Plan. Proportionate amounts of gratuity accrued under the Company's Gratuity Plan have been included in Salaries and other benefits.

d) The Company has the following amounts due from/ to related parties

Particulars

Due from related parties

Key Managerial Personnel (towards rent deposits)

Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceuticals Company Limited

Green Park Hospitality Services Private Limited

DRES Energy Private Limited

Total

Due to related parties

Green Park Hospitality Services Private Limited

Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences

Indus Projects Private Limited

DRES Energy Private Limited

Green Park Hotels and Resorts Limited

Others

Total

* Rounded off to millions.

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
15	14	
23	23	
38	37	
1	1	
124	127	
12	8	
638	816	
31	35	
305	301	
211	261	
1,185	1,413	

under the Company's Gratuity Plan along with the other employees of the Company. Gratuity amounts have not been separately computed or included in the above disclosure.

es:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
8	8	
-	54	
-	17	
1	1	
9	80	
2	38	
-	34	
7	17	
-	3	
1	-	
-*	1	
10	93	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.26 Segment reporting

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) evaluates the Company’s performance indicators by operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue from segments, and does not review the total assets and liabilities of an operating segment. The CEO is the primary decision maker for all segments under the CODM of the Company. Pursuant to certain organisational, effective 1 January 2019, the authority and responsibility for making decisions about resources transferred to segments was transferred from the CODM to the CEO. Consequently, the CEO is currently the CODM of the Company.

The Company’s reportable operating segments are as follows:

- Global Generics;
- Pharmaceutical Services and Active Ingredients (“PSAI”);
- Proprietary Products; and
- Others

Global Generics: This segment consists of the Company’s business of manufacturing pharmaceutical products ready for consumption by the patient, marketed in various dosages with therapeutic equivalence to branded formulations (generic pharmaceutical business).

Pharmaceutical Services and Active Ingredients: This segment primarily manufactures active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediates, also known as “raw materials”. Active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediates become finished pharmaceutical products ready for human consumption such as a tablet, capsule or liquid formulation. The segment includes the Company’s contract research services business and the manufacture and supply of pharmaceutical products in accordance with the specific customer requirements.

Proprietary Products: This segment consists of the Company’s business of manufacturing pharmaceutical products in the form of finished formulations. The segment is expected to earn revenues arising out of the sale of pharmaceutical products.

Others: This segment consists of the Company’s other business operations which include Adelphi Technologies Limited (“ADTL”) and SVAAS Wellness Limited (“SVAAS”). ADTL is involved in the development of best-in-class therapies in the fields of oncology and inflammation. SVAAS is involved in the development of pharmaceutical products through customised models of drug-discovery collaborations. SVAAS is involved in the provision of IT enabled business support services.

The measurement of each segment’s revenues, expenses and assets is disclosed in the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Segment information:

Reportable segments

Global Generics

Revenue from operations

Less: Inter-segment revenue⁽¹⁾

Revenue from operations

Gross profit

Less: Selling and other unallocable expense/ (income), net

Profit before tax and before share of equity accounted investees

Add: Share of profit of equity accounted investees

Profit before tax

Tax expense

Profit for the year

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

s performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various revenue and gross profit as the performance indicator for all of the operating segment. The Co-Chairman and Managing Director was previously in December 2020, the office of Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) assumed to be allocated to various segments and assessing their performance.

manufacturing and marketing prescription and over-the-counter finished products under a brand name (branded formulations) or as generic finished products. This segment includes the operations of the Company’s biologics

ly consists of the Company’s business of manufacturing and marketing “API”, which are the principal ingredients for finished pharmaceutical products when the dosages are fixed in a using additional inactive ingredients. This segment also includes the and sale of active pharmaceutical ingredients and steroids in accordance

ess that focuses on the research and development of differentiated assets and monetisation of such assets and subsequent royalties, if any.

ons which includes its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Aurigene Discovery DTL is a discovery stage biotechnology company developing novel and works with established pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies the business of providing digital healthcare and information technology

consistent with the accounting policies that are used in preparation of

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Global Metrics	PSAI	Proprietary Products	Others	Total
179,647	37,499	1,687	2,874	221,707
-	(6,255)	-	-	(6,255)
179,647	31,244	1,687	2,874	215,452
103,270	6,834	1,589	2,160	113,853
				83,942
				29,911
				703
				30,614
				8,789
				21,825

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.26 Segment reporting (continued)

Reportable segments

Revenue from operations

Less: Inter-segment revenue⁽¹⁾

Revenue from operations

Gross profit

Less: Selling and other unallocable expense/(income), net

Profit before tax and before share of equity accounted investees

Add: Share of profit of equity accounted investees

Profit before tax

Tax expense

Profit for the year

⁽¹⁾ Inter-segment revenue represents sale from PSAI to Global Generics at cost.

Analysis of revenues within the Global Generics segment:

An analysis of revenues (excluding other operating income) by therapeutic area:

Particulars

Nervous System

Gastrointestinal

Anti-Infective

Pain Management

Oncology

Respiratory

Cardiovascular

Hematology

Dermatology

Nutraceuticals

Others

Total

Analysis of revenues within the PSAI segment:

An analysis of revenues (excluding other operating income) by therapeutic area:

Particulars

Cardiovascular

Anti-Infective

Pain Management

Nervous System

Oncology

Gastrointestinal

Genitourinary

Respiratory

Diabetology

Dermatology

Others

Total



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2021				
Global Generics	PSAI	Proprietary Products	Others	Total
154,759	39,284	523	2,814	197,380
-	(6,905)	-	-	(6,905)
154,759	32,379	523	2,814	190,475
91,111	9,444	482	2,058	103,095
				74,740
				28,355
				480
				28,835
				9,319
				19,516

ic areas in the Company's Global Generics segment is given below:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
26,159	29,040
23,386	21,132
22,526	12,906
18,437	15,531
17,051	16,842
15,085	11,089
14,856	15,460
11,737	4,959
6,797	5,240
4,530	4,059
18,606	18,146
179,170	154,404

ic areas in the Company's PSAI segment is given below:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
7,729	9,834
5,450	4,126
4,513	4,657
3,017	2,704
2,526	2,385
982	1,098
705	825
676	1,317
544	350
498	768
4,100	3,918
30,740	31,982

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.26 Segment reporting (continued)

Analysis of revenues by geography:

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's revenues (excluding taxes) from major customers:

Particulars

India

United States

Russia

Others⁽¹⁾

Total

⁽¹⁾ Others include Germany, the United Kingdom, Ukraine, China, Canada and other countries.

Analysis of assets by geography:

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's non-current assets based on the location of assets:

Particulars

India

Switzerland

United States

Germany

Others

Total

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's property, plant and equipment acquired during the year (other than goodwill arising on business combinations).

Particulars

India

Switzerland

United States

Others

Total

Analysis of depreciation and amortisation, for arriving gross profit by region

Particulars

Global Generics

PSAI

Others

Total

Information about major customers

Revenues from two customers of the Company's Global Generics segment amounted respectively, of the Company's total revenues for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Revenues from two customers of the Company's Global Generics segment amounted respectively, of the Company's total revenues for the year ended 31 March 2017.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

cluding other operating income) by country, based on the location of the

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
43,986	36,252
80,564	76,702
20,879	15,816
68,962	60,952
214,391	189,722

countries across the world

sets (other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets) by country,

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
85,079	76,232
4,677	11,635
3,220	7,324
3,274	2,973
6,131	5,971
102,381	104,135

and equipment including capital work in progress and intangible assets (on) by country, based on the location of assets:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
15,311	27,822
2,034	1,940
248	2,155
1,194	1,014
18,787	32,931

portable segments:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
3,078	3,435
2,494	2,560
42	48
5,614	6,043

nt were ₹ 20,596 and ₹ 10,339, representing approximately 10% and 5%, 2022.

nt were ₹ 19,341 and ₹ 9,867, representing approximately 10% and 5%, 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores unless otherwise specified)

2.27	Description of the Group
A. Subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries, joint ventures and other cons	
Entity	
Subsidiaries	
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited	
Cheminor Investments Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Bio-Sciences Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Formulations Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Farmaceutica Do Brasil Ltda.	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	
Idea2Enterprises (India) Private Limited	
Imperial Credit Private Limited	
Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A.de C.V.	
Svaas Wellness Limited (Formerly known as Regkinetics Services Limited)	
Step-down subsidiaries	
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc.(liquidated on 23 March 2022)	
Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited, India	
beta Institut gemeinnützige GmbH	
betapharm Arzneimittel GmbH	
Chirotech Technology Limited	
DRL Impex Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Australia) Pty. Limited	
Dr. Reddy's (Beijing) Pharmaceutical Co. Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories B.V. (Formerly Eurobridge Consulting B.V.)	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Canada, Inc.	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Chile SPA.	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Japan KK	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Kazakhstan LLP	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Ukraine	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories New York, LLC	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Philippines Inc.	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Proprietary) Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Romania S.R.L.	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SAS	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Taiwan Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Thailand) Limited	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited	
Dr. Reddy's New Zealand Limited	
Dr. Reddy's (WUXI) Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd	
Dr. Reddy's Research and Development B.V.	
Dr. Reddy's Srl	
Dr. Reddy's Venezuela, C.A.	
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC	



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

olidating entities of the parent company are listed below:

Country of incorporation	% of Direct/Indirect Ownership Interest
India	100
Brazil	100
Switzerland	100
India	100
India	100
Mexico	100
India	100
<hr/>	
Malaysia	100 ⁽³⁾
USA	100 ⁽³⁾
India	100 ⁽³⁾
Germany	100 ⁽⁸⁾
Germany	100 ⁽⁸⁾
United Kingdom	100 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾
India	100 ⁽¹⁾
Australia	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
China	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Netherlands	100 ⁽¹²⁾
Canada	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Chile	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
United Kingdom	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
USA	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Japan	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Kazakhstan	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Ukraine	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
USA	100 ⁽⁶⁾
Malaysia	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
USA	100 ⁽¹⁴⁾
Philippines	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
South Africa	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Romania	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Colombia	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Taiwan	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Thailand	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
United Kingdom	100 ⁽⁵⁾
New Zealand	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
China	100 ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾
Netherlands	100 ⁽¹²⁾
Italy	100 ⁽¹¹⁾
Venezuela	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Russia	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.27	Description of the Group (continued)
Entity	
DRS LLC	
Lacock Holdings Limited	
Promius Pharma LLC	
Reddy Holding GmbH	
Reddy Netherlands B.V.	
Reddy Pharma Iberia SAU	
Reddy Pharma Italia S.R.L	
Reddy Pharma SAS	
Nimbus Health GmbH (from 24 February 2022)	
Joint ventures	
DRES Energy Private Limited	
DRANU LLC	
Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Company Limited	
Other consolidating entities	
Cheminor Employees Welfare Trust	
Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust	
Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation	
(1)	Indirectly owned through Idea2Enterprises (India) Private Limited.
(2)	Entities under liquidation.
(3)	Indirectly owned through Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited.
(4)	Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Co. Limited is a subsidiary as per Indian GAAP. The Company accounts for this investment by the equity method and does not consolidate it in its financial statements.
(5)	Indirectly owned through Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited.
(6)	Indirectly owned through Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.
(7)	Indirectly owned through Lock Holdings Limited.
(8)	Indirectly owned through Reddy Holding GmbH.
(9)	Indirectly owned through Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC
(10)	Indirectly owned through Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA.
(11)	Indirectly owned through Reddy Pharma Italia S.R.L.
(12)	Indirectly owned through Reddy Netherlands B.V.
(13)	Accounted in accordance with Ind AS 111, Joint Arrangements.
(14)	Indirectly owned through Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc. (from 29 October 2020), for which the conversion to limited liability company is effective 30 October 2020.
(15)	The Company does not have any equity interests in this entity, but has significant influence over it.
(16)	Pursuant to the sale of the membership interests in DRANU, LLC, it ceased to be accounted for as a joint venture.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Country of incorporation	% of Direct/Indirect Ownership Interest
Russia	100 ⁽⁹⁾
Cyprus	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
USA	100 ⁽⁶⁾
Germany	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Netherlands	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Spain	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Italy	100 ⁽⁷⁾
France	100 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Germany	100 ⁽⁸⁾
<hr/>	
India	26 ⁽¹³⁾
USA	50 ⁽¹⁶⁾
China	51.33 ⁽⁴⁾
<hr/>	
India	Refer to footnote 15
India	Refer to footnote 15
India	Refer to footnote 15

Companies Act, 2013, as the Company holds a 51.33% stake. However, the Company includes the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Formerly a subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA. Also, conversion from corporation

influence or control over it.

Joint venture effective 31 March 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.27 Description of the Group (continued)

B. Additional information pursuant to para 2 of general instructions for preparation of financial statements

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	As at 31 March 2018	
		Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	As % of consolidated net assets
Parent			
	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	95.44	183,320
Subsidiaries			
<i>India</i>			
1	Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited	1.81	3,420
2	Cheminor Investments Limited	-	-
3	Dr. Reddy's Bio-Sciences Limited	0.12	2,200
4	DRL Impex Limited	-	-
5	Idea2Enterprises (India) Private Limited	0.80	1,520
6	Imperial Credit Private Limited	0.01	190
7	Svaas Wellness Limited <i>(formerly Regkinetics Services Limited)</i>	(0.06)	(1,120)
8	Aurigene Pharmaceutical Services Limited	(1.88)	(3,600)
9	Dr. Reddy's Formulations Limited	-	-
<i>Foreign</i>			
1	Aurigene Discovery Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	0.02	350
2	beta Institut gemeinnützige GmbH	-	-
3	betapharm Arzneimittel GmbH	0.02	1,100
4	Chirotech Technology Limited	0.65	1,220
5	Dr. Reddy's (Beijing) Pharmaceutical Co. Limited	0.08	1,000
6	Dr. Reddy's Farmaceutica Do Brasil Ltda.	(0.01)	(2,000)
7	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Australia) Pty. Limited	(0.12)	(23,000)
8	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Canada Inc.	0.26	5,000
9	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Chile SPA.	0.02	1,000
10	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	1.52	2,900
11	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	5.04	9,600
12	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Japan KK	0.01	1,000
13	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Kazakhstan LLP	0.13	2,000
14	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Ukraine	0.24	4,000
15	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC	0.67	1,200
16	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Malaysia Sdn, Bhd	0.03	1,000
17	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories New York, LLC	0.21	3,000
18	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Philippines Inc.	-	-
19	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Proprietary) Limited	0.26	5,000
20	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Romania S.R.L.	0.36	6,000
21	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	10.96	21,000
22	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SAS	0.06	1,000
23	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Taiwan Ltd.	0.01	1,000

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

or the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

		For the year ended 31 March 2022					
		Share in profit or loss		Share in OCI		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
		As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
62	74.37	16,232	(17.70)	513	88.47	16,745	
71	3.19	696	112.01	(3,246)	(13.47)	(2,550)	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	(0.05)	(11)	-	-	(0.06)	(11)	
(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26	-	1	-	-	0.01	1	
(6)	(0.78)	(170)	-	-	(0.90)	(170)	
04)	1.49	326	0.38	(11)	1.66	315	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44	0.01	3	(0.03)	1	0.02	4	
7	0.01	2	-	-	0.01	2	
35	(0.17)	(38)	0.55	(16)	(0.29)	(54)	
47	(0.07)	(15)	0.55	(16)	(0.16)	(31)	
62	0.05	11	(0.21)	6	0.09	17	
26)	0.41	89	0.45	(13)	0.40	76	
39)	0.20	43	0.10	(3)	0.21	40	
08	0.25	54	(0.79)	23	0.41	77	
33	(0.15)	(32)	0.14	(4)	(0.19)	(36)	
12	(0.54)	(118)	0.52	(15)	(0.70)	(133)	
81	(53.64)	(11,707)	-	-	(61.85)	(11,707)	
15	0.01	3	0.03	(1)	0.01	2	
53	0.18	39	0.07	(2)	0.20	37	
68	0.48	104	0.69	(20)	0.44	84	
81	(18.51)	(4,039)	4.14	(120)	(21.97)	(4,159)	
54	(0.02)	(5)	(0.03)	1	(0.02)	(4)	
98	(1.82)	(397)	3.35	(97)	(2.61)	(494)	
(4)	(0.05)	(12)	-	-	(0.06)	(12)	
06	0.32	69	(1.17)	34	0.54	103	
90	1.24	271	0.52	(15)	1.35	256	
52	(24.90)	(5,434)	(4.18)	121	(28.07)	(5,313)	
24	0.04	9	(0.07)	2	0.06	11	
18	0.01	2	-	-	0.01	2	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.27 Description of the Group (continued)

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	As at 31 March 2022	
		Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	As % of consolidated net assets
24	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Thailand) Limited	0.10	192
25	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited	1.92	3,683
26	Dr. Reddy's Research and Development B.V.	1.26	2,430
27	Dr. Reddy's Srl	(0.38)	(7.24)
28	Dr. Reddy's New Zealand Limited	0.03	64
29	Dr. Reddy's (WUXI) Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	0.02	31
30	Dr. Reddy's Venezuela, C.A.	(2.53)	(4,865)
31	Euro Bridge Consulting B.V.	(1.38)	(2,651)
32	Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A. de CV	0.62	1,199
33	Lacock Holdings Limited	0.24	465
34	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC	1.62	3,111
35	DRS LLC	0.02	43
36	Promius Pharma LLC	0.01	11
37	Reddy Holding GmbH	13.57	26,064
38	Reddy Netherlands B.V.	1.52	2,919
39	Reddy Pharma Iberia SAU	0.13	248
40	Reddy Pharma Italia S.R.L	0.17	320
41	Reddy Pharma SAS	0.19	364
42	Nimbus Health GmbH	0.22	416
Joint ventures			
<i>India</i>			
1	DRES Energy Private Limited	-	-
<i>Foreign</i>			
1	Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceutical Company Limited	-	-
Other consolidating entities			
<i>India</i>			
1	Cheminor Employees Welfare Trust	0.16	310
2	Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation	-	5
Sub total		134.17	257,763
Less: Effect of intercompany adjustments / eliminations		(34.17)	(65,643)
Total		100.00	192,120

Note: Net assets and share in profit or loss for the Parent Company, sub-standalone financial statements of the respective entities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2 For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Share in profit or loss		Share in OCI		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
2	0.97	212	0.07	(2)	1.11	210
3	0.85	185	1.69	(49)	0.72	136
0	0.98	214	1.35	(39)	0.92	175
)	0.16	36	(0.41)	12	0.25	48
4	(0.10)	(21)	(0.07)	2	(0.10)	(19)
7	(0.01)	(2)	(0.07)	2	-	-
)	(0.86)	(187)	-	-	(0.99)	(187)
)	(0.50)	(109)	(1.59)	46	(0.33)	(63)
9	0.99	216	(3.11)	90	1.62	306
5	(0.01)	(2)	-	-	(0.01)	(2)
7	2.78	607	5.59	(162)	2.35	445
3	(0.02)	(4)	0.07	(2)	(0.03)	(6)
1	(0.15)	(32)	-	-	(0.17)	(32)
4	9.77	2,132	-	-	11.26	2,132
9	0.04	8	0.45	(13)	(0.03)	(5)
6	0.03	6	0.24	(7)	(0.01)	(1)
6	-	(1)	(0.21)	6	0.03	5
4	0.56	123	0.28	(8)	0.61	115
6	(0.03)	(6)	0.03	(1)	(0.04)	(7)
-	(0.04)	(9)	-	-	(0.05)	(9)
-	3.26	712	-	-	3.76	712
0	0.04	8	-	-	0.04	8
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.27	62	103.63	(3,003)	(15.54)	(2,941)
)	99.73	21,763	(3.63)	105	115.54	21,868
4	100.00	21,825	100.00	(2,898)	100.00	18,927

Subsidiaries, joint ventures and other consolidating entities are as per the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs)

2.28 Employee benefits

Total employee benefit expenses, including share-based payments, incurred were ₹ 38,858 and ₹ 36,299, respectively.

Gratuity benefits provided by the parent company

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company has a defined benefit plan ("Gratuity Plan") and covers certain categories of employees in India. The Gratuity Plan provides for payment of gratuity to eligible employees on their retirement or termination of their employment. The amount of the payment depends on the number of years of service and the number of years of employment with the Company. Effective 1 September 1999, the Company established a trust ("Gratuity Fund") to fund the Gratuity Plan. Liabilities in respect of the Gratuity Fund are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as the Company makes contributions to the Gratuity Fund. Trustees administer the Gratuity Fund. Assets held by the trust relating to the Gratuity Fund are invested in bonds issued by the Government of India.

The components of gratuity cost recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 consist of the following:

Particulars

Current service cost

Interest on defined benefit liability

Gratuity cost recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss

Details of the employee benefits obligations and plan assets are provided below.

Particulars

Present value of funded obligations

Fair value of plan assets

Net defined benefit liability recognised

Details of changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Particulars

Defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year

Current service cost

Interest on defined obligations

Re-measurements due to:

Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions

Actuarial loss/(gain) due to demographic assumptions

Actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience changes

Benefits paid

Liabilities (transferred)/ assumed *

Defined benefit obligations at the end of the year

* Liabilities assumed/transferred:

During the year ended 31 March 2022, ₹ (4) represents the transfer of the liabilities assumed.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, ₹ 25 is comprised of:

- ₹ 70 increase in liabilities on account of the acquisition of employees pursuant to the merger of the subsidiary. Refer to Note 2 for further details.
- ₹ 45 transfer of liabilities on account of a restructuring of the pharmaceutical business.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ed during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 amounted to

ined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments (the “Gratuity Plan). The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at the time of separation. The amount of gratuity payment is based on the respective employee’s last drawn salary and the age of the employee. The Company established the Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories Gratuity Fund (the Gratuity Fund). The amounts contributed to the Gratuity Fund are determined by an actuarial valuation, based upon which the Company makes contributions to the Gratuity Fund. Amounts contributed to the Gratuity Fund are shown separately in the statement of profit and loss for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
328	281
33	8
361	289

below:

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
2,894	2,628
(2,350)	(1,997)
544	631

s follows:

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
2,628	2,349
328	281
144	140
7	153
24	(26)
60	51
(293)	(345)
(4)	25
2,894	2,628

on account of transfer of employees between the parent company and its subsidiaries.

nt to the Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt Limited. Refer to Note 2.42 of

services business between the parent company and its subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.28 Employee benefits (continued)

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

Particulars

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year

Employer contributions

Interest on plan assets

Re-measurements due to:

Return on plan assets excluding interest on plan assets

Benefits paid

Assets (transferred)/acquired *

Plan assets at the end of the year

* Assets acquired/transferred:

During the year ended 31 March 2022, ₹ (4) represents the transfer of plan assets from subsidiary companies.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, ₹ 26 is comprised of

a. ₹ 70 increase in assets on account of the acquisition of employees pursuant to the consolidation of financial statements for further details.

b. ₹ 44 transfer of assets on account of a restructuring of the pharmaceutical services business.

Sensitivity Analysis:

Particulars

Defined benefit obligation without effect of projected salary growth

Add: Effect of salary growth

Defined benefit obligation with projected salary growth

Defined benefit obligation, using discount rate minus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using discount rate plus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using salary growth rate plus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using salary growth rate minus 50 basis points

Summary of the actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in arriving at the above figures are:

The assumptions used to determine benefit obligations:

Particulars

Discount rate

Rate of compensation increase

The assumptions used to determine gratuity cost:

Particulars

Discount rate

Rate of compensation increase

Contributions: The Company expects to contribute ₹ 229 to the Gratuity Plan during the year.

Disaggregation of plan assets: The Gratuity Plan's weighted-average asset as follows:

Particulars

Funds managed by insurers

Others

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	1,997	2,160
	496	25
	111	132
	43	(1)
	(293)	(345)
	(4)	26
	2,350	1,997

Assets on account of the transfer of employees between the parent company and its subsidiary.

the Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt Limited. Refer to Note 2.42 of these financial statements for further details relating to the transfer of the pharmaceutical services business between the parent company and its subsidiary.

	As at 31 March 2022
	1,904
	990
	2,894
	2,978
	2,815
	2,976
	2,816

Accounting for the Gratuity plan are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	6.45%	6.00%
	8.50%	8.00%

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	6.00%	6.65%
	8.00%	7.50%

in during the year ending 31 March 2023.

The allocation as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, by asset category, was as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	100%	100%
	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.28 Employee benefits (continued)

The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at 31 March 2022

Particulars

Expected contributions

During the year ended 31 March 2023 (estimated)

Expected future benefit payments

31 March 2023

31 March 2024

31 March 2025

31 March 2026

31 March 2027

Thereafter

Pension plan of the Company's subsidiary, Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico S.A. de C.V.

All employees of the Company's Mexican subsidiary, Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico S.A. de C.V., participate in the form of a defined benefit pension plan. The Falcon pension plan provides benefits based on years of service and age at date of employment. Liabilities in respect of the pension plan are determined by actuarial valuations and contributions to the pension plan fund. This fund is administered by a committee appointed by senior employees of Falcon.

The components of net pension cost recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 consist of the following:

Particulars

Current service cost

Interest on defined benefit liability

Total cost recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss

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

Particulars

Present value of funded obligations

Fair value of plan assets

Net defined benefit liability recognised

Details of changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Particulars

Defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year

Current service cost

Interest on defined obligations

Re-measurements due to:

Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions

Actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience changes

Benefits paid

Foreign exchanges differences

Defined benefit obligations at the end of the year



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

were as follows:

	Amount
	229
	481
	409
	398
	372
	346
	2,437

e Mexico

nicas Falcon de Mexico (“Falcon”), are entitled to a pension benefit in provides for payment to vested employees at retirement or termination nined by an actuarial valuation, based on which the Company makes third party, who is provided guidance by a technical committee formed

statement of profit and loss for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	16	13
	10	8
	26	21

below:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	271	307
	(215)	(169)
	56	138

as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	307	234
	16	13
	24	21
	(40)	24
	3	19
	(58)	(32)
	19	28
	271	307

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs except for per share data)

2.28 Employee benefits (continued)

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

Particulars

Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year

Employer contributions

Interest on plan assets

Re-measurements due to:

Return on plan assets excluding interest on plan assets

Benefits paid

Foreign exchanges differences

Plan assets at the end of the year

Sensitivity Analysis:

Particulars

Defined benefit obligation without effect of projected salary growth

Add: Effect of salary growth

Defined benefit obligation with projected salary growth

Defined benefit obligation, using discount rate minus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using discount rate plus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using salary growth rate plus 50 basis points

Defined benefit obligation, using salary growth rate minus 50 basis points

Summary of the actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used

The assumptions used to determine benefit obligations:

Particulars

Discount rate

Rate of compensation increase

The assumptions used to determine defined benefit cost:

Particulars

Discount rate

Rate of compensation increase

Contributions: The Company expects to contribute ₹ 38 to Falcon defined benefit plan.

Disaggregation of plan assets: The Falcon pension plan's weighted-average asset category was as follows:

Particulars

Funds managed by insurers

Others

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
169	128	
84	32	
15	13	
(6)	12	
(58)	(32)	
11	16	
215	169	

	As at 31 March 2022
185	
86	
271	
283	
260	
284	
271	

in accounting for the Falcon defined benefit plans are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
9.25%	7.75%	
4.50%	4.50%	

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
7.75%	8.75%	
4.50%	4.50%	

ed benefit plans during the year ending 31 March 2022.

verage asset allocation as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, by

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
50%	51%	
50%	49%	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.28 Employee benefits (continued)

The expected future cash flows in respect of post-employment benefits

Particulars

Expected contribution

During the year ended 31 March 2023 (estimated)

Expected future benefit payments

31 March 2023

31 March 2024

31 March 2025

31 March 2026

31 March 2027

Thereafter

Provident fund benefits

Certain categories of employees of the Company receive benefits from their employer each make monthly contributions to a government administered provident fund plan during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

Superannuation benefits

Certain categories of employees of the Company participate in superannuation plans administered by the Employees' Superannuation Fund Corporation of India. The Company makes monthly contributions to the plan. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

Other contribution plans

In the United States, the Company sponsors a defined contribution plan for certain categories of employees. The plan requires minimum age and service requirements. The Company contributed ₹ 1,000.00 and ₹ 900.00 million to the plan during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

In the United Kingdom, certain social security benefits (such as pension) are provided to employees through mandatory National Insurance contributions. The contribution amounts are determined by law. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

Compensated absences

The Company provides for accumulation of compensated absences by employees. Employees can accumulate a portion of the unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in the future. The Company has a policy. The Company records a liability for compensated absences in respect of the employee's entitlement. The total liability recorded by the Company towards the end of the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively.

2.29 Employee stock incentive plans

Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Plan, 2002 (the "DRL 2002 Plan")

The Company instituted the DRL 2002 Plan for all eligible employees at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 September 2001. The DRL 2002 Plan is administered by the Committee. The Committee consists of three members of the parent company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "eligible employees"). The Board of the parent company (the "Committee") administers the DRL 2002 Plan. The Committee determines which eligible employees will receive options, the number of options issued, the vesting period, the exercise period. The vesting period is determined for all options issued in periods ranging between one and four years and generally have a maximum term of ten years.

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

t plans in Mexico as at 31 March 2022 were as follows:

	Amount
	38
	3
	4
	8
	14
	23
	639

m a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and
stered fund equal to 12% of the covered employee's qualifying salary.
nthal contributions. The Company contributed ₹ 1,013 and ₹ 906 to the
March 2021, respectively.

ncontinuation, a defined contribution plan administered by the Life Insurance
ased on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary.
monthly contributions. The Company contributed ₹ 83 and ₹ 84 to the
March 2021, respectively.

401(k) retirement savings plan for all eligible employees who meet
₹ 131 and ₹ 139 to the 401(k) retirement savings plan during the years
y has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly matching

, unemployment and disability) are funded by employers and employees
amounts are determined based upon the employee's salary. The Company
ons. The Company contributed ₹ 166 and ₹ 143 to the National Insurance
vely.

certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward
n future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the Company's
the period in which the employee renders the services that increases
this obligation was ₹ 1,061 and ₹ 1,130 as at 31 March 2022 and 31

pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders in the
Plan covers all employees and directors (excluding promoter directors) of
es"). The Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee of the
002 Plan and grants stock options to eligible employees. The Committee
of options to be granted, the exercise price, the vesting period and the
d on the date of grant. The options issued under the DRL 2002 Plan vest
maximum contractual term of five years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.29 Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

The DRL 2002 Plan, as amended at annual general meetings of shareholders, provides for option grants in two categories:

Category A: 300,000 stock options out of the total of 2,295,478 option grants; and the fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant; and

Category B: 1,995,478 stock options out of the total of 2,295,478 option grants; and the par value of the underlying equity shares (i.e., ₹ 5 per option).

Under the DRL 2002 Plan, the exercise price of the fair market value of the underlying equity shares is determined by the average closing price for 30 days prior to the grant in the stock exchange.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee may, after obtaining the approval of shareholders, grant options with a per share exercise price other than fair market value and par value.

After the stock split effected in the form of a stock dividend issued by the Company, the details of option grants in the above two categories as follows:

Particulars

Options reserved under original Plan

Options exercised prior to stock dividend date (A)

Balance of shares that can be allotted on exercise of options (B)

Options arising from stock dividend (C)

Options reserved after stock dividend (A+B+C)

The term of the DRL 2002 plan was extended for a period of 10 years effective from the date of the Annual General Meeting held on 20 July 2012.

Stock option activity under the DRL 2002 Plan for the two categories of options during the year ended 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Category A — Fair Market Value Options: There was no stock activity under this category during the year ended 31 March 2021 and there were no stock options outstanding under this category as at 31 March 2021.

Category B — Par Value Options: Stock options activity under this category during the year ended 31 March 2021 is set forth in the below table.

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	217,000
Granted during the year	106,000
Expired/forfeited during the year	(30,000)
Exercised during the year	(86,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	207,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	217,000

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	232,000
Granted during the year	92,000
Expired/forfeited during the year	(35,000)
Exercised during the year	(72,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	217,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	46,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

holders held on 28 July 2004 and on 27 July 2005, provides for stock

ns reserved for grant having an exercise price equal to the fair market

ons reserved for grant having an exercise price equal to the par value

e options granted under Category A above is determined based on
exchange where there is highest trading volume during that period.
e approval of the shareholders in the annual general meeting, grant
l par value of the equity shares.

the Company in August 2006, the DRL 2002 Plan provides for stock

Number of options reserved under category A	Number of options reserved under category B	Total
300,000	1,995,478	2,295,478
94,061	147,793	241,854
205,939	1,847,685	2,053,624
205,939	1,847,685	2,053,624
505,939	3,843,163	4,349,102

effective as of 29 January 2012 by the shareholders at the Company's

f options during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

y under this category during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31
category as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

gory during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was

For the year ended 31 March 2022

ut of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
,253	5.00	5.00	69
,870	5.00	5.00	91
322)	5.00	5.00	-
626)	5.00	5.00	-
7,175	5.00	5.00	74
,235	5.00	5.00	43

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

ut of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
,837	5.00	5.00	69
,092	5.00	5.00	93
646)	5.00	5.00	-
030)	5.00	5.00	-
,253	5.00	5.00	69
,130	5.00	5.00	44

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.29 Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 3,677 per option, respectively. The weighted average share price on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,948 and ₹ 4,565 per share, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 1,000 and ₹ 91, respectively. As at 31 March 2022, options outstanding had an aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 91.

Dr. Reddy's Employees ADR Stock Option Plan, 2007 (the "DRL 2007 Plan")

The Company instituted the DRL 2007 Plan for all eligible employees at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 July 2005. The DRL 2007 Plan was effective from 1 January 2007. The DRL 2007 Plan covers all employees and directors ("eligible employees"). The Committee administers the DRL 2007 Plan and determines which eligible employees will receive the options, the number of options and the vesting period. The vesting period is determined for all options issued on the date of grant, ranging between one and four years and generally have a maximum duration of four years.

The DRL 2007 Plan provides for option grants in two categories:

Category A: 382,695 stock options out of the total of 1,530,779 stock options were granted at a fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant; and

Category B: 1,148,084 stock options out of the total of 1,530,779 stock options were granted at a fair market value of the underlying equity shares (i.e., ₹ 5 per option).

Stock options activity under the DRL 2007 Plan for the above two categories as at 31 March 2021 was as follows:

Category A — Fair Market Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	27,22,695
Granted during the year	1,148,084
Expired/forfeited during the year	(1,148,084)
Exercised during the year	(1,148,084)
Outstanding at the end of the year	27,22,695
Exercisable at the end of the year	13,07,611

Category A — Fair Market Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	20,00,000
Granted during the year	9,50,000
Expired/forfeited during the year	(1,148,084)
Exercised during the year	(1,148,084)
Outstanding at the end of the year	27,22,695
Exercisable at the end of the year	6,35,916



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,985 and
n the date of exercise of options during the years ended 31 March 2022

s ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 428 and ₹ 328,
gate intrinsic value of ₹ 889 and options exercisable had an aggregate

an")

in pursuance of the special resolution approved by the shareholders in
an became effective upon its approval by the Board of Directors on 22
s (excluding promoter directors) of DRL and its subsidiaries (collectively,
nd grants stock options to eligible employees. The Committee determines
ns to be granted, the exercise price, the vesting period and the exercise
ate of grant. The options issued under the DRL 2007 Plan vest in periods
contractual term of five years.

ock options reserved for grant having an exercise price equal to the fair
d

ock options reserved for grant having an exercise price equal to the par

categories of options during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31

For the year ended 31 March 2022			
out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
70,340	1,982.00 to 3,679.00	2,791.65	67
5,144	5,301.00	5,301.00	90
(3,150)	3,679.00	3,679.00	-
6,120)	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	3,078.55	-
66,214	1,982.00 to 5,301.00	2,823.04	56
32,845	1,982.00 to 3,679.00	2,457.33	41

For the year ended 31 March 2021			
out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
22,760	1,982.00 to 2,814.00	2,353.62	72
96,080	3,679.00	3,679.00	90
(3,348)	2,607.00 / 2,814.00	2,678.03	-
5,152)	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,643.48	-
70,340	1,982.00 to 3,679.00	2,791.65	67
69,530	1,982.00 to 2,814.00	2,182.21	45

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.29

Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 1,255 per option, respectively. The weighted average share prices on the date of exercise of options granted on 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,967 and ₹ 4,506 per share, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 196.

Category B — Par Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	141,110
Granted during the year	55,220
Expired/forfeited during the year	(18,110)
Exercised during the year	(31,270)
Outstanding at the end of the year	141,270
Exercisable at the end of the year	27,000

Category B — Par Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	151,110
Granted during the year	52,220
Expired/forfeited during the year	(19,110)
Exercised during the year	(41,270)
Outstanding at the end of the year	141,270
Exercisable at the end of the year	15,000

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,975 and ₹ 4,334, respectively. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise of options granted on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,975 and ₹ 4,334, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 120.

Dr. Reddy's Employees Stock Option Scheme, 2018 (the "DRL 2018 Plan")
The Company instituted the DRL 2018 Plan for all eligible employees present at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 July 2018. The DRL 2018 Plan covers all directors (including independent directors) of the parent company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "eligible persons"). Under the DRL 2018 Plan, the applicable equity shares may be issued directly by the Company or by way of secondary market purchases from time to time by the Dr. Reddy's Employees ESOS Trust (the "ESOS Trust") to the eligible persons. The Compensation Committee of the Board of the parent company may make primary issuances by the Company and/or by way of secondary market purchases from time to time by the ESOS Trust. The Compensation Committee of the Board of the parent company may delegate the administration of the DRL 2018 Plan to the ESOS Trust. The Compensation Committee determines which persons will be granted, the exercise price, the vesting period and the exercise period of grant. The options issued under the DRL 2018 Plan vest in periods not exceeding five years and have a maximum contractual term of five years.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 1,841 and
the date of exercise of options during the years ended 31 March 2022

and 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 12 and ₹ 28, respectively.
Value of ₹ 392 and options exercisable had an aggregate intrinsic value

For the year ended 31 March 2022			
Out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
,999	5.00	5.00	71
,884	5.00	5.00	90
996)	5.00	5.00	-
872)	5.00	5.00	-
7,015	5.00	5.00	68
,929	5.00	5.00	40

For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
,583	5.00	5.00	73
,316	5.00	5.00	89
933)	5.00	5.00	-
967)	5.00	5.00	-
,999	5.00	5.00	71
,393	5.00	5.00	41

Years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 5,235 and ₹ 3,631,
options during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was

ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 158 and ₹ 182,
aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 631 and options exercisable had an aggregate

)

Pursuant to the special resolution approved by the shareholders at the
ers all employees and directors (excluding independent and promoter
igible employees"). Upon the exercise of options granted under the
y the Company to the eligible employee or may be transferred from
e employee. The ESOS Trust may acquire such equity shares through
acquisitions funded through loans from the Company. The Nomination,
company (the "Compensation Committee") administers the DRL 2018
functions and powers relating to the administration of the DRL 2018
h eligible employees will receive the options, the number of options to
od. The vesting period is determined for all options issued on the date
ranging between the end of one and five years, and generally have a

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.29 Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

The DRL 2018 Plan provides for option grants having an exercise price and date of grant as follows:

Particulars

Options reserved against equity shares

Options reserved against ADRs

Total

As at 31 March 2022, the outstanding shares purchased from secondary Stock option activity under the DRL 2018 Plan during the years ended

Fair Market Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	380
Granted during the year	
Expired/forfeited during the year	(3)
Exercised during the year	(10)
Outstanding at the end of the year	250
Exercisable at the end of the year	190

Fair Market Value Options

Particulars	Shares arising on exercise
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	380
Granted during the year	150
Expired/forfeited during the year	(5)
Exercised during the year	(8)
Outstanding at the end of the year	380
Exercisable at the end of the year	170

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during 2022 and 2021 was ₹ 1,255 per option, respectively. The weighted average share price on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 4,922 and ₹ 4,609 per share, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended 2022 and 2021 was ₹ 1,255 and ₹ 1,000 million, respectively. As at 31 March 2022, options outstanding had an aggregate intrinsic value of ₹ 77.



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ce equal to the fair market value of the underlying equity shares on the

Number of securities to be acquired from secondary market	Number of securities to be issued by the Company	Total
2,500,000	1,500,000	4,000,000
-	1,000,000	1,000,000
2,500,000	2,500,000	5,000,000

ry market are 468,471 shares for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 1,601. d 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was as follows

For the Year Ended 31 March 2022			
out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
5,930	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	3,056.51	71
8,856	4,662.70/ 5,310.00	5,289.76	90
7,021)	2,607.00 to 5,310.00	3,157.39	-
6,730)	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	2,938.55	-
51,035	2,607.00 to 5,301.00	3,170.57	64
68,130	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	2,859.13	47

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021			
out of options	Range of exercise prices	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining useful life (months)
75,775	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,697.12	75
50,740	3,679.00	3,679.00	90
5,335)	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	2,904.51	-
5,250)	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,671.71	-
35,930	2,607.00 to 3,679.00	3,056.51	71
71,225	2,607.00/ 2,814.00	2,665.63	51

the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 1,848 and the date of exercise of options during the years ended 31 March 2022

ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was ₹ 212 and ₹ 165, gate intrinsic value of ₹ 282 and options exercisable had an aggregate

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.29 Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

Valuation of stock options:

The fair value of services received in return for stock options granted to employees is recognised as an expense over the period during which the options are granted. The fair value of stock options granted under the DRL 2002 Plan is determined by an independent valuation consultant using the Black-Scholes-Merton model at the date of the grant.

The Black-Scholes-Merton model includes assumptions regarding dividend rates. In respect of par value options granted, the expected term of an option is based on the contractual term, as well as the expected exercise behavior of the employee. In respect of restricted shares granted, the option life is estimated based on the simplified method. Expected dividend rates are based on the dividend yield for the period equivalent to the option life, of the observed market prices of the underlying shares. The dividend yield is based on recent dividend activity.

Risk-free interest rates are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of grant. The expected volatility is based on historical best estimates, but these assumptions involve inherent market uncertainty. The exercise price is based on the share price at the date of grant. As a result, if other assumptions had been used in the current period, the fair value of stock options would have been impacted. Further, if management uses different assumptions in future periods, the fair value of stock options would have been impacted in future years.

The estimated fair value of stock options is recognised in the consolidated financial statements as an expense over the service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if they were individual awards.

The weighted average inputs used in computing the fair value of options granted are as follows:

Particulars

Expected volatility

Exercise price

Option life

Risk-free interest rate

Expected dividends

Grant date share price

Particulars

Expected volatility

Exercise price

Option life

Risk-free interest rate

Expected dividends

Grant date share price

Particulars

Expected volatility

Exercise price

Option life

Risk-free interest rate

Expected dividends

Grant date share price

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employees is measured by reference to the fair value of stock options Plan, the DRL 2007 Plan and the DRL 2018 Plan has been measured

dividend yields, expected volatility, expected terms and risk free interest option (or “option life”) is estimated based on the vesting term and employees receiving the option. In respect of fair market value options expected volatility of the option is based on historical volatility, during a Company's publicly traded equity shares. Dividend yield of the options

effect at the time of the grant. These assumptions reflect management's estimates based on market conditions generally outside of the Company's period, stock-based compensation expense could have been materially different periods, stock-based compensation expense could be materially

ed statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the requisite award was, in substance, multiple awards.

anted were as follows:

Grants made on		
17 January 2022	28 October 2021	28 October 2021
28.60%	29.20%	28.53%
₹ 5.00	₹ 4,663.00	₹ 5.00
6.5 Years	5.0 Years	2.5 Years
6.52%	5.94%	4.86%
0.54%	0.55%	0.55%
₹ 4,672.00	₹ 4,570.00	₹ 4,570.00

Grants made on		
28 October 2021	13 May 2021	13 May 2021
29.04%	29.38%	30.02%
₹ 5.00	₹ 5,301.00	₹ 5.00
5.0 Years	5.0 Years	2.5 Years
5.99%	5.70%	4.64%
0.54%	0.47%	0.47%
₹ 4,570.00	₹ 5,301.00	₹ 5,301.00

Grants made on		
27 October 2020	19 May 2020	19 May 2020
30.81%	29.12%	30.47%
₹ 5.00	₹ 3,679.00	₹ 5.00
2.5 Years	5.0 Years	2.5 Years
4.36%	5.67%	4.62%
0.49%	0.68%	0.68%
₹ 5,099.00	₹ 3,700.00	₹ 3,700.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.29 Employee stock incentive plans (continued)

Share-based payment expense

Particulars

Equity settled share-based payment expense⁽¹⁾

Cash settled share-based payment expense⁽²⁾

- ⁽¹⁾ As of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, there was ₹ 701 and ₹ 612, respectively, relating to equity settled share-based payment expense which is expected to be recognised over a weighted-average period of 1.93 years and 1.92 years, respectively.
- ⁽²⁾ Certain of the Company's employees are eligible for share-based payment awards, which are settled in cash. These awards are measured at fair value on the exercise date, subject to vesting upon satisfaction of certain service conditions and/or achievement of performance conditions. The Company recognises compensation cost related to unvested awards. This cost is expected to be recognised over a weighted-average period of 1.93 years and 1.92 years, respectively. The compensation scheme does not involve dealing in or subscribing to or purchasing securities of the Company.

2.30 Income taxes

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

Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

Particulars

Current taxes

Domestic

Foreign

Deferred taxes

Domestic

Foreign

Total income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

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

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

Particulars

Tax effect on changes in fair value of investments

Tax effect on effective portion of change in fair value of cash flow hedges

Tax effect on actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit obligations

Total income tax (benefit)/ expense recognised in the equity



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
592	584
148	157
740	741

of total unrecognised compensation cost related to unvested stock options. This cost 1.95 years, respectively.

wards that are settled in cash. These awards entitle the employees to a cash payment, on which range from 1 to 4 years. The amount of cash payment is determined based 22 and 31 March 2021, there was ₹ 101 and ₹ 126, respectively, of total unrecognised over a weighted-average period of 1.82 years and 1.88 years, respectively. This the Company, directly or indirectly.

Statement of profit and loss

it and loss consists of the following:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
4,180	5,849
6,833	2,323
11,013	8,172
2,165	2,736
(4,389)	(1,589)
(2,224)	1,147
profit and loss	8,789
	9,319

the following:

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
(293)	293
288	319
(12)	(73)
(17)	539

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.30 Income taxes (continued)

c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The following is a reconciliation of the Company's effective tax rates for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Particulars

Profit before income taxes

Enacted tax rate in India

Computed expected tax expense

Effect of:

Differences between Indian and foreign tax rates

Unrecognised deferred tax assets/(recognition of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets)

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes

Income exempt from income taxes

Foreign exchange differences

Tax expense on distributed/undistributed earnings of subsidiary outside India

Income from sale of capital assets

Effect of change in tax laws and rate in jurisdictions outside India

Others

Income tax expense

Effective tax rate

The Company's effective tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2022 was 17.5% on account of :-

- primarily due to a lower profit base on account of impairment losses
- changes in the Company jurisdictional mix of earnings (i.e., an increase in foreign jurisdictions and decrease in proportion of the Company profits from India)
- income from sale of capital assets, which is taxable at a rate lower than the enacted tax rate in India

d) Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

The details of unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities are summarised below:

Particulars

Deductible temporary differences, net

Operating tax loss carry-forward

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company recognised operating tax losses of ₹ 1,000.00 million in respect of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA, Switzerland as the Company believes that such tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income taxes are not provided on undistributed earnings of ₹ 1,000.00 million of the Company's subsidiaries, where it is expected that earnings of the subsidiaries will indefinitely reinvest all of the accumulated undistributed earnings of its subsidiaries in relation to such undistributed earnings of its subsidiaries.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	30,614	28,835
	34.94%	34.94%
	10,697	10,075
	(17)	372
Less deferred tax assets), net	351	949
	208	230
	(1,619)	(1,807)
	(58)	(13)
De India	(220)	-
	(305)	-
	(44)	(313)
	(204)	(174)
	8,789	9,319
	28.71%	32.32%

as lower as compared to the year ended 31 March 2021 primarily on

ses during the year ended 31 March 2021.

increase in the proportion of the Company profits from lower tax from higher tax jurisdictions); and
er than the enacted tax rate.

ed below:

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	515	464
	4,590	4,742
	5,105	5,206

deferred tax assets on operating tax losses pertaining primarily to it is probable that there will be available taxable profits against which

19,891 and ₹ 22,099 as at 31 March 2022 and 2021, respectively of not be distributed in the foreseeable future. Generally, the Company subsidiaries, and accordingly, has not recorded any deferred taxes in

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.30 Income taxes (continued)

e) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities are given below:

Particulars

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):

Inventory

Minimum Alternate Tax*

Trade receivables**

Operating tax loss and interest loss carry-forward

Current liabilities and provisions

Property, plant and equipment

Investments

Others

Net deferred tax assets

* As per Indian tax laws, companies are liable for a Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT"), which is determined to be below the MAT computed under section 115JB of the Tax Act. MAT paid over and above the normal tax liability in the subsequent years. The MAT is tax liabilities over a period of 15 years starting from the succeeding fiscal year in which the MAT is paid.

** The final regulations addressing changes in income recognition rules under Treasury Circular No. 10/2020 dated 10 January 2020, came into effect for tax years beginning on or after 1 January 2021. The final regulations which are based on the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) position and therefore create the need for the Company to change its final regulations. As a consequence, of the new regulations, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories' financial statements reported for the year ending 31 March 2022.

In assessing whether the deferred income tax assets will be realised, management considers whether there is sufficient taxable income in future years to utilize the tax assets. If there is insufficient taxable income, the tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets depends on the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences reverse, scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, the level of historical taxable income and projections of future taxable income. Management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of the deferred tax assets. Recoverability of deferred tax assets is based on estimates of future taxable income and the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Operating loss carry-forward consists of business losses, unabsorbed by profit. The total loss can be carried indefinitely and the remaining amounts expire after 10 years.

f) Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended

The details of movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities are summarized below:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2021
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
Inventory	3,98
Minimum Alternate Tax	4,74
Trade receivables	88
Operating/other tax loss carry-forward	2,74
Current liabilities and provisions	106
Property, plant and equipment	(2,723)
Investments	(130)
Others	(180)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	10,39

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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

erred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the items that created

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
3,164	3,987	
3,930	4,749	
5,683	889	
2,153	2,745	
1,079	1,060	
(3,137)	(2,723)	
287	(130)	
(403)	(180)	
12,756	10,397	

) when current tax, as computed under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("Tax Act). If in any year the Company pays a MAT, then it is entitled to claim credit of the MAT credit is eligible to be carried forward and set-off in the future against the current which such credit was generated.

s. Reg. sections 1.451-3 and 1.451-8 were published on 6 January 2021, and are effective are mandatory for tax years beginning after 31 December 2020, are consistent with the company to change its current accounting method used for chargebacks to align with the series Inc. U.S.A. has created a current tax liability and deferred tax asset in the financial

management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income and income tax assets and tax loss carry-forwards is dependent upon the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the income and tax planning strategy in making this assessment. Based on income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, those recognised deductible differences and tax loss carry-forwards taxable income. Any changes in such future taxable income would impact

depreciation and unabsorbed interest carry-forwards. A portion of this at various dates ranging from 2023 through 2040.

ded 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

sed below:

at	Recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Recognised in equity	As at 31 March 2022
7	(823)	-	3,164
9	(819)	-	3,930
9	4,794	-	5,683
5	(592)	-	2,153
0	295	(276)	1,079
3)	(414)	-	(3,137)
0)	124	293	287
0)	(223)	-	(403)
7	2,342	17	12,756

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.30 Income taxes (continued)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
Inventory	3,197
Minimum Alternate Tax	6,247
Trade receivables	904
Operating/other tax loss carry-forward	3,399
Current liabilities and provisions	630
Property, plant and equipment	(2,638)
Investments	65
Others	375
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	12,179

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss are ₹ 118 and ₹ (96) respectively, which represent exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements.

g) Uncertain tax positions

The Company is contesting various disallowances by the Indian Income Tax authorities. The amount of tax impact which is more likely than not to be accepted by Tax authorities is ₹ 2,726, and accordingly recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as at 31 March 2022.

During the years ended 31 March 2014, 2015 and 2016, Industrias Químicas y Mineras de Mexico S.A.B. de C.V., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in Mexico, received a notice from Mexico's Tax Administration regarding a tax audit. A total tax disallowance on account of transfer pricing adjustments pertaining to the financial years ended 31 December 2008. The associated tax impact is ₹ 918 (MXN 241) and the Company is contesting these disallowances by appealing with the SAT by challenging these disallowances and, during the year ended 31 March 2016, confirming these disallowances by dismissing its administrative appeal. The Company believes that it is more likely than not that it would prevail in these proceedings and has accordingly recognised the tax impact made in these consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2022.

2.31a Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments as at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022
Total carrying value	
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	14,221
Other bank balances	9,211
Investments ⁽¹⁾	21,366
Trade receivables	66,241
Derivative instruments	1,119
Other financial assets	4,219
Total	119,070
Financial liabilities	
Trade payables	22,319
Long-term borrowings	3,271
Short-term borrowings	27,119
Lease liabilities	2,219
Derivative instruments	1,119
Other financial liabilities	24,219
Total	81,937

⁽¹⁾ Interest accrued but not due on investments is included in other financial assets.

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Recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	Recognised in equity	As at 31 March 2021
790	-	3,987
(1,498)	-	4,749
(15)	-	889
(654)	-	2,745
676	(246))	1,060
(85)	-	(2,723)
98	(293)	(130)
(555)	-	(180)
(1,243)	(539)	10,397

Loss for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 include
rising due to foreign currency translations.

Tax authorities. The associated tax impact for disallowances being more
ingly, no provision is made in these consolidated financial statements

imicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A. de CV, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Service, *Servicio de Administracion Tributaria* ("SAT"), with respect to the calendar years ended 31 December 2006, 31 December 2007 and profit share impact is ₹ 95 (MXN 25). The Company filed administrative February and March 2017, the Company received orders of the SAT als. The Company disagrees with the SAT's disallowances and filed al Tax and Administrative Court of Mexico) in March and April 2017. vail over the SAT in this litigation. Accordingly, no provision has been

2 and 31 March 2021 were as follows:

As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
Total fair value/ amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value/ amortised cost	Total fair value/ amortised cost
14,852	14,829	14,829	14,829
9,340	5,959	5,959	5,959
21,841	18,743	18,743	18,743
66,818	49,759	49,759	49,759
1,906	1,218	1,218	1,218
4,347	2,626	2,626	2,626
119,104	93,134	93,134	93,134
22,662	18,109	18,109	18,109
3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
27,082	23,145	23,145	23,145
2,963	3,363	3,363	3,363
479	326	326	326
24,832	23,417	23,417	23,417
81,818	72,160	72,160	72,160

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.31 Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities:

Particulars

FVTPL - Financial asset - Investments in units of mutual funds
FVTPL - Financial asset - Investment in limited liability partnership firm
FVTPL - Financial asset - Investment in equity securities
FVTOCI - Financial asset - Investment in equity securities
Derivative financial instruments – net gain/(loss) on outstanding foreign exchange forward, option and swap contracts and interest rate swaps contracts ⁽¹⁾

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities:

Particulars

FVTPL - Financial asset - Investments in units of mutual funds
FVTPL - Financial asset - Investment in limited liability partnership firm
FVTPL - Financial asset - Investment in equity securities
FVTOCI - Financial asset - Investment in equity securities
Derivative financial instruments – net gain/(loss) on outstanding foreign exchange forward, option and swap contracts and interest rate swaps contracts ⁽¹⁾
FVTPL - Contingent consideration pursuant to the Business Transaction Agreement with Wockhardt Limited (Refer note 2.42 for details)

⁽¹⁾ The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties using different valuation techniques. Techniques with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps, foreign exchange forward contracts and options. Other valuation techniques include forward pricing, swap models and Black-Scholes-Merton model. The Company uses various inputs including foreign exchange forward rates, interest rate curves and volatility to determine the fair value of these instruments.

As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the changes in counterparty credit risk for derivatives designated in hedge relationships and other financial instruments were as follows:

Derivative financial instruments

The Company had a derivative financial asset and derivative financial liability of ₹ 1,218 and ₹ 1,219 respectively as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The change in derivative financial asset and derivative financial liability of ₹ 1,218 and ₹ 1,219 respectively as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was due to reclassification of derivative financial asset and derivative financial liability of ₹ 1,218 and ₹ 1,219 respectively as at 31 March 2021.

Details of gain/(loss) recognised in respect of derivative contracts

The following table presents details in respect of the gain/(loss) recognised in respect of derivative contracts:

Particulars

Net gain/ (loss) recognised as a part of consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in respect of foreign exchange derivative contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps contracts
Net gain/(loss) recognised in equity in respect of hedges of highly probable forecasted transaction of amounts reclassified from equity and recognised as component of revenue
Net gain/(loss) reclassified from equity and recognised as component of revenue in respect of highly probable forecasted transaction

The net carrying amount of the Company's "hedging reserve" as a component of equity as at 31 March 2022, as compared to a loss of ₹ 401 as at 31 March 2021.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

or liabilities.

observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly

the market data (unobservable inputs).

is measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31 March 2022:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
16,751	-	-	16,751
-	-	386	386
200	-	1	201
998	-	-	998
sign vap	-	1,427	1,427

es measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31 March 2021:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
13,263	-	-	13,263
-	-	400	400
-	-	1	1
4,532	-	-	4,532
sign vap	-	892	892
transfer	-	-	420

parties, principally financial institutions and banks. Derivatives valued using valuation models (for option valuation), using present value calculations. The models incorporate forward rate curves.

Credit risk had no material effect on the hedge effectiveness assessment for instruments recognised at fair value.

bility of ₹ 1,906 and ₹ 479, respectively, as at 31 March 2022 as compared to ₹ 326, respectively, as at 31 March 2021 towards these derivative financial

d in respect of derivative contracts during the applicable year ended :

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
and loss in respect of foreign contracts	(435)	2,619
able forecast transactions, net venue	883	1,123
rt of revenue occurrence of	525	340

ment of equity before adjusting for tax impact was a gain of ₹ 1,284 as at 31

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(All amounts

2.31 Financial instruments (continued)

Outstanding foreign exchange derivative contracts

The following table gives details in respect of the notional amount of outstanding

Category	Instrument	Current
	Forward contract	
Hedges of recognised assets and liabilities	Forward contract	
	Option contract	
Hedges of highly probable forecast transactions	Forward contract	
	Option contract	

The following table gives details in respect of the notional amount of outstanding

⁽¹⁾ "INR" means Indian Rupees, "US\$" means United States dollars, "RON" means Romanian lei, "CHF" means Swiss francs, "ZAR" means South African rands, "EUR" means Euros, "MXN" means Mexican pesos, "KZT" means Kazakhstan tenge, "UAH" means Ukrainian hryvnia.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Outstanding foreign exchange derivative contracts as of 31 March 2022:

Currency ⁽¹⁾	Cross Currency ⁽¹⁾	Amounts in millions	Buy/Sell
AUD	INR	AUD 10	Sell
GBP	INR	GBP 9	Sell
RUB	INR	RUB 7,171	Sell
US\$	INR	US\$ 720	Sell
US\$	MXN	US\$ 21	Buy
ZAR	INR	ZAR 31	Sell
US\$	RUB	US\$ 1	Buy
US\$	RON	US\$ 12	Buy
US\$	AUD	US\$ 4	Buy
GBP	US\$	GBP 48	Buy
EUR	US\$	EUR 47	Buy
US\$	KZT	US\$ 9	Buy
US\$	CLP	US\$ 3	Buy
US\$	COP	US\$ 7	Buy
US\$	BRL	US\$ 3	Buy
EUR	INR	EUR 2	Sell
US\$	THB	US\$ 2	Buy
US\$	INR	US\$ 60	Sell
AUD	INR	AUD 4	Sell
RUB	INR	RUB 9,600	Sell
US\$	INR	US\$ 68	Sell
ZAR	INR	ZAR 122	Sell
US\$	INR	US\$ 275	Sell

Outstanding foreign exchange derivative contracts as at 31 March 2021:

Currency ⁽¹⁾	Cross Currency ⁽¹⁾	Amounts in millions	Buy/Sell
AUD	INR	AUD 7	Sell
CHF	INR	CHF 200	Sell
GBP	INR	GBP 8	Sell
RUB	INR	RUB 2,799	Sell
US\$	INR	US\$ 353	Sell
US\$	MXN	US\$ 10	Buy
US\$	UAH	US\$ 14	Buy
ZAR	INR	ZAR 111	Sell
US\$	RUB	US\$ 2	Buy
US\$	RON	US\$ 12	Buy
US\$	AUD	US\$ 3	Buy
GBP	US\$	GBP 48	Buy
EUR	GBP	EUR 1	Sell
EUR	US\$	EUR 16	Buy
CHF	US\$	CHF 200	Buy
US\$	KZT	US\$ 4	Buy
US\$	CLP	US\$ 3	Buy
US\$	COP	US\$ 4	Buy
US\$	BRL	US\$ 4	Buy
US\$	KZT	US\$ 9	Buy
AUD	INR	AUD 10	Sell
RUB	INR	RUB 6,850	Sell
US\$	INR	US\$ 645	Sell - Risk Reversal
ZAR	INR	ZAR 148	Sell

⁽¹⁾ "KZT" means Kazakhstani new tenge, "GBP" means U.K. pounds sterling, "AUD" means Australian dollars, "CHF" means Swiss francs, "EUR" means Euro, "MXN" means Mexican pesos, "CLP" means Chilean pesos, "COP" means Colombian pesos, "BRL" means Brazilian reals, "INR" means Indian rupees, "RUB" means Russian roubles and "THB" means Thai bahts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.31 Financial instruments (continued)

The table below summarises the periods when the cash flows associated with financial instruments held as hedges are expected to occur:

Particulars

Cash flows in United States dollars

Not later than one month
Later than one month and not later than three months
Later than three months and not later than six months
Later than six months and not later than one year

Cash flows in Russian roubles

Not later than one month
Later than one month and not later than three months
Later than three months and not later than six months
Later than six months and not later than one year

Cash Flows in Australian Dollars

Not later than one month
Later than one month and not later than three months
Later than three months and not later than six months
Later than six months and not later than one year

Cash flows in South African Rands

Not later than one month
Later than one month and not later than three months
Later than three months and not later than six months
Later than six months and not later than one year

Hedges of changes in the interest rates

Consistent with its risk management policy, the Company uses interest rate swaps to hedge the risk of changes in interest rates. The Company does not use them for speculative purposes.

A net gain/loss of ₹ Nil, representing the changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps, is recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income. For foreign currency interest rate swaps (which are part of the foreign exchange risk management strategy) are recognised as part of the foreign exchange risk management strategy. The Company has recorded, as part of consolidated statement of profit and loss, a net gain of ₹ Nil and ₹ Nil for the years ended 31 March 2021, respectively.

The Company had outstanding cross currency swap against INR Borrower. The swap hedges the principal repayment of underlying INR liability at the time of repayment.

2.32 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and strategic risk. The risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of market risk. A risk assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and evaluate financial risk, to implement risk management strategies and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. The Company monitors its risk profile on a regular basis and reviews it regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's risk profile. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies.

a. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows due to adverse movements in market prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices). The Company is exposed to market risk due to such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributed to the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including receivables and payables and all short-term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk due to interest rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Company is exposed to market risk due to its borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in the ordinary course of business.

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

d with highly probable forecast transactions that are classified as cash flow

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	2,653	3,656
	5,305	7,311
	6,139	12,063
	11,824	24,126
	25,921	47,156
	460	437
	1,513	874
	3,528	1,748
	3,331	3,593
	8,832	6,652
	10	46
	60	92
	48	139
	134	277
	252	554
	41	61
	98	121
	146	182
	350	364
	635	728

st rate swaps (including cross currency interest rate swaps) to mitigate
for trading or speculative purposes.

interest rate swaps used as hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge
balance interest rate swaps, the changes in fair value (including cross
exchange gains and losses and finance costs. Accordingly the Company
net gain of ₹ 32 and ₹ 164 for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31

owing of ₹ Nil as at 31 March 2022 and ₹ 7,240 as on 31 March 2021.
and transforms it into US\$ Principal repayment liability.

cluding market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary
arket risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management
d analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits.
Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed
ctivities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible
es and processes.

h flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices
y prices) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of
able to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency
Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange
us, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and
n foreign currencies.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.32 Financial risk management (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's foreign exchange risk arises from its foreign operations, foreign currency borrowings (in United States dollars, Russian roubles, South African rands, Kazakhstani tenge, Indian rupees, Chinese yuan, Brazilian reals, Swiss francs, etc.). A significant portion of the Company's revenues are in these foreign currencies. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenues may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these currencies may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. Consequently, the Company uses various risk management instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts, option contracts, currency swaps, etc., to hedge the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates in respect of its high-risk foreign currency exposures.

The details in respect of the outstanding foreign exchange forward and option contracts as at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

- a ₹ 3,169/(2,937) increase/(decrease) in the Company's hedging reserve and profit from such contracts, as at 31 March 2022;
- a ₹ 4,824/(4,195) increase/(decrease) in the Company's hedging reserve and profit from such contracts, as at 31 March 2021.

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial assets and liabilities.

Particulars	United States dollars
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	11,468
Investments	26
Trade receivables	44,443
Other financial assets	125
Total	56,062
Liabilities	
Trade payables	5,857
Lease liabilities	1,885
Other financial liabilities	5,321
Total	13,063

⁽¹⁾ Others primarily consists of U.K. pounds sterling, Swiss francs, Romanian new leu, etc.

The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial assets and liabilities.

Particulars	United States dollars
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	12,643
Investments	24
Trade receivables	30,247
Other financial assets	184
Total	43,098
Liabilities	
Trade payables	3,694
Short-term borrowings	3,657
Lease liabilities	2,216
Other financial liabilities	3,788
Total	13,355

⁽¹⁾ Others primarily consists of U.K. pounds sterling, Swiss francs, Romanian new leu, etc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

foreign currency revenues and expenses, (U.K. pounds sterling, Russian rubles, Romanian new leus, Australian dollars and Euros) and foreign African rands, Mexican pesos, Ukrainian hryvnias and Brazilian reals). Currencies, while a significant portion of its costs are in Indian rupees. As a foreign currencies, the Company's revenues measured in Indian rupees in foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and Company uses both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, swap contracts and foreign currency financial liabilities, to mitigate the likely probable forecast transactions and recognised assets and liabilities. Option contracts are given in note 2.31 to these consolidated financial

use/increase in the respective exchange rates of each of the currencies

reserve and a ₹ 5,378/(5,375) increase/(decrease) in the Company's

reserve and a ₹ 2,658/(2,658) increase/(decrease) in the Company's

financial instruments as at 31 March 2022:

(All figures in equivalent Indian Rupees millions)

Euros	Russian roubles	Others ⁽¹⁾	Total
205	80	87	11,840
-	-	-	26
382	945	144	45,914
19	3	17	164
606	1,028	248	57,944
1,467	455	258	8,037
29	16	52	1,982
698	123	438	6,580
2,194	594	748	16,599

Chinese Yuans (Renminbi), Canadian Dollars and Ukrainian hryvnia.

cial instruments as at 31 March 2021:

(All figures in equivalent Indian Rupees millions)

Euros	Russian roubles	Others ⁽¹⁾	Total
129	30	92	12,894
-	-	-	24
841	721	101	31,910
20	3	16	223
990	754	209	45,051
1,092	-	151	4,937
-	3,717	-	7,374
52	18	43	2,329
243	82	351	4,464
1,387	3,817	545	19,104

Chinese Yuans (Renminbi), Canadian Dollars and Ukrainian hryvnia.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.32 Financial risk management (continued)

For the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, every 10% change in the Indian rupee and the respective currencies for the above-mentioned financial instruments would result in a loss of ₹ 2,595, respectively.

Interest rate risk

As at 31 March 2022, the Company had loans with floating interest rates of ₹ 1,000 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 3 Months India Treasury Bill less 5 bps; ₹ 13,800 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 3 Months India Treasury Bill plus LIBOR + 80bps; ₹ 800 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of CDI+100 bps.

As at 31 March 2021, the Company had loans with floating interest rates of ₹ 1,000 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 3 Months India Treasury Bill plus 30 bps and ₹ 1,896 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 3 Months India Treasury Bill plus 10 bps.

For details of the Company's short-term and long-term loans and borrowings refer to Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, every 10% change in the interest rates of the Indian rupee, 3 Months India Treasury Bill, LIBOR, CDI and TIEE applicable to its loans and borrowings would result in a loss of ₹ 2,595.

The Company's investments in term deposits (i.e., certificates of deposit) have varying maturities and therefore do not expose the Company to significant interest rate risk.

Note that "CDI" means Brazilian interbank deposit rate (Certificado de Depósito Interbancário), "TIEE" means Mexican Interbank Interest Rate (Tasa de Interés Interbancaria de Equilibrio), and "LIBOR" means London Interbank Offered Rate.

Commodity rate risk

Exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the Company's operations in the production of active pharmaceutical ingredients, including the raw material components for such active pharmaceutical ingredients. Commodity prices may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. The prices of these raw materials are subject to seasonal price cycles, although the prices of raw materials used in the Company's operations are generally stable. Cost of raw materials forms the largest portion of the Company's operating costs. The Company manages its exposure through operating procedures and sourcing policies. As at 31 March 2022, the Company does not hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer fails to meet its financial obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of potential losses on its receivables.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of its customers, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer is located. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuous monitoring. The Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in diversified portfolios based on credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performing assets. There is no concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific countries.



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

% depreciation/appreciation in the exchange rate between the Indian
al assets/liabilities would affect the Company's net profit by ₹ 4,135 and

ates as follows: ₹ 4,000 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of the
floating interest rate of the 3 Months India Treasury Bill; ₹ 411 of loans
us 25 bps; ₹ 1,137 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 1 Month
.79% and ₹ 2,017 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of TIIE+1.15%.

es as follows: ₹ 8,800 of loans carrying a floating interest rate of 3 Months
g interest rate of TIIE+1.20%.

owings, including interest rate profiles, refer note 2.11 A and B of these

increase or decrease in the floating interest rate component (i.e., Indian
gs would affect the Company's net profit by ₹ 89 and ₹ 37, respectively.

sit) with banks and short-term liquid mutual funds are for short and long
erest rates risk.

de Depósito Interbancário), "TIIE" means the Equilibrium Inter-banking
' means the London Inter-bank Offered Rate.

ises from the Company's purchases and sales of active pharmaceutical
armaceutical ingredients. These are commodity products, whose prices
the Company's raw materials generally fluctuate in line with commodity
active pharmaceutical ingredients business are generally more volatile.
ing expenses. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed
022, the Company had not entered into any material derivative contracts

or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual
om customers and investment securities. The Company establishes an
imate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables and

dual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer,
mer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk
continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the

ng in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good
rformance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant
ntry risks.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.32 Financial risk management (continued)

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

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including term deposits (i.e., dated from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022). The Company's credit period for trade receivables payable by the Company is up to 180 days.

The ageing of trade receivables is given below:

Particulars

Neither past due nor impaired

Past due but not impaired

Less than 365 days

More than 365 days

Less : Allowance for credit losses

Total

See Note 2.7 B of these consolidated financial statements for the activities of the Company.

Other than trade receivables, the Company has no significant class of financial assets.

c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its funding requirements. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations under contracts, even in stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company.

As at 31 March 2022, and 31 March 2021, the Company had uncommitted working capital of ₹ 80,165 and ₹ 64,314 respectively.

As at 31 March 2022, the Company had working capital of ₹ 80,165, including term deposits with banks (i.e., deposits having original maturities more than one year) of ₹ 12,562, and investments in mutual funds of ₹ 16,751.

As at 31 March 2021, the Company had working capital of ₹ 64,314 (excluding term deposits with banks) of ₹ 14,829, investments in term deposits with banks (i.e., deposits having original maturities more than one year) of ₹ 6,481, and investments in mutual funds of ₹ 16,751.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, which have been disclosed in note 2.11 A to the financial statements.

Particulars	2023
Trade payables	22,662
Short-term borrowings	27,082
Derivative instruments	479
Other financial liabilities	24,832

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, which have been disclosed in note 2.11 B to the financial statements.

Particulars	2022
Trade payables	18,109
Short-term borrowings	23,145
Derivative instruments	326
Other financial liabilities	23,417

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

certificates of deposit) with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31 March 2022 by its customers generally ranges from 20 - 180 days.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	51,505	41,350
	15,501	8,598
	1,006	1,107
	68,012	51,055
	(1,194)	(1,296)
	66,818	49,759

entity in the allowance for credit losses.

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

Financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and abnormal circumstances, to protect the Company's reputation.

Held unutilised lines of credit from banks of ₹ 39,989 and ₹ 38,766 respectively.

including cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 14,852, investments in term deposits (maturity dates between 3 months and less than 12 months), bonds and commercial paper of ₹ 13,263.

cluding assets held for sale of ₹ 151), including cash and cash equivalents (excluding original maturities more than 3 months but less than 12 months), bonds and commercial paper of ₹ 13,263.

of significant financial liabilities (other than long-term borrowings and lease obligations) as at 31 March 2022:

2024	2025	2026	Thereafter	Total
-	-	-	-	22,662
-	-	-	-	27,082
-	-	-	-	479
-	-	-	-	24,832

of significant financial liabilities (other than long-term borrowings and lease obligations) as at 31 March 2021:

2023	2024	2025	Thereafter	Total
-	-	-	-	18,109
-	-	-	-	23,145
-	-	-	-	326
-	-	-	-	23,417

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.33

Contingent liabilities and commitments

A. Contingent liabilities (claims against the Company not acknowledged in the financial statements)

The Company is involved in disputes, lawsuits, claims, governmental investigations and other proceedings (collectively, "Legal Proceedings"), including patent and commercial product liability claims. Most of the claims involve complex issues. Often, these issues are not fully known at the time of being sustained and an estimate of the amount of any loss is difficult to make. It is not always possible to make a reasonable estimate of the expected financial impact of these Legal Proceedings. This is due to a number of factors, including: the stage of the proceeding; the complexity and length and extent of pre-trial discovery; the entitlement of the plaintiff to damages; the amount of damages and governing law; uncertainties in timing of litigation and trial; and the appropriate amount of damages, if any. In these cases, the Company will accrue a liability based upon its best estimate with respect to the nature and facts of the case.

The Company also believes that disclosure of the amount sought or claimed in these Legal Proceedings is not necessary because it does not expect them to have a materially adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The amount of amounts accrued (if any) is not probable. However, if one or more of these Legal Proceedings were to result in judgments against the Company, such judgments could be material to its results of operations.

Although there can be no assurance regarding the outcome of a Legal Proceeding, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The amount of amounts accrued (if any) is not probable. However, if one or more of these Legal Proceedings were to result in judgments against the Company, such judgments could be material to its results of operations.

Product and patent related matters

Launch of product

On 14 June 2018, the U.S. FDA granted the Company final approval of its New Drug Application for Suboxone® 4 mg, 8 mg/2 mg, and 12 mg/3 mg dosages, a therapeutic equivalence to the original Suboxone®. This came after the conclusion of litigation in the U.S. District Court of New Jersey. On 14 June 2017, the Delaware District Court held that patents covering Suboxone® were invalid and unenforceable, which cleared the way for the launch of its generic sublingual film product. In light of the favorable decision, the Company launched its generic sublingual film product in the United States immediately. On 19 July 2018, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("the Court of Appeals") upheld the validity of the generic version of Suboxone® sublingual films did not infringe the relevant U.S. patent (U.S. patent numbers 8,603,514 and 8,015,150).

After the Delaware District Court's decision, Indivior filed a second action against Dr. Reddy's Laboratories and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc., in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey ("the New Jersey District Court"), styled Indivior Inc. et al. v. Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. et al. On 15 June 2018, Indivior filed an emergency application for a temporary restraining order ("TRO") and injunction in the New Jersey District Court. Indivior's motion alleged that the Defendants had violated the relevant U.S. patents (number 9,931,305) at issue in the New Jersey District Court. On 19 July 2018, the New Jersey District Court initially issued a temporary restraining order ("TRO") and injunction prohibiting the Defendants from manufacturing, selling, advertising and importing of its generic sublingual film product in the United States. On 20 November 2018, the Court of Appeals granted a preliminary injunction in favor of Indivior. Under the order, the Defendants were prohibited from manufacturing, selling, advertising and imports of its generic sublingual film product in the United States. The Court of Appeals also awarded the costs and damages sustained by the Company if it was found that the Defendants violated the preliminary injunction decision, and the Court of Appeals agreed to expedite the appeal of the preliminary injunction decision.

On 20 November 2018, the Court of Appeals issued a decision vacating the preliminary injunction and remanding the case to the New Jersey District Court for rehearing on 4 February 2019.

Indivior subsequently filed two emergency motions in the Court of Appeals requesting that the preliminary injunction remain in place, which the Court of Appeals denied. Indivior then filed a petition for rehearing on 4 February 2019.

Indivior's petition was denied by the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court on 27 March 2019. On the same day, the Company resumed sales of its generic sublingual film product in the United States.



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Acknowledged as debts)

al and/or regulatory inspections, inquiries, investigations and proceedings
ial matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business.
re subject to uncertainties and therefore the probability of a loss, if any,
fficult to ascertain. Consequently, for a majority of these claims, it is not
l effect, if any, that will result from ultimate resolution of the proceedings.
oceedings (in many cases trial dates have not been set) and the overall
arties to an action to appeal a decision; clarity as to theories of liability;
n; and the possible need for further legal proceedings to establish the
pany based on internal and external legal advices discloses information

nt by plaintiffs, if that is known, would not be meaningful with respect to

nny of the Legal Proceedings referred to in this Note, the Company does
lidated balance sheet, as it believes that the likelihood of loss in excess
more of such Legal Proceedings were to result in judgments against the
rations in a given period.

aval for buprenorphine and naloxone sublingual film, 2 mg/0.5 mg, 4 mg/1
ent generic version of Suboxone® sublingual film. The U.S. FDA approval
for the District of Delaware (the “Delaware District Court”), where the
sublingual film would not be infringed by the Company’s commercial
able decision from the Delaware District Court, the Company launched
ly following the U.S. FDA approval on 14 June 2018. On 12 July 2019
ppeals”) affirmed the Delaware District Court’s ruling that the Company’s
the two remaining patents at issue in the Delaware District Court’s case

nd lawsuit against the Company alleging infringement of three additional
the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey (the “New Jersey
es S.A., Civil Action No. 2:17-cv-07111 (D.N.J.). Following the launch, on
Temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction against the Company
e Company’s generic sublingual film product infringed one of three U.S.
Court. Pending a hearing and decision on the injunction application, the
order against the Company with respect to further sales, offer for sales,
States. Subsequently, on 14 July 2018, the New Jersey District Court
lder, Indivior was required to and did post a bond of US\$72 million to pay
nd to be wrongfully enjoined. The Company immediately appealed the
al.

vacating the preliminary injunction. The Court of Appeals denied Indivior’s

of Appeals to stay issuance of the mandate and to keep the preliminary
then petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court to stay issuance of the mandate.
Supreme Court on 19 February 2019, and the mandate was issued on the
film product after the mandate was issued.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

On 19 February 2019, the New Jersey District Court entered a stipulated order that the Company's generic sublingual film product infringes U.S. patent numbers 9,931,305 and 9,687,454. After such claim construction, the Company filed a motion for summary judgment that the Company did not infringe U.S. patent number 9,931,305. In the stipulated order, Indivior reserved the ability to file a motion for summary judgment. The Company filed a motion requesting that the New Jersey District Court enter a stipulated order that the Company did not infringe the allegations of infringement of U.S. patent number 9,931,305, pending resolution of Indivior's allegations relating to U.S. patent number 9,687,454.

On 11 November 2019, a Magistrate Judge in the District of New Jersey entered a preliminary injunction that alleges that Indivior engaged in anticompetitive conduct by misappropriating trade secrets during the preliminary injunction proceedings in violation of federal law. On 13 November 2019, the District Court Judge and, on 24 August 2020, the District Court Judge denied Indivior's motion to bifurcate the patent claims and the antitrust claims into two separate trials. Discovery closed on 24 September 2021. Indivior has filed a motion for summary judgment that the Noerr-Pennington doctrine applies to the Company and that the Company is not entitled to attorney fees. The Company has filed a motion for summary judgment that Indivior's remaining claims are invalid due to claim preclusion, and prosecution laches and that Indivior's damages are excessive. The trial briefing closed on 12 January 2022. No trial date has been set.

In addition to the District Court proceeding, on 13 November 2019, the Company filed a petition with the PTAB challenging the validity of certain claims of U.S. patent number 9,687,454 before the PTAB agreed to institute inter-partes review on one of the two challenges. The Company filed a pending inter-partes review challenge on 3 March 2020.

On 2 June 2020, the PTAB issued a final written decision in the Case No. IPR2019-00442 ("FWD") that asserted claims 1–5, 7, and 9–14 of U.S. Patent No. 9,687,454 ("the 454 patent") against the Company. The PTAB held that the challenged claims, claim 8. Additionally, claim 6 was not at issue in the FWD. The Company filed a notice of appeal of the PTAB's Final Written Decision ("FWD") for claims 1–5, 7, and 9–14 of the 454 patent on claim 8. On 24 November 2021, a panel of the Federal Circuit affirmed the PTAB's decision. On 11 January 2022, Indivior filed a petition with the Federal Circuit seeking rehearing en banc. On 10 February 2022, the Federal Circuit denied Indivior's petition for rehearing and, the mandate was issued on 10 March 2022. The Federal Circuit held that the only remaining valid claims of the 454 patent to be litigated before the Federal Circuit were claims 1–5, 7, and 9–14.

The Company intends to vigorously defend its positions and pursue its rights in the FWD. The outcome of the litigation that may arise on account of this litigation is unascertainable. Accordingly, the Company cannot estimate the amount of the loss if any.

Matters relating to National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) of India

Norfloxacin, India litigation

The Company manufactures and distributes Norfloxacin, a formulation containing active pharmaceutical ingredient norfloxacin. Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order (the "DPCO"), the Central Government of India established by the Government of India had the authority to designate and fix the maximum selling price for such product. In 1995, the NPPA issued a notification under the DPCO that designated and fixed the maximum selling price. In 1996, the Company filed a writ petition in the Andhra Pradesh High Court challenging the constitutionality of the DPCO on the grounds that the applicable rules of the DPCO were not constitutional. The Andhra Pradesh High Court previously granted an interim order in favor of the Company; however, the order was stayed by the Supreme Court of India.

The Company filed a review petition in the High Court in April 2006. Subsequently, the Company appealed to the Supreme Court of India.

During the year ended 31 March 2006, the Company received a notice from the NPPA for sales of Norfloxacin in excess of the maximum selling price.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

ulated order of dismissal of Indivior's claims under U.S. patent number issued its claim construction decision construing certain terms in U.S. construction decision, on 8 January 2020, the New Jersey District Courtilm product does not infringe the asserted claims in U.S. patent number to appeal the New Jersey District Court's claim construction order. ct Court enter partial final judgment in the Company's favor relating to which the District Court denied without prejudice on 24 August 2020, number 9,687,454.

ersey granted the Company leave to file a counterclaim against Indivior making false or misleading statements to the New Jersey District Court al antitrust laws. Indivior appealed the Magistrate Judge's ruling to the Judge denied Indivior's appeal. The District Court did grant Indivior's o separate trials. Fact discovery closed on 29 January 2021, and expert on for summary judgment that it is immune from antitrust liability under d to seek damages in excess of the injunction bond. The Company has s for patent infringement are barred by the doctrines of issue preclusion, es claim should be limited to a reasonable royalty. Summary judgment

8, the Company filed two petitions for inter-partes review challenging before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board ("PTAB"). On 13 June 2019, petitions filed by the Company. The PTAB heard oral argument in the

mpany's favor finding that the Company had demonstrated that claims) were unpatentable. The PTAB upheld the validity of only one of the n the inter-partes review and therefore not subject to the final written n the New Jersey District Court litigation. Indivior filed a timely notice 1-5, 7, and 9-14, and the Company cross appealed the PTAB's FWD issued a decision affirming the PTAB's decision in all respects. On 26 king rehearing of the panel's decision. On 16 March 2022, the Federal s issued on 23 March 2022. As a result of the Federal Circuit's decision, before the district court are claims 6 and 8.

e a claim for damages caused by the preliminary injunction. Any liability llingly, no provision was made in these consolidated financial statements

y

ulations product, and in limited quantities, the active pharmaceutical e "DPCO"), the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (the "NPPA") ignate a pharmaceutical product as a "specified product" and fix the ed a notification and designated Norfloxacin as a "specified product" d a statutory Form III before the NPPA for the upward revision of the h High Court (the "High Court") challenging the validity of the designation implied with while fixing the maximum selling price. The High Court had ever it subsequently dismissed the case in April 2004.

2004 which was also dismissed by the High Court in October 2004. India, New Delhi (the "Supreme Court") by filing a Special Leave Petition.

notice from the NPPA demanding the recovery of the price charged by selling price fixed by the NPPA, which was ₹ 285 including interest.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.33

Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

The Company filed a writ petition in the High Court challenging this interim order, directing the Company to deposit 50% of the principal amount of ₹ 30, which was deposited by the Company in March 2008. In its judgment, the court included additional legal grounds that the Company believed strengthen its position.

For example, the Company added as grounds that trade margins were reasonable and that it was necessary for the NPPA to set the active pharmaceutical ingredient price before fixing the formulation price. In October 2013, the Company filed an application to fix the price of Norfloxacin as a “specified product” under the DPCO. In January 2014, the court remanded the matters concerning the inclusion of Norfloxacin as a “specified product” to the proceedings. During the three months ended 30 September 2014, the court directed the NPPA to fix the prices for Norfloxacin formulations.

During the three months ended 31 December 2016, a writ petition was filed by the Company in the Delhi High Court. In addition, the Company have filed writ petitions challenging the notifications issued by the NPPA regarding Ciprofloxacin as “specified product” as per DPCO 1995 and the same are pending along with the Norfloxacin matter and have been adjourned to 2022.

Based on its best estimate, the Company has recorded a provision for the sale proceeds in excess of the notified selling prices, including the interest thereon, and believes that the likelihood of loss arising out of this litigation is not probable.

Litigation relating to Cardiovascular and Anti-diabetic formulations

In July 2014, the NPPA, pursuant to the guidelines issued in May 2013 (Price Control) Order, 2013, issued certain notifications regulating the prices of cardiovascular and anti-diabetic therapeutic areas. The Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance (“IPA”), in which the Company is a member, filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court challenging the notifications issued by the NPPA on the ground that they violated the Constitution of India. On 26 September 2014, the High Court issued an order to stay the writ in July 2014. On 26 September 2014, the IPA filed a Special Leave Petition with the Supreme Court, which was dismissed on 13 December 2014.

During the three months ended 31 December 2016, the NPPA issued notices to the Company, stating that the Company had exceeded the notified maximum prices for 11 of its products. The Company filed a writ petition challenging the notices.

On 20 March 2017, the IPA filed an application before the Bombay High Court challenging the notices issued by the NPPA dated 26 September 2016. This recall application filed by the IPA was dismissed on 13 December 2017, the IPA filed a Special Leave Petition with the Supreme Court, which was dismissed on 4 October 2017, which was dismissed by Supreme Court on 13 December 2017.

During the three months ended 31 March 2017, the NPPA issued notices to the Company, stating that the Company had exceeded the notified maximum prices for the allegedly overcharged amounts, along with interest. In view of the writ petition filed by the IPA, the Delhi High Court set aside all the demand notices dated 26 September 2016 issued by the NPPA against the Company and pass a speaking order. A personal hearing in this matter was fixed for 13 September 2017. On 13 September 2017, the Company filed a written statement along with a speaking order along with the demand notice directing the Company to deposit ₹ 100. The Company filed a writ petition challenging the speaking order and the demand notice. On 22 November 2017, the court stayed the operation of the demand order and directed the Company to deposit ₹ 100. On 13 September 2017, the Company deposited ₹ 100 on 13 September 2017 to the Registrar General, Delhi High Court. On 22 November 2017, the Company filed a rejoinder affidavit within six weeks, subsequent to which the Company filed a reply affidavit on 13 December 2017. The Union of India. The Company subsequently filed a rejoinder affidavit on 13 December 2017. The case has been adjourned to 14 November 2022 for hearing.

Based on its best estimate, the Company has recorded a provision for the sale proceeds in excess of the notified selling prices, including the interest thereon, and believes that the likelihood of loss arising out of this litigation is not probable.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

s demand order. The High Court admitted the writ petition and granted an amount claimed by the NPPA, which was ₹ 77. The Company deposited ₹ 77, the High Court directed the Company to deposit an additional amount of ₹ 676. On 10 November 2010, the High Court allowed the Company's application to strengthen its defense against the demand.

ns should not be included in the computation of amounts overcharged, reutical ingredient price before the process of determining the ceiling on additional writ petition before the Supreme Court challenging the inclusion of Norfloxacin in the ceiling list. On 20 January 2015, the NPPA filed a counter affidavit stating that the inclusion of Norfloxacin was erroneous as it did not consist of experts in the field. On 20 July 2016, the Supreme Court remitted the case back to the DPCO and directed the DPCO to re-investigate the same. On 20 October 2016, the Supreme Court dismissed the Special Leave Petition pertaining to Norfloxacin.

In a writ petition filed by the Company with the Delhi High Court challenging the inclusion and designation of Theophylline/Doxofylline, Cloxacillin and Norfloxacin in the ceiling list, the Company has responded to the related Demand Notices issued thereunder. The matters are tagged as 2023-01-20 and 2023-01-20 respectively and are scheduled for hearing on 0 January 2023 for hearing.

on for potential liability for sale proceeds in excess of the notified selling price and for the recovery of any further liability that may arise on account of penalties pursuant to the ceiling regulations.

Regulation 14(1)(b) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 2014

On 20 July 2016, the Supreme Court directed the DPCO to re-investigate the case. On 20 October 2016, the Supreme Court dismissed the Special Leave Petition filed by the Company. Further, on 25 October 2016, the IPA filed a writ petition challenging the decision of the Supreme Court. On 20 January 2017, the Supreme Court dismissed the writ petition filed by the Company. The Company has responded to the related Demand Notices issued thereunder. The matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

The Company has responded to the related Demand Notices issued thereunder. The Company has responded to these notices.

On 20 January 2018, the Supreme Court dismissed the writ petition filed by the Company. The Company has responded to the related Demand Notices issued thereunder. The matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

On 13 July 2017, the Company filed a writ petition challenging the decision of the Supreme Court. On 20 January 2018, the Supreme Court dismissed the writ petition filed by the Company. The Company has responded to the related Demand Notices issued thereunder. The matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

On 20 January 2018, the Supreme Court dismissed the writ petition filed by the Company. The Company has responded to the related Demand Notices issued thereunder. The matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.33

Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

However, if the Company is unsuccessful in such litigation, it will be liable to pay damages and legal expenses to the Government of India with interest and could potentially face criminal penalties.

Other product and patent related matters

Child resistant packaging matter complaint under the False Claims Act

In May 2012, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (the “CPSC”), a subsidiary of the Company in the United States, provided certain information to the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) alleging that the Company had violated the Consumer Product Safety Act (the “CPSA”) by failing to immediately advise the CPSC that the CPSC intended to seek civil penalties. Specifically, the CPSC alleged that between 1 January 2002 through 1 June 2012, the Company sold prescription drugs having child resistant packaging regulations under the PPPA and failed to issue a recall notice to the CPSC within 15 days of learning that the Company violated the CPSA by failing to immediately advise the CPSC’s allegations.

Simultaneously, the U.S. Department of Justice (the “DOJ”) began investigating the FCA Complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania under the Federal False Claims Act (“FCA”) (“FCA Complaint”). The Company cooperated with the DOJ in its investigation and did not file a motion to intervene in the FCA Complaint. On 10 November 2015, the FCA Complaint was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, which relates to the 6 blister pack products originally subject to the investigation and sold in the U.S. in various bottle and cap packaging.

The Company filed its response to the FCA Complaint on 23 February 2016, which asserted that the FCA Complaint did not state upon which relief can be granted. On 26 March 2017, the Court granted the plaintiffs’ motion for leave to amend the FCA Complaint and allowing the plaintiffs one more chance to refile this complaint.

On 29 March 2017, the plaintiffs filed their final amended FCA Complaint. On 12 April 2017, the Court granted the Company’s motion to dismiss the FCA Complaint, which ended 31 March 2018, the Company obtained dismissal of the FCA Complaint, requesting that the Court reconsider its decision to dismiss the FCA Complaint.

The parallel investigation by the CPSC under the CPSA and the PPPA ended in April 2016, with the recommendation that the DOJ initiate a civil action. The DOJ’s investigation, which ended in April 2016, with the recommendation that the DOJ initiate a civil action, DOJ relates to five of the blister pack products.

On 18 January 2018, the Company and the DOJ entered into a settlement agreement, which resulted in a civil penalty of US\$5 million (₹ 319), and injunctive relief. The settlement agreement also required the Company to implement a compliance program. The Company has not admitted any violations of law pursuant to this settlement agreement.

During the three months ended 31 March 2018, the Company obtained a final judgment in its favor from the Court, which subsequently filed a petition with the Court requesting that the Court grant a writ of mandamus and that request was denied.

In June 2018, the plaintiffs filed their Notice of Appeal to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. On 12 July 2018, the Court of Appeals affirmed the trial court’s judgment in the Company’s favor. The plaintiffs appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which dismissed the appeal. The plaintiffs and the DOJ settled and thus this appeal was dismissed from the Company under the “alternative remedy doctrine”. The DOJ withdrew their application.

The Company believes that the likelihood of any liability that may arise from this matter is remote and no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

be required to remit the sale proceeds in excess of the notified selling price. These amounts will include penalties, which amounts are not readily ascertainable.

Claims Act (“FCA”)

The CPSC (“CPSC”) requested that Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, provide information with respect to compliance with requirements of special child-resistant packaging for certain prescription products of the Company in the United States during the period commencing in August 2008 and continuing through the present. The CPSC subsequently alleged in a letter dated 30 April 2014 that Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories Inc. (“DR”) violated the Consumer Product Safety Act (“CPSA”) and the Poison Prevention Packaging Act (“PPPA”). The CPSC asserted, among other things, that from or about 14 August 2008 DR had been selling prescription products in unit dose packaging that failed to comply with the CPSC’s special child-resistant packaging requirements and general certificates of conformance. In addition, the CPSC asserted that DR had failed to advise the CPSC of the alleged violations. The Company disagrees with the CPSC’s findings.

In January 2015, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the CPSC’s complaint under the Federal False Claims Act (“FCA”) related to these same issues (the “FCA Complaint”). The DOJ and all States involved in the investigation declined to prosecute the FCA Complaint. The unsealed FCA Complaint was unsealed and the plaintiff whistleblowers, who are employees of the DOJ and applicable States, filed a motion to dismiss the FCA Complaint. The Court denied the motion to dismiss the FCA Complaint and also 38 of the Company’s generic prescription products.

In January 2016 in the form of a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim, the Court granted the Company’s motion to dismiss, dismissing the FCA Complaint without prejudice in an attempt to plead sustainable allegations.

In January 2016, the Court denied the plaintiffs’ motion to dismiss the FCA Complaint, which the Company opposed and during the three months thereafter, the Court dismissed the FCA Complaint with prejudice. The plaintiffs filed a petition with the Court for rehearing of the FCA Complaint with prejudice, and that request was denied.

In January 2017, the Court denied the plaintiffs’ motion for rehearing of the FCA Complaint with prejudice. The plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration of the Court’s denial of their motion for rehearing of the FCA Complaint with prejudice. The Court denied the plaintiffs’ motion for reconsideration.

In January 2018, the Court denied the plaintiffs’ motion for rehearing of the FCA Complaint with prejudice. The plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration of the Court’s denial of their motion for rehearing of the FCA Complaint with prejudice. The Court denied the plaintiffs’ motion for reconsideration.

In January 2018, the Court denied the plaintiffs’ motion for rehearing of the FCA Complaint with prejudice. The plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration of the Court’s denial of their motion for rehearing of the FCA Complaint with prejudice. The Court denied the plaintiffs’ motion for reconsideration.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company believes that the risk of liability arising on account of the FCA Complaint is not probable. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

Namenda Litigation

In August 2015, Sergeants Benevolent Assoc. Health & Welfare Fund filed a class action suit against the Company and certain other defendants in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Sergeants alleged that the Company violated federal antitrust laws as a consequence of having settled patent litigation related to its Namenda® product (which was first marketed in the United States in 2009) (the "Sergeants Lawsuit"). The Company settled the patent litigation from about 2009 until 2010. Sergeants seeks to represent a class of third-party payors and consumers).

Sergeants seeks damages based upon an allegation made in the complaint that the Company delayed the entry of generic competition for its original immediate release product to the more recently introduced extended-release product.

On 23 August 2020, the Company and certain other defendants entered into a settlement agreement with the plaintiffs in the case, resulting in the dismissal with prejudice of the claims brought by the plaintiffs. The Company paid \$10 million into escrow. The Court pre-trial agreement is contingent upon final court approval. The settlement agreement will become effective on 1 January 2021.

Following the settlement agreement, the Company recognised such costs in the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended 30 September 2020.

On 5 November 2019 plaintiffs MSP Recovery Claims, Series LLC filed a class action complaint against the Company and certain other manufacturers in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The plaintiffs asserted that the Company and the other defendants were responsible for the claims in the Sergeants lawsuit, and those cases were consolidated. On 12 December 2019, the Court dismissed the claims without prejudice.

Other class action complaints containing similar allegations to those in the Sergeants Lawsuit have been filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. However, apart from the Sergeants Lawsuit, no other class action has named the Company as a defendant.

In addition, the State of New York filed an antitrust case in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The complaint by the State of New York contained some (but not all) of the allegations in the Sergeants Lawsuit, and the Company was named as a party. The case brought by the State of New York was dismissed.

The Company believes that the likelihood of any liability, apart from the Sergeants Lawsuit, arising from the other class actions or the State of New York's antitrust case, resulting from an alleged violation of federal antitrust laws is not probable. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

Ranitidine recall and litigation

On 1 October 2019, the Company initiated a voluntary nationwide recall of all lots of ranitidine (and ranitidine containing prescription products) of its ranitidine medications sold in the United States. The recall was initiated after the Company learned that ranitidine was being tested by the U.S. FDA. On 1 November 2019, the U.S. FDA issued a press release stating that ranitidine was being tested for NDMA (N-nitrosodimethylamine), which is a known carcinogen. The Company stated that the levels found in its ranitidine products were "similar to the levels you would expect to find in over-the-counter ranitidine products". See <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/statement-fda-regarding-some-ndma-testing-ndma>.

On 1 April 2020, the U.S. FDA issued a press release stating that it was "advising health care professionals to withdraw all prescription and over-the-counter ranitidine products". See <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-advises-withdrawal-all-prescription-and-over-the-counter>.

Individual federal court personal injury lawsuits, as well as various state and federal class actions, have been filed against the Company and its U.S. subsidiaries in the United States. Products Liability Litigation Multidistrict Litigation in the Southern District of New York (MDL-2924) has been consolidated. More than 1,000 of the Company's U.S. subsidiaries have been named as a defendant in the MDL-2924. The MDL-2924 includes tens of thousands of claimants who have filed claims against the Company in the MDL-2924 against the many pharmaceutical manufacturers involved in the MDL-2924. The MDL-2924 also involves a proposed nationwide consumer class action. A third-party payor class action was dismissed without prejudice in the Eleventh Circuit.

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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Fund (“Sergeants”) filed suit against the Company in the United States alleged that certain parties, including the Company, violated federal antitrust laws relating to the Alzheimer’s drug Namenda® (memantine) tablets during a period of time. The class of “end payor” purchasers of Namenda® tablets (i.e., insurers, other

complaint that the defendants entered into patent settlements regarding the manufacture and facilitating the brand innovator’s attempt to shift sales from the generic extended release product.

entered into a settlement agreement. The settlement agreement calls for the payment on behalf of the putative class, in exchange for the payment of US\$0.4 million. The court preliminarily approved the settlement on 5 October 2020. The settlement agreement explicitly disclaims any liability or wrongdoing.

such amount in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the three months ended 30 June 2020.

C and MSPA Claims 1, LLC filed suit against the Company and other drug manufacturers in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The claims in this complaint were similar in nature to those in the Sergeant’s case and were coordinated for discovery purposes. On 14 April 2020, with the consent of the parties, Series LLC and MSPA Claims 1, LLC voluntarily dismissed their claims.

The Sergeant’s complaint have also been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The case brought by the Sergeant’s case described above, there are no such class actions that are pending.

S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The case brought by the Sergeant’s case described above, but the Company was not found liable. The case was dismissed by stipulation on 30 November 2015.

from the settlement payment described above, that may arise on account of the Sergeant’s case. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

nd the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the “FDA”) issued a statement indicating that it had found levels of NDMA in ranitidine from ranitidine products. The FDA advised consumers not to be exposed to NDMA if you ate common foods like grilled or smoked meats.” See [https://www.fda.gov/drugs/ndma-new-testing-results-including-low-levels-impurities-ranitidine-drugs](#). The FDA subsequently released a statement announcing that it was requesting manufacturers to voluntarily remove ranitidine drugs from the market immediately. See [https://www.fda.gov/drugs/ndma-fda-recommends-removal-all-ranitidine-products-zantac-market](#).

us class actions, have been transferred to the In re Zantac (Ranitidine) Products Liability Litigation, MDL-2924 (“MDL-2924”). The Company and/or one or more defendants have filed complaints in the MDL-2924. A census registry established by the court has not yet been completed. Plaintiffs have not filed complaints but are presenting claims for consideration by the court. The court has not yet ruled on the propriety of the class action and a proposed nationwide class action for medical monitoring. The court has rejected the proposed class action and has been appealed by plaintiffs to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

On 31 December 2020, the MDL-2924 Court ruled on multiple motions filed by the Company. The Company is a generic manufacturer. One motion to dismiss based on the fact that the Company is a generic manufacturer was denied. The claims against the Company were dismissed with prejudice, but the case was remanded to the Circuit Court of Appeals. The Plaintiffs filed their amended complaints and the defendants, including the Company, filed their motions to dismiss. The Plaintiffs filed claims against them on 24 March 2021. On 8 July 2021, the Court of Appeals granted the defendants' motions to dismiss. The case was appealed by plaintiffs to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. The appeal was denied on 5 April 2022.

There are several ranitidine-related actions currently pending against the Company. One case from the State of Florida has been filed suit against the Company's U.S. subsidiary, and multiple other cases have been filed in various states. The Company filed a motion to dismiss the case from the Santa Fe County Court to the MDL-2924, but the case was remanded to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Plaintiff filed an amended complaint on 16 April 2021. The defendants' motions to dismiss, were denied. The case is currently in the discovery phase. The City of Baltimore filed a similar action against the Company's U.S. subsidiary. The City of Baltimore asserts public nuisance and negligence claims against the Company. The case was remanded to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Plaintiff filed an amended complaint, which the defendants moved to dismiss. The case was remanded to the Circuit Court of Appeals in February 2022 and it is not currently a defendant in the case. In January 2021, a class action was filed in California by the Center for Environmental Health ("CFEH") in the Superior Court of California on behalf of the people of California and alleges that the Company has violated California law by failing to disclose the presence of carcinogens in consumer products. The Company filed a motion to dismiss the case, and on 7 May 2021 the Court granted all summary judgment motions. Plaintiff appealed that decision and appellate briefing is on-going.

There are now 10 plaintiffs who have filed actions against the Company in Illinois and Pennsylvania state courts. The Illinois cases have been filed in Cook County, and the Pennsylvania cases were filed in Philadelphia. Generally they allege, among other things, that the Company has failed to disclose the presence of carcinogens in consumer products. The defendants moved, or intend to move, to dismiss these cases. In one case, Joseph Bayer filed a motion to dismiss in Madison County Case No. 2021-L-000915, some of plaintiffs' claims were dismissed. The Bayer case involves two plaintiffs, Joseph Bayer and Gwendolyn Bayer. The trial date for the Bayer case was originally scheduled for August 2022 and her trial date was rescheduled for 6 February 2023. The trial date for the other nine cases has not been set and the defendants are scheduled to disclose experts shortly. No final judgment has been entered in any of these cases.

The Company believes that all of the aforesaid complaints and assertions are without merit and will vigorously defend itself against the allegations. Any liability that may result from these actions will be recorded when it becomes probable and estimable. Accordingly, no provision was made in these consolidated financial statements.

Class Action and Other Civil Litigation on Pricing/Reimbursement

On 30 December 2015 and on 4 February 2016, respectively, a class action complaint (not a class action) (the "Second Pricing Complaint") were filed against the Company in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In these actions, the plaintiffs, individually or in some cases in concert with one another, have alleged that the Company has violated Pennsylvania state laws. More specifically, the plaintiffs allege that the Company has violated Pennsylvania state laws by conspiring with third party drug compendia companies for the Company's generic drugs to reimburse payers that reimbursed for drugs sold by the Company in the United States. The plaintiffs also alleged that the defendants to unfairly raise the prices of generic divalproex sodium (bottle of 500, 10 mg tablets).

The First Pricing Complaint was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The Second Pricing Complaint was dismissed by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Subsequent to this decision, the plaintiffs' right to appeal the dismissal was denied.

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Rs in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated

ons to dismiss in the MDL-2924 and granted the generic manufacturers' motion for federal preemption. The plaintiffs' failure-to-warn and design defect claims were dismissed. The Court permitted plaintiffs to attempt to replead several claims/theories, including the Company, filed motions to dismiss seeking dismissal of all claims. The Court dismissed the entirety of plaintiffs' claims against the Company and granted the generic manufacturers' motion for federal preemption. The MDL Court's dismissal decisions have been piecemealed by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, resulting in three rounds of appeals. Oral argument on the first

st the Company in state courts. The New Mexico State Attorney General asserted claims against the Company. The Company joined in an effort to transfer the case to federal court. The case was remanded by the MDL-2924 Court to the Santa Fe County Court. Defendants' motions to dismiss, including the Company's federal preemption motion, were denied at every stage. No trial date has been established. In November 2020, the City of Baltimore filed suit against the Company. The City of Baltimore action also was transferred to the Maryland Court of Appeals by the MDL-2924 Court. The City of Baltimore filed a motion to dismiss. The Company's federal preemption motion to dismiss was granted in January 2021. The Company was served in a Proposition 65 case filed in the Superior Court of Alameda County, California. The plaintiff purports to bring the case on behalf of all persons who purchased the Company's products. The plaintiff claims that the Company violated Proposition 65, a California law requiring manufacturers to provide a warning if their products contain a chemical known to cause cancer or reproductive harm. The Company and other defendants have filed demurrers (motions to dismiss) to each demurrer without leave to amend the pleadings. CFEH appealed the denial of the Company's motion to dismiss.

Company and other brand and generic manufacturers and/or retailers in filed in Madison, St. Clair and Cook counties. The Pennsylvania cases, failure to warn, design defect and negligence. The defendants have Joseph Bayer, et al. v. Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al. claims survived the Company's and other defendants' motions to dismiss. Colyn Culverson. Their claims have been severed for trial, with his trial in early 2023. Discovery is on-going, plaintiffs have disclosed their experts. Other cases have been set for trial.

rted claims are without merit and it denies any wrongdoing and intends
t may arise on account of these claims is unascertainable at this time
al statements of the Company.

ment Matters

ss action complaint (the "First Pricing Complaint") and another complaint against the Company and eighteen other pharmaceutical defendants in State and class action plaintiffs allege that the Company and other defendants engaged in pricing and price reporting practices in violation of various statutes: (1) the Company provided false and misleading pricing information for generic drugs, and such information was relied upon by private third party companies in the United States, and (2) the Company acted in concert with certain other companies to fix the price of simvastatinum ER (bottle of 80, 500 mg tablets ER 24H) and generic pravastatinum ER (bottle of 80, 500 mg tablets ER 24H).

t for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (the “E.D.P.A. Federal Court” and Pricing Complaint was stayed. On 25 September 2017, the E.D.P.A. Pricing Complaint and denied leave to amend such complaint as futile. Dismissal of the First Pricing Complaint expired.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

Further, on 17 November 2016, certain class action complaints were filed against the Company and various pharmaceutical companies as defendants in the E.D.P.A. Federal Court. Subsequently, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint as part of a multi-district, multiproduct litigation pending with the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The other named defendants have engaged in a conspiracy to fix the price of pravastatin sodium tablets and divalproex sodium extended-release tablets.

In March 2017, plaintiffs agreed by stipulation to dismiss Dr. Reddy's from the case. The Company filed a motion to dismiss all actions related to pravastatin sodium tablets without prejudice. The Company denied any wrongdoing and intends to defend itself against these allegations.

In response to the consolidated new complaint, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint as part of a multi-district litigation. The Company filed a motion to dismiss in December 2017 and a reply was filed by the plaintiff. The Company filed a motion to dismiss on the grounds that the allegations pled leave insufficient facts to support the claims. The Company will look into this possibility.

The Company believes that the asserted claims are without merit. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to defend itself against these allegations. The ultimate outcome of these proceedings is uncertain. The Company's liability that may arise on account of these claims is unascertainable at this time based on the available information.

United States Antitrust Multi-District Litigations

The following cases against the Company's U.S. subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., are part of the United States Antitrust Multi-District Litigation ("MDL") in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania ("MDL-2724").

a) U.S. States Attorneys General Antitrust Complaints:

On 30 October 2017, the Attorneys General of forty-nine U.S. States and the District of Columbia filed a complaint and an Amended Complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania against the Company and various pharmaceutical companies (including the Company's U.S. subsidiary) with respect to the sale of fifteen generic drugs. The Company and its U.S. subsidiary are alleged to have conspired with the other named defendants engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices of the fifteen named drugs. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is alleged to have been a co-conspirator on an alleged "overarching conspiracy" with respect to the sale of the fifteen named drugs (meprobamate and zoledronic acid), and is named as an alleged conspirator in the Amended Complaint. The Company and its U.S. subsidiary are also alleged to have violated the consumer protection and antitrust laws of each of the jurisdictions in which they do business.

The Amended Complaint seeks injunctive relief, statutory penalties, and attorney fees and costs, against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to defend itself against these allegations.

On 10 May 2019, the Attorneys General of forty-nine U.S. States and the District of Columbia filed a complaint and an Amended Complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia against the Company and various pharmaceutical companies (including the Company's U.S. subsidiary) and fifteen individual defendants with respect to the sale of the 116 named drugs. Under the MDL rules, the case was transferred to and become a part of the MDL-2724. The Company and its U.S. subsidiary are alleged to have conspired with the other named defendants engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices of the 116 named drugs. The Company and its U.S. subsidiary are alleged to have been a co-conspirator on an alleged "overarching conspiracy" with respect to the sale of the 116 named drugs. The Company and its U.S. subsidiary are also alleged to have violated the consumer protection and antitrust laws of each of the jurisdictions in which they do business. The Company and its U.S. subsidiary are named as plaintiffs. The Amended Complaint seeks injunctive relief, statutory penalties, and attorney fees and costs, against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to defend itself against these allegations.

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

were filed against the Company and a number of other pharmaceutical companies. Subsequently, these complaints were consolidated into one amended complaint filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (the "E.D.P.A. Federal Court"). These complaints allege that the Company and its U.S. subsidiary conspired to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the sale of pravastatin sodium in the United States.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. and Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited from the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend itself against the allegations.

The Company filed a motion to dismiss in October 2017. The plaintiffs filed opposition to the motion to dismiss in January 2018. In October 2018, the Court denied the motion to dismiss, holding that the allegations, if true, open the possibility of conspiracy. Therefore, discovery will proceed to trial.

The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend itself against the allegations. Also any provision was made in these consolidated financial statements.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., have been filed and are pending and consolidated under Case No. 14-md-2724, 14-MD-2724 (*Eastern District of Pennsylvania*), Multi District Litigation ("MDL 2724"), 14-MD-2724 ("MDL 2724"):

In addition, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia, filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against eighteen generic pharmaceutical companies and their U.S. subsidiaries, with respect to fifteen generic drugs, alleging that the Company's U.S. subsidiary and its co-conspirator conspired to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the United States in the sale of the generic drugs named. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named as a defendant with respect to two generic drugs named. The Complaint alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1, and consumer protection laws of each of the jurisdictions that are plaintiffs.

The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against the claims asserted.

In addition, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia, filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Connecticut against twenty-one generic pharmaceutical companies and their U.S. subsidiaries, with respect to 116 generic drugs, alleging that the Company's U.S. subsidiary and its co-conspirator conspired to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the United States in the sale of the generic drugs named. This action will be designated a related "tag along" action and will be tried together with the action filed in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named as a defendant with respect to the generic drug oxaprozin tablets, paricalcitol and tizanidine, and is named as an alleged co-conspirator on an alleged "overarching conspiracy" with respect to the other thirteen generic drugs named. The Complaint alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1, and consumer protection laws of each of the jurisdictions that are plaintiffs.

The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against the claims asserted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

b) Divalproex Antitrust Class Action Cases Filed by Direct Payor Plaintiffs Classes:

Since 17 November 2016, certain class action complaints on behalf of Direct Payor Plaintiffs classes were filed against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and other defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Pennsylvania, alleging that the named defendants have engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the sale of divalproex in the United States.

The actions allege violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1, and violations of thirty-one State antitrust statutes and consumer protection laws. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, plus attorney's fees and costs, against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these class

c) Pravastatin Antitrust Class Action Cases Filed by Direct Payor Plaintiffs Classes:

Since 17 November 2016, certain class action complaints on behalf of Direct Payor Plaintiffs classes were filed against the Company and a number of other defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Pennsylvania, alleging that the Company's U.S. subsidiary and other defendants have engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the sale of pravastatin in the United States. The Company has been dismissed from these actions, without prejudice, in exchange for limitations as to the claims asserted. The Company denies any wrongdoing.

d) Antitrust "Overarching Conspiracy" Cases Filed by Direct Payor Plaintiffs Classes:

In June 2018, three class action complaints were filed in the MDL No. 2772 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on behalf of Direct Payor Plaintiffs classes. All three complaints allege conspiracies among the Company's U.S. subsidiary and thirty-one other defendants to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the United States in the sale of the thirty-one drugs named in the complaints. The complaints also assert violations of Section 1, 15 U.S.C. §1, and violations of thirty-one States' antitrust statutes and consumer protection laws. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, plus attorney's fees and costs, against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing.

The drug-specific allegations against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and other defendants in these actions are described above. The plaintiffs also allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary (as well as other defendants) has engaged in an "overarching conspiracy" as to all of the drugs named in the complaints. The complaint asserts violations of Section 1, 15 U.S.C. §1, and violations of thirty-one States' antitrust statutes and consumer protection laws. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, plus attorney's fees and costs, against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing.

e) Antitrust Case Filed by The Kroger Co., Albertsons Companies Inc. and Others

On 22 January 2018, each of the Kroger Co., Albertsons Companies Inc. and other defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia filed a complaint against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and thirty-one other companies alleging conspiracies among the defendants to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the United States in the sale of the thirty-one drugs named as a defendant with respect to three generic drugs (divalproex, ibuprofen and naproxen sodium) on an alleged "overarching conspiracy" claim with respect to the sale of these drugs in the United States.

This action alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1, and violations of thirty-one States' antitrust statutes and consumer protection laws. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, plus attorney's fees and costs, against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these class

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Direct Payor Plaintiffs, End Payor Plaintiffs and Indirect Reseller

of Direct Purchaser Plaintiffs, Indirect Reseller Plaintiffs and End Payor, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., and a number of other pharmaceutical defendants in Pennsylvania alleging that the Company's U.S. subsidiary and the other defendants engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the sale of divalproex ER tablets in

U.S.C. §1, and of state consumer protection and antitrust laws, and states and the District of Columbia. The actions seek injunctive relief and damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, on a joint and several basis, on behalf of the plaintiff classes. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these class action claims.

Direct Payor Plaintiffs, End Payor Plaintiffs and Indirect Reseller

of Direct Purchaser Plaintiffs, Indirect Reseller Plaintiffs and End Payor and other pharmaceutical defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia alleging that the Company's U.S. subsidiary and the other named defendants engaged in a conspiracy to fix the price of sodium tablets in the United States. The Company's U.S. subsidiary has agreed to a tolling agreement with the plaintiffs suspending the statute of limitations for the ongoing litigation. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

Direct Payor Plaintiffs, End Payor Plaintiffs and Indirect Reseller

L-2724 by Direct Purchaser Plaintiffs, Indirect Resellers Plaintiffs and End Payor in restraint of trade in violation of Sections 1 of the Sherman Act, consumer protection statutes, and asserts claims of unjust enrichment seeking damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs against all named defendants involving fifteen drugs and, with slight variations, manufacturers including the Company's U.S. subsidiary, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.

The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

Companies, LLC, and H.E. Butt Grocery Company, L.P.:

es, LLC, and H.E. Butt Grocery Company, L.P., filed a complaint against the Company, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., and a number of other pharmaceutical defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia alleging that they had engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the sale of divalproex ER, meprobamate and zoledronic acid, and is named as an alleged defendant in respect to the other generic drugs named.

U.S.C. §1, and seeks injunctive relief and recovery of treble damages, damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

f) Antitrust Case Filed by Humana Inc.:

On 3 August 2018, Humana, Inc., filed a complaint against the Company and its subsidiary, United Healthcare Services, Inc., alleging that the Company and its subsidiary had engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers with respect to the thirty generic drugs. On 15 December 2020, Humana, Inc., filed an Amended Complaint, adding two additional generic drugs to the conspiracy. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is named as a co-conspirator along with other manufacturers named. The Company's subsidiary is also named as a co-conspirator along with the other generic drugs named. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1, and violations of thirty-one States' antitrust statutes and consumer protection statutes. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, and attorney's fees and costs on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

g) Antitrust Case Filed by Marion Diagnostic Center, LLC:

On 25 September 2018, Marion Diagnostic Center, LLC, and Marion Laboratories, Inc., filed a complaint against the Company and its subsidiary, United Healthcare Services, Inc., themselves and a class of all direct purchasers from distributors, and other manufacturers, alleging that the Company and its subsidiary and other manufacturers (including a major distributor of pharmaceutical products, involving a total of thirty generic drugs) had engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to the thirty generic drugs. Plaintiffs also alleged that the Company and its subsidiary and other manufacturers named with respect to two drugs: meprobamate and zoledronic acid (and other manufacturers named) were part of a larger "overarching conspiracy" as to all of the thirty generic drugs. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1, and violations of thirty-one States' antitrust statutes and consumer protection statutes, and asserts claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, attorney's fees and costs against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

h) Antitrust Case Filed by United Healthcare Services, Inc.:

On 16 January 2019, United Healthcare Services, Inc., filed a complaint against the Company and its subsidiary, United Healthcare Services, Inc., and other defendants, involving a total of thirty generic drugs, alleging that the Company and its subsidiary and other defendants had engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to the thirty generic drugs. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is named as a co-conspirator along with other manufacturers named. The Company's subsidiary is also named as a co-conspirator along with the other generic drugs named. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1, and violations of thirty-one States' antitrust statutes and consumer protection statutes, and asserts claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

i) Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas Praecepit For a Writ of Summons Filed Against the Company and its subsidiary, United Healthcare Services, Inc., and other health insurance companies and HMO entities and other health insurance companies and individuals:

On 19 July 2019, a Praecepit For a Writ of Summons for a tort action was filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, Civil Trial Division, against the Company and its subsidiary, United Healthcare Services, Inc., and other defendants (including other health insurance companies and HMO entities, against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and other defendants, involving a total of thirty generic drugs and 17 individuals). These 87 plaintiffs had been placed in one case captioned MDL-2724. Only a Praecepit of Writ of Summons has been filed. The Company has not been asserted or delineated in any manner, including what defendants have been asserted. The Company has not filed encompassing the claims asserted by the End Payor Plaintiffs. The Court of Common Pleas placed the matter "in Deferred Status Pending Settlement". Because no Complaint has been filed setting forth any claims, and no damages have been asserted, no damages have been asserted. The Company's subsidiary is required by the Company's subsidiary at this time.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Company's U.S. subsidiary and thirty-nine other companies alleging that they customers in the United States in the sale of twenty-nine named generic Complaint encompassing fifty-one defendants and a total of one hundred subsidiary is specifically named as a defendant with respect to eighteen zole, glimepiride, isotretinoin, lamotrigine ER, meprobamate, metoprolol prozin, paricalcitol, ranitidine, sumatriptan, tizanidine, valganciclovir, and o-conspirator on an alleged "overarching conspiracy" claim with respect violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1, and violations statutes, and asserts claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks attorney's fees and costs against all named defendants on a joint and s to vigorously defend against these claims.

C, and Marion Healthcare, LLC:

Marion Healthcare, LLC, filed a complaint in the MDL-2724, on behalf of against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and twenty-two other defendants, g a total of sixteen generic drugs, alleging an "overarching conspiracy" to sixteen generic drugs. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically id. Plaintiffs also allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary (as well as all conspiracy" as to all of the drugs named in the complaints. The complaint 1, and violations of twenty-four States' antitrust statutes and consumer e complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive s on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and

nc.:

complaint against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and forty-two other an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate subsidiary is specifically named with respect to four drugs: divalproex ER, ge that the Company's U.S. subsidiary (as well as all other manufacturers of the drugs named in the complaints. The complaint alleges violations f the thirty States' antitrust laws and consumer protection statutes, and ie relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, and attorney's The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend

a Writ of Summons Filed by 87 End Payor Entities consisting of insurance companies and HMO entities:

on was filed in the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia on, by 87 Blue Cross Blue Shield entities, and other health insurance idary and 69 other defendants (consisting of 51 other pharmaceutical previously encompassed by the End Payor Plaintiff class actions in the . No complaint has been filed and, therefore, the potential claims have drugs any such claims may relate to. A complaint may, at some point, be iffs in the MDL-2724 actions. On 12 December 2019, an Order of the ending Further Developments in Related Federal Multidistrict Litigation." d because the action has been placed into Deferred Status, no response

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.33

Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

j) Antitrust Case Filed by United Healthcare Services, Inc.

On 11 October 2019, United Healthcare Services, Inc. filed a second amended complaint (initially filed by the State Attorneys General on 10 May 2019) against the Company and other named defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota with respect to allegations that the Company and the other named defendants engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices of the 116 named drugs. Under the MDL rules, this action will be consolidated and will become a part of the MDL-2724. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is alleged to have participated in an alleged "overarching conspiracy" with respect to the other defendants. The complaint alleges violations of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1, and violations of the Minnesota antitrust laws, and asserts claims for unjust enrichment.

The complaint seeks injunctive relief, statutory penalties, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

k) Antitrust "Overarching Conspiracy" Cases Filed by Defendants and Plaintiffs Classes:

On 19 December 2019, a new class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota alleging a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1, and twenty-nine States' consumer protection statutes, and asserts claims for injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs. The complaint names approximately one hundred and thirty-five defendants involving one hundred and thirty-five drugs and, with slight variations, names approximately twenty-eight pharmaceutical manufacturers, including the Company's U.S. subsidiary.

The drug-specific allegations against the Company's U.S. subsidiary include ciprofloxacin HCL, fluconazole, glimepiride, oxaprozin, paricalcitol, paracetamol, paracetamol and intend to vigorously defend against these claims.

On 19 December 2019, a new class action complaint was filed by consumers in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota alleging a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §§1 and 2, and forty-three States' antitrust statutes and consumer protection statutes. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs, against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The complaint alleges an "overarching conspiracy" with respect to the Company's U.S. subsidiary, as well as seven pharmaceutical distributor defendants.

The drug-specific allegations against the Company's U.S. subsidiary include divalproex ER, eszopiclone, fenofibrate, glimepiride, isotretinoin, loperamide, omeprazole sodium bicarbonate, oxaprozin, paricalcitol, sumatriptan and topiramate. The Company intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

l) Antitrust Case Filed by Fourteen New York State Counties

On 18 November 2019, a class action complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (representing the residents of fourteen New York State Counties (Nassau, Allegany, Clinton, Cortland, Franklin, Fulton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Schenectady and Steuben)). The complaint alleging an "overarching conspiracy" with respect to these drugs. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically alleged to have participated in an alleged "overarching conspiracy" with all other manufacturers named as to all of the drugs. The Company intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

c.:

second complaint (which substantially tracks the second complaint filed by the Company's U.S. subsidiary and twenty-four other defendants in the United States) against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and twenty-four other defendants in the United States, alleging that the Company's U.S. subsidiary and its co-conspirators conspired to fix prices and to allocate bids and customers in the United States in the sale of approximately one hundred and sixteen generic drugs, designated a related "tag along" action and will be transferred to and consolidated with the second complaint. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named as a defendant with respect to five generic drugs (including allopurinol, capecitabine, ciprofloxacin HCL, lamotrigine ER, meprobamate, metoprolol ER, montelukast granules, ranitidine HCL and tizanidine), and is named as an alleged co-conspirator in the second complaint. The complaint alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1, and violations of twenty-eight States' antitrust statutes and claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of damages, and recovery of treble damages, plus attorney's fees and costs against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The complaint alleges an "overarching conspiracy" among the named defendants involving one hundred and sixty-two generic pharmaceutical manufacturers, including the Company's U.S. subsidiary and sixteen individual defendants.

The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend itself in this case.

Direct Payor Plaintiffs, End Payor Plaintiffs and Indirect Reseller Plaintiffs:

alleges a conspiracy in the second complaint filed by the End Payor Plaintiffs. The complaint alleges a conspiracy in the United States, violations of twenty-eight States' antitrust statutes and claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of damages, and recovery of treble damages, plus attorney's fees and costs against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The complaint alleges an "overarching conspiracy" among the named defendants involving one hundred and sixty-two generic pharmaceutical manufacturers, including the Company's U.S. subsidiary and sixteen individual defendants.

The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend itself in this case.

alleges a conspiracy in the second complaint filed by the Indirect Reseller Plaintiffs. The complaint alleges a conspiracy in the United States, violations of twenty-eight States' antitrust statutes, and asserts claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of damages, and recovery of treble damages, plus attorney's fees and costs against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The complaint alleges an "overarching conspiracy" among the named defendants involving one hundred and sixty-two generic pharmaceutical manufacturers, including the Company's U.S. subsidiary and sixteen individual defendants.

The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend itself in this case.

ties:

alleges a conspiracy in the second complaint filed by the Shareholder Plaintiffs. The complaint alleges a conspiracy in the United States, violations of twenty-eight States' antitrust statutes, and asserts claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of damages, and recovery of treble damages, plus attorney's fees and costs against all named defendants on a joint and several basis. The complaint alleges an "overarching conspiracy" among the named defendants involving one hundred and sixty-two generic pharmaceutical manufacturers, including the Company's U.S. subsidiary and sixteen individual defendants.

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(All amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

m) Antitrust Case Filed by Health Care Services, Inc.:

On 11 December 2019, Health Care Services, Inc. filed a complaint against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary involving a total of one hundred twenty-eight generic drugs, alleging an “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint with respect to these drugs. On 15 December 2020, Health Care Services, Inc. filed an Amended Complaint adding one hundred seventy drugs. In the Amended Complaint, the Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect to nineteen drugs: allopurinol, ciprofloxacin HCL, divalproex ER, eszopiclone, fluconazole, flutamide, ibuprofen, meprobamate, montelukast, omeprazole sodium bicarbonate, oxycodone, pravastatin sodium, raloxifene HCL, ranitidine, tizanidine and zoledronic acid. Plaintiffs allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary was part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

n) Antitrust Case Filed by MSP Recovery Claims, Series 1, LLC, et al. (collectively “MSP Recovery”), as Assignees of certain manufacturers:

On 16 December 2019, MSP Recovery filed a complaint against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary involving a total of sixteen generic drugs, alleging an “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint with respect to the sixteen drugs. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect to the sixteen drugs named in the complaint. The Company's U.S. subsidiary (as well as all other manufacturers named in the complaint) were part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint.

The complaint alleges violations of Sections 1 and 3 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1 and §2, and violations of thirty-one States' consumer protection statutes, and asserts claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint also seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

o) Antitrust Case Filed by Molina Healthcare Inc.:

On 27 December 2019, Molina Healthcare Inc. filed a complaint against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary involving a total of one hundred twenty-eight generic drugs, alleging an “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint with respect to these drugs. On 15 December 2020, Molina Healthcare Inc. filed an Amended Complaint adding one hundred eighty four drugs. In the Amended Complaint, the Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect to nineteen drugs: allopurinol, ciprofloxacin, divalproex ER, famotidine, fenofibrate, flutamide, ibuprofen, meprobamate, metoprolol succinate ER, montelukast, omeprazole, pravastatin sodium, raloxifene HCL, ranitidine, tizanidine and zoledronic acid. Plaintiffs allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary (as well as all other manufacturers named in the complaint) were part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

p) Antitrust Case Filed by Harris County, Texas:

On 1 March 2020, Harris County, Texas filed a Complaint against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary involving a total of one hundred twenty-eight generic drugs, alleging an “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint with respect to the one hundred eighty-seven drugs. The case is pending. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect to nineteen drugs: allopurinol, ciprofloxacin, divalproex ER, famotidine, fenofibrate, flutamide, ibuprofen, meprobamate, metoprolol succinate ER, montelukast, omeprazole, pravastatin sodium, raloxifene HCL, ranitidine, tizanidine and zoledronic acid. Plaintiffs allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary (as well as all other manufacturers named in the complaint) were part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

t against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and thirty-eight other defendants, involving an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to one drug: Divalproex ER. Plaintiffs also allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect to nineteen drugs: carbamazepine, eszopiclone, fluconazole, glimepiride, isotretinoin, lamotrigine ER, meprobamate, metroprolol, oxaprozin, paricalcitol, ranitidine, sumatriptan, tizanidine, valganciclovir and zopiclone. Plaintiffs also assert claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to defend against these claims.

LLC, MAO-MSO Recovery II, LLC, and MSPA Claims I, LLC in Medicare Advantage Plans:

The Company's U.S. subsidiary and twenty-five other defendants, involving an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to one drug: Divalproex ER. Plaintiffs also allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect to nineteen drugs: carbamazepine, eszopiclone, fluconazole, glimepiride, isotretinoin, lamotrigine ER, meprobamate, metroprolol, oxaprozin, paricalcitol, ranitidine, sumatriptan, tizanidine, valganciclovir and zopiclone. Plaintiffs also assert claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to defend against these claims.

against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and forty-one other defendants, involving an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to one drug: Divalproex ER. Plaintiffs also allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect to nineteen drugs: carbamazepine, eszopiclone, fluconazole, glimepiride, isotretinoin, lamotrigine ER, meprobamate, metroprolol, oxaprozin, paricalcitol, ranitidine, sumatriptan, tizanidine, valganciclovir and zopiclone. Plaintiffs also assert claims of unjust enrichment. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to defend against these claims.

the Company's U.S. Subsidiary and forty-two other defendants, involving an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to one drug: Divalproex ER. Plaintiffs also allege that the Company's U.S. subsidiary is in the process of being transferred to the MDL-2724 proceeding. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, punitive damages, and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to defend against these claims.

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(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

The Complaint alleges violations of Sections 1 of the Sherman Act, Sections 4 and 15 of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act and Texas Free Enterprise Act, and conspiracy. The Complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

q) Antitrust Complaint Filed by Westchester County, Illinois and other health insurance companies:

On 16 March 2020, an Amended Complaint was filed by the County of Westchester, New York, and the New York State Health Benefits Fund against the Company and 35 other defendants. The complaint alleges that the defendants conspired to fix prices and allocate markets for 294 generic drugs. Of the 294 drugs, the Company manufactures or distributes allopurinol, ciprofloxacin, Divalproex, Glimepiride, Glyburide-Metformin, Isotretinoin, Paricalcitol, Ranitidine, Tizanidine, Valganciclovir and Zoledronic Acid. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

r) Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas Praeclipe For a Writ of Summons against the Company and other defendants:

On 6 May 2020, a Praeclipe For a Writ of Summons for a tort action was filed by 7 plaintiffs in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, Civil Trial Division, by 7 plaintiffs against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and 69 other defendants (the "Plaintiffs"). These 7 plaintiffs had been previously encompassed by the End Payor Plaintiff class actions. A Praeclipe For a Writ of Summons has been filed. No complaint has been filed and, therefore, the Company does not know the specific nature of the claims, including what drugs any such claims may relate to. A complaint was filed in the related MDL-2724 case by the End Payor Plaintiff class actions in the MDL-2724 actions. It is anticipated that further developments will occur in the MDL-2724 case. Because no complaint has been filed, the Company cannot yet determine whether it is expected that the action will be placed into Deferred Status, no ruling has been issued by the court.

s) Antitrust Case Filed by Cigna Corp.:

On 9 June 2020, Cigna Corp. filed a complaint against the Company and 11 other defendants. The complaint alleges that the defendants conspired to fix prices and allocate markets for one hundred forty generic drugs, alleging an "overarching conspiracy" as to all of the drugs named in the complaint. The Company manufactures or distributes allopurinol, ciprofloxacin HCL, divalproex ER, flucloxacillin, ranitidine, tizanidine and zoledronic acid. Plaintiffs allege that the defendants' conduct violated Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1 and §2, and consumer protection statutes, and asserts claims of unjust enrichment, disgorgement, and punitive damages, and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

t) Antitrust Case Filed by Rite Aid Corporation and Rite Aid Hdqtrs Corp.:

On 9 July 2020, Rite Aid Corporation and Rite Aid Hdqtrs Corp. filed a complaint against the Company and 11 other defendants with regard to drugs sold by McKesson to Rite Aid, and the Company and 11 other defendants. The complaint involves two cases, one involving a total of one hundred thirty-five generic drugs, alleging an "overarching conspiracy" as to all of the drugs named in the complaint, and another involving a total of one hundred eighty eight drugs. In the Amended Complaint, the Company manufactures or distributes allopurinol, ciprofloxacin ER, divalproex ER, flucloxacillin, ranitidine, tizanidine and zoledronic acid. Plaintiff alleges that the defendants conspired with all other manufacturers named as to all of the drugs named in the complaint, and with eighteen of the defendants named with regard to forty-five of the drugs. The complaint alleges that the defendants violated Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

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15 U.S.C. §1, violations of twenty-eight State's antitrust laws, violations of the Sherman and Antitrust Act and asserts claims of unjust enrichment and civil damages, punitive damages, disgorgement, and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

Illinois Public Risk Fund and the United Crafts Benefits Fund

The Company, along with the County of Westchester, the Illinois Public Risk Fund and the United Crafts Benefits Fund, filed an Amended Complaint against various pharmaceutical manufacturers, DRL is specifically named with respect to 14 drugs: Allopurinol, Acetaminophen, Acyclovir, Atenolol, Aztreonam, Cetotioxin, Lamotrigine, Meprobamate, Metoprolol Succinate, Oxaprozin, Paracetamol, Propantheline, Ranitidine, Sotalol, and Tizanidine. The Amended Complaint alleges an overarching conspiracy to fix prices, quantities and terms of sale of these drugs, DRL is specifically named with respect to 14 drugs: Allopurinol, Acetaminophen, Acyclovir, Atenolol, Aztreonam, Cetotioxin, Lamotrigine, Meprobamate, Metoprolol Succinate, Oxaprozin, Paracetamol, Propantheline, Ranitidine, Sotalol, and Tizanidine. The Amended Complaint alleges violations of Sections 4 and 16 of the Clayton Act, as well as Unjust Enrichment claims under the laws of Illinois and New York. The Company denies any wrongdoing and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company also intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

Writ of Summons Filed by 7 End Payor Entities consisting of Blue Cross Blue Shield companies:

A Writ of Summons was filed in the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia on April 17, 2017 against 7 Blue Cross Blue Shield entities and other health insurance companies, consisting of 51 other pharmaceutical companies and 17 individuals). This action arises from Plaintiff Plaintiff class actions in the MDL-2724. Only a Praecept For Writ of Summons has been filed before, the potential claims have not been asserted or delineated in any complaint. The Company may, at some point, be filed encompassing the claims asserted in the complaint. It is anticipated that this action will be placed in Deferred Status Pending Trial. No Complaint has been filed setting forth any claims, and because it is not yet clear what response is required by the Company's subsidiary at this time.

The Company's U.S. subsidiary and forty-one other defendants, involving a total of forty-two defendants, filed a complaint against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and forty-one other defendants, involving a total of forty-two defendants, alleging an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to the drugs named in the complaint. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Clayton Act and violations of thirty-one States' antitrust laws and twenty-nine States' consumer protection laws. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis.

McKesson Aid Hdqtrs. Corp.:

McKesson Aid filed a complaint on their own behalf, and as assignee of McKesson Corporation, against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and forty-six other defendants, involving a total of fifty-five defendants, alleging an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to the drugs named in the complaint; and, alternatively, was part of an overarching conspiracy to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers with respect to the drugs named. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Clayton Act, as well as injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company also intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

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2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

u) Antitrust Complaint Filed by Suffolk County, New York:

On 27 August 2020, Suffolk County, New York, filed a complaint against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary involving a total of one hundred thirty generic drugs, alleging an “overarching conspiracy” between the Company and its U.S. subsidiary and its customers with respect to these drugs. The Company’s U.S. subsidiary was part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney’s fees and costs against the Company on an antitrust basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

v) Antitrust Complaint Filed by J M Smith:

On 4 September 2020, J M Smith Corporation, as assignee of Amerisource Bergen, filed a complaint against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary and fifty other defendants, involving a total of one hundred forty generic drugs, alleging an “overarching conspiracy” between the Company and its U.S. subsidiary and its customers with respect to these drugs. The Company’s U.S. subsidiary was part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney’s fees and costs against the Company on an antitrust basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

Plaintiffs allege that the Company’s U.S. subsidiary was part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint; The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney’s fees and costs against the Company on an antitrust basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

w) Antitrust Complaint Filed by Walgreen Company:

On 11 December 2020, Walgreen Company filed a complaint against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary involving a total of one hundred eighty-eight generic drugs, alleging an “overarching conspiracy” between the Company and its U.S. subsidiary and its customers with respect to these drugs. Walgreen asserts claims on its behalf that Amerisource Bergen sold to Walgreen. The Company’s U.S. subsidiary was part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney’s fees and costs against the Company on an antitrust basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

x) Antitrust Complaint Filed by CVS Pharmacy Inc.:

On 15 December 2020, CVS Pharmacy, Inc., filed a complaint against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary involving a total of four hundred four generic drugs, alleging an “overarching conspiracy” between the Company and its U.S. subsidiary and its customers with respect to these drugs. CVS Pharmacy asserts claims on its behalf that Cardinal Health and McKesson sold to CVS Pharmacy, Inc. The Company’s U.S. subsidiary was part of a larger “overarching conspiracy” as to all of the drugs named in the complaint. The complaint also alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney’s fees and costs against the Company on an antitrust basis. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

k:

t against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and forty-six other defendants, an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate subsidiary is specifically named with respect to twelve drugs: ciprofloxacin e, metformin, oxaprozin, pravastatin, ranitidine, tizanidine and zoledronic of a larger "overarching conspiracy" with all other manufacturers named o alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1. The d attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several rously defend against these claims.

Burlington Drug Company, filed a complaint against the Company's U.S. hundred thirty generic drugs, alleging an "overarching conspiracy" to fix e drugs. The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect conazole, glimepiride, meprobamate, oxaprozin, paricalcitol, ranitidine,

a larger "overarching conspiracy" with all other manufacturers named o alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1. The d attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several rously defend against these claims.

against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and fifty-four other defendants, ing an "overarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate on its own behalf and as assignee of Amerisource Bergen for drugs that osidary is specifically named with respect to eleven drugs: allopurinol, amate, oxaprozin, paricalcitol, ranitidine, tizanidine and zoledronic acid. a larger "overarching conspiracy" with all other manufacturers named o alleges violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1. The d attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several rously defend against these claims.

against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and fifty-seven other defendants, verarching conspiracy" to fix prices and to rig bids and allocate customers own behalf and as assignee of Cardinal Health and McKesson for drugs . The Company's U.S. subsidiary is specifically named with respect to ozin, pravastatin, tizanidine and zoledronic acid. Plaintiff alleges that the spiracy" with all other manufacturers named as to all of the drugs named 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1. The complaint seeks injunctive relief, st all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies any ms.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

(All amounts

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

y) Antitrust Complaint Filed by Various Counties, Cities and Towns

On 15 December 2020, a Complaint was filed in the Supreme Court against the Company and 55 other defendants. Plaintiffs include Columbia, Erie, Essex, Livingston, Monroe, Oneida, Onondaga, Orange, of Poughkeepsie, New York, the City of Mobile, Alabama, the County companies (Magnacare Insurance, Mebco and WCA Group Health) in the MDL litigation. The Complaint was amended on 30 June 2021 to fix prices and allocate markets for 294 generic drugs. Of the 294 drugs listed, the Company is alleged to have violated the RICO Act by conspiring to fix prices and allocate markets for Ciprofloxacin, Divalproex, Glimepiride, Glyburide Metformin, Isotretinoin, Paricalcitol, Tizanidine, Valganciclovir and Zoledronic Acid. The Complaint also alleges violations of the Sherman Act and state antitrust laws as well as violations of the Antitrust Statutes of Alabama, Florida, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. The complaint seeks damages and attorney's fees and costs against all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company has denied all allegations in the Complaint and will defend these claims.

z) Antitrust Complaint Filed by Westchester County, New

On 21 September 2021, a Complaint was filed in the Supreme Court of New York County against the Company and 57 other defendants. The case has been pending in the Supreme Court of New York County since it was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and is in the process of being transferred to, and consolidated with, another case involving similar allegations of an overarching conspiracy to fix prices and allocate markets for a class of prescription drugs. The Company is specifically named with respect to 3 drugs: Divalproex, Meprobamate and Clonazepam. The complaint asserts claims under Sections 1 and 3 of the Sherman Act, Sections 4 and 16 of the Clayton Act, and various state and federal consumer protection laws, including claims under the laws of New York. The complaint seeks injunctive relief and damages from all defendants on a joint and several basis. The Company denies all allegations made in the Complaint.

aa) Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas Praeclipe For a
AmeriHealth entities and other health insurance comp

On 21 October 2021, a Praecept For a Writ of Summons for a t Philadelphia County, First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, Civil T companies, against the Company's U.S. subsidiary and 74 other c individuals). Only a Praecept of Writ of Summons has been filed. I not been asserted or delineated in any manner, including what dru filed encompassing the claims asserted by the End Payor Plaintiff will be placed in Deferred Status Pending Further Developments setting forth any claims, and because it is expected that the action Company's subsidiary at this time.

Note on Antitrust Complaints

The Company believes that the aforesaid asserted claims in substance do not affect its financial position or results of operations and it will defend itself against the allegations. Also, any liability that may arise therefrom has not been provided for as no provision was made in these consolidated financial statements.

Class Action under the Canadian Competition Act filed in F

On 3 June 2020, a Class Action Statement of Claim was filed by the Company's U.S. and Canadian subsidiaries and 52 other generic drug manufacturers in the Federal Court of Canada, alleging an overarching conspiracy to violate Sections 36 of the Canadian Competition Act and 90(1) of the Sherman Act by conspiring to fix the supply of generic drugs in Canada. The action is brought on behalf of all persons who purchased generic drugs in the private sector. The Statement of Claim also alleges that the defendants conspired on several basis, attorney's fees and costs of investigation and prosecution. The Defendants filed their answer to the Statement of Claim on 15 January 2021 and adds an affirmative defense. The Plaintiff has filed a motion to strike the answer. The Plaintiff's motion to strike the answer was denied by the court. The Plaintiff has appealed the decision. The Plaintiff's appeal is currently pending. The Plaintiff has filed a motion to strike the answer. The Plaintiff's motion to strike the answer was denied by the court. The Plaintiff has appealed the decision. The Plaintiff's appeal is currently pending.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

and Insurance Companies:

Court of the State of New York, Suffolk County, by a group of 22 plaintiffs (14 New York Counties (Albany, Cattaraugus, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Oneida, Otsego, Schuyler and Yates), the Town of Amherst, New York, the City of Osceola, Florida, and Shelby, Tennessee, and three insurance companies). The case has been transferred to, and consolidated with, MDL-21. The Amended Complaint alleges an overarching conspiracy to fix prices of generic drugs, DRL is specifically named with respect to 14 drugs: Allopurinol, Acetaminophen, Acyclovir, Atenolol, Atorvastatin, Cetirizine, Clopidogrel, Emetine, Lamotrigine, Meprobamate, Metoprolol Succinate, Oxaprozin, Paracetamol, Propantheline, Ranitidine, Sotalol, and Zoledronic Acid. The complaint alleges violations of Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act, as well as Unjust Enrichment claims under the laws of New York and Tennessee and Unjust Enrichment claims under the laws of Tennessee. injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney's fees and costs. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

New York:

Court of the State of New York, Westchester County, by Westchester County, has been removed to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and consolidated with, the MDL-2724 litigation. The complaint alleges violations of Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act, and the Antitrust Statutes of New York, as well as Unjust Enrichment claims under the laws of New York. injunctive relief, recovery of treble damages, and attorney's fees and costs against the Company. The Company denies any wrongdoing and intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

Writ of Summons Filed by 21 End Payor Entities consisting of Health Maintenance Organizations:

Suit action was filed in the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Trial Division, by 21 AmeriHealth entities and other health insurance defendants (consisting of 50 other pharmaceutical companies and 24 generic drug companies). No complaint has been filed and, therefore, the potential claims have not been defined. It is anticipated that this action will be placed into Deferred Status, no response is required by the Company.

Sections a) through aa) above are without merit and the Company intends to vigorously defend against these claims. Accordingly, no response is required by the Company.

Federal Court in Toronto, Canada

A class action was filed in Federal Court in Toronto, Canada, against 24 generic drug companies. The Statement of Claim alleges an industry-wide, horizontal conspiracy to allocate the market, fix prices, and maintain prices on behalf of a class of all persons, from 1 January 2012 to the present, who purchased the relevant generic drugs. The claim states that it seeks damages against all defendants on a joint and several basis. An Amended Statement of Claim was served on the Company's counsel and additional 20 generic drug companies. The Amended Statement of Claim contains conspiracy allegations regarding specific generic drugs and alleges price fixing of generic drugs in Canada.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in US\$ millions)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

The Company believes that the asserted claims are without merit and that any liability that may arise on account of this claim is unascertainable. Accordingly, no provision has been made.

Civil litigation with Mezzion

On 13 January 2017, Mezzion Pharma Co. Ltd. and Mezzion International filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern Superior Court against the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Xeglyze, Inc., alleging that the Company violated the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (“FDCA”) by failing to file a New Drug Application (“NDA”) for the Xeglyze® Product due to non-compliance with Current Good Manufacturing Practices (“cGMP”) at the time of manufacture of the Xeglyze® Product. The Company denied the allegations. The Court held that the asserted claims were without merit and that any liability that may arise on account of this claim is unascertainable. Accordingly, no provision has been made.

The Company denies any wrongdoing or liability in this regard, and has filed a motion to dismiss the complaint. Any liability that may arise on account of this claim is unascertainable and will not be reflected in the financial statements of the Company.

Civil Litigation and Arbitration with Hatchtech Pty Limited

On 7 September 2015, the Company’s Swiss subsidiary, Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories AG (“Dr. Reddy’s”), filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern Superior Court against Hatchtech Pty Limited (“Hatchtech”). Pursuant to the APA, the parties agreed to develop and commercialize the Xeglyze® Product. Dr. Reddy’s sought to obtain New Drug Application (“NDA”) approval from the U.S. FDA for the Xeglyze® Product. The APA specifies certain milestone payments to be paid by the Company upon achievement of certain milestones, including a U.S.\$25 ovicidal label approval milestone payment.

On 24 July 2020, the Company received the NDA approval from the U.S. FDA.

On 25 September 2020, the Company’s Swiss subsidiary filed an action in the Delaware state court against Hatchtech, alleging that Hatchtech had breached the APA based upon claims of fraud, negligent misrepresentations and material breach of contract, which was dismissed as being untimely under the Delaware statute of limitations.

On 8 October 2020, Hatchtech filed an arbitration demand against the Company in the American Arbitration Association (“AAA”), American Arbitration Center for Dispute Resolution (“AAA-ICDR”), in New York, New York, seeking US\$25 million for the ovicidal label approval milestone and US\$25 million for the ovicidal label approval milestone.

On 25 January 2021, the Company’s Swiss subsidiary filed a Written Statement of Defense (“Statement of Defense”) in the arbitration against Hatchtech (as a nominal party), certain of its officers and directors, and Dr. Reddy’s, seeking damages arising from the acquisition of the Xeglyze® product and seeking damages arising from Hatchtech’s conduct.

Based on its best estimate, the Company had recorded a provision of US\$46.25 million towards the arbitration demand, which was filed by Hatchtech and believed that the likelihood of loss was probable.

On 14 June 2021, the Company received the arbitration decision awarding Hatchtech a total amount of US\$46.25 million towards milestone payments, interest and legal costs.

Of the total amount of US\$46.25 million awarded to Hatchtech, the Company recorded a gain of US\$46.25 million in the statement of profit and loss under the heading “Impairment of assets” and recognised under the heading, “Selling and other expenses”.

On 2 February 2022, the Company and Hatchtech entered into a Settlement Agreement (“Settlement Agreement”) pursuant to which the APA and all other agreements between them were terminated. As a result, the claim of Hatchtech against the Company in Australia was dismissed with prejudice, the Company and Hatchtech released each other from any claims they may have against each other, and the Company transferred the Xeglyze® Product (including the Xeglyze® Product) back to Hatchtech for the sum of US\$1 million.

D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

and intends to vigorously defend itself against the allegations. Any liability accordingly, no provision was made in these consolidated financial statements.

national LLC (collectively, "Mezzion") filed a complaint in the New Jersey subsidiary in the United States. The complaint pertains to the production of udenafil (a patented compound) and an udenafil finished dosage product alleges that the Company failed to comply with the U.S. FDA's current Good Manufacturing API and finished dosage forms of udenafil and, consequently, that this action. The Company filed a motion to dismiss Mezzion's complaint on the basis. In January 2018, the Court denied the Company's motion to dismiss. An interlocutory appeal of said denial was also denied. The case is continuing in

and intends to vigorously defend against the claims asserted in Mezzion's complaint. Accordingly, no provision was made in these consolidated financial statements.

United

ay's Laboratories, S.A., entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement ("APA") whereby the Company's subsidiary acquired from Hatchtech the patented product and all rights in the product. The APA provides that the Company would file with the U.S. FDA, and would then commercialize the product in the United States. The Company's Swiss subsidiary to Hatchtech, including a U.S.\$20 NDA milestone payment, and certain net sales milestone payments.

on the U.S. FDA for the Xeglyze® product.

action in Delaware Chancery Court against Hatchtech to rescind the APA due to mutual mistake in connection with the acquisition of the product Xeglyze®, and the statute of limitations.

against the Swiss subsidiary before the American Arbitration Association, New York City, claiming that it was owed US\$20 million for the NDA approval milestone.

of Summons and Statement of Claim in Victoria at Melbourne, Australia, against a principal shareholder, alleging misrepresentations in connection with the transaction and other relief.

vision for potential liability of US\$20 million relating to the AAA-ICDR arbitration and any further liability that may arise pursuant to that arbitration to be not less than US\$20 million.

an award was issued by the AAA-ICDR in favor of Hatchtech in an amount of US\$45 million (₹ 3,291) was recognised in the consolidated financial statements as "other non-current assets" and the balance of US\$1.25 million (₹ 91) was recognised as "other non-current assets".

a Global "Settlement and Transfer Agreement" dated 2 February 2022 between the Company and Hatchtech were terminated, the pending litigation in India between Hatchtech and the Company exchanged mutual general releases of all claims that they had or had not against each other in respect of the Xeglyze® product (and all patents and intellectual property relating to the Xeglyze® product) which Hatchtech paid and the Company received on 15 February 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.33

Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

Securities Class Action Litigation

On 25 August 2017, a securities class action lawsuit was filed against the Company and its former Chief Executive Officer in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc., were also subsequently named as defendants. The plaintiffs alleged that the Company had made false or misleading statements or omissions in its public filings, which caused the share price to drop and its investors to be affected. On 9 May 2018, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

On 25 June 2018, the plaintiffs filed an opposition to the motion to dismiss, and the Company filed a motion to dismiss the opposition. In August 2018, oral arguments were held before the court.

On 21 March 2019, the District Court issued its decision granting in part and dismissing in part the plaintiffs' motion to dismiss. The Court dismissed the plaintiffs' claims with respect to seventeen of the named defendants. On 15 May 2020, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc. and certain officers have entered into a Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement with the State of Mississippi in the putative securities class action filed against the Company in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. As consideration for the settlement of the class action, the Company will pay a total of ₹ 1,000 million.

The settlement is subject to the approval of the court and may be terminated if the court does not approve the terms set forth in the Stipulation. Subject to the terms of the Stipulation, the members of the settlement class will receive a cash payment if they did not opt-out of the settlement or if they could have asserted, in this class action. In entering into the Stipulation, the Company does not admit to any liability or wrongdoing of any kind.

Subject to the terms of the Stipulation, the settlement resolves the putative securities class action.

As the Company is adequately insured with respect to the aforesaid class action, no provision has been made in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The amount payable to the plaintiffs on account of the settlement amounts to ₹ 1,000 million and is recorded under "other current assets" and "other current liabilities", respectively, in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020.

On 23 December 2020, the court issued a final order and judgment in the case. The amount of ₹ 1,000 million in escrow was funded on 4 January 2021. The effective date of the settlement is 1 January 2021. The transfer of fund balance into the final escrow account. As the transfer of funds has been completed, the amount of liability has been derecognised during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Verarig Litigation

A Complaint was filed on 15 November 2021 in the Supreme Court of India by Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. ("Teva") against Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc. and Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited. The Complaint was subsequently amended by Teva on 26 January 2022. In its Amended Complaint, Teva alleged that the parties' agreements between the parties relating to Verarig, failed to pay compensation to Teva for the delay in delivery, seeking monetary damages and all other remedies available against Teva, asserting that Teva breached its contractual obligations and produced product unfit for human use, seeking monetary damages and injunctions.

The Company believes that it is too early to speculate as to outcome of the litigation. The Company will defend against the claims made by Teva, while zealously prosecuting its own claims.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

against the Company, its Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer in New Jersey. The Company's Co-Chairman, its Chief Operating Officer, and other defendants in the case. The operative complaint alleges that the Company has engaged in various wrongdoing, in violation of U.S. federal securities laws, and that the Company's officers and directors, in 2018, the Company and other defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint in New Jersey.

The Company filed a motion to dismiss and, on 25 July 2018, a further reply in support of the motion to dismiss was filed. A hearing on the motion to dismiss was heard by the Court.

The Court denied the motion to dismiss and denying in part the motion to dismiss. Pursuant to that decision, the Company settled the case, admitting to 18 out of the twenty two alleged misstatements and omissions. On 15 January 2019, the Company, its Co-Chairman, its Chief Executive Officer, Teva Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and certain of the Company's current or former directors and officers entered into a stipulation of settlement (the "Stipulation") with lead plaintiff the Public Employees' Retirement Fund of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Stipulation provides that the Company will pay US\$9 million to the plaintiff and that the plaintiff will release all claims against the defendants in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. Pursuant to the Stipulation, the Company has agreed to pay US\$9 million.

The Company filed a motion to terminate the litigation prior to court approval pursuant to the grounds for termination of the Stipulation. On 1 February 2021, in exchange for the settlement consideration, the lead plaintiff and the other parties to the Stipulation would release, among other things, the claims that were asserted, and that the plaintiff, subject to the settlement, the defendants do not admit, and explicitly deny, any liability for the conduct complained of in the remainder of the litigation.

As the Company did not admit to any liability, the settlement did not have any impact on the Company's financial position as at 31 March 2020.

The amount of the settlement and the corresponding receivable from the insurer have been presented in the notes to the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2020.

The Company filed a motion to terminate the litigation prior to court approval of the settlement. Pursuant to the settlement/court order, the Settlement occurred on 1 February 2021, upon transfer of the settlement funds to the final escrow account constitutes settlement of liability, the amount of which is US\$9 million.

In addition, the Company filed a complaint in the Court of the State of New York, County of New York (trial court level) by Teva Laboratories, S.A. (Case Index No. 656499/2021). This Complaint was filed on 6 January 2022. The Company asserted counterclaims against the Company by, among other things, failing to adhere to cGMP requirements and all other remedies available under law.

The Company, either with respect to liability or damages, and intends to vigorously defend itself against its affirmative counterclaims.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in millions of US dollars)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

Other matters

Internal Investigation

The Company received an anonymous complaint in September 2014 regarding potential improper payments by or on behalf of the Company to government officials in other countries. The Company disclosed this matter to the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The Company disclosed this matter to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and Securities Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) at the instruction of a committee of the Company’s Board of Directors. The Company was required to provide for the production of related documents, which were provided to the SEC and SEBI.

The Company shared the report with respect to one country with the SEC and certain other countries in the three months ended 31 March 2015. The Company has been cooperating with the SEC in its listing obligations as it relates to updating the regulatory agency reports and in government enforcement actions against the Company in the U.S. and India. The Company has been cooperating with the SEC in criminal sanctions under relevant laws, the outcomes including legal settlements and fines.

Civil Investigative Demand from the Office of the Attorney General of the U.S.

On or about 10 November 2014, Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc., received a Civil Investigative Demand (“CID”) from the Office of the Attorney General of the U.S. The CID sought documents and data regarding sales and price reporting practices of the Company for the time- period of time between 1 January 1995 and the date of the demand. On 1 October 2003 through 29 February 2012. The Company has been cooperating with the Office of the Attorney General of the U.S. to provide information related to the Covered Conduct.

As at 31 March 2022, the company based on its best estimate, no final resolution has been reached.

Subpoena duces tecum from the Office of the Attorney General of the U.S.

On 3 November 2014, Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc. received a subpoena duces tecum from the Office of the Attorney General of the State of California (the “California AG”) and produce records and documents related to pricing practices was served as well. On 18 July 2016, the California AG issued another subpoena. On 15 May 2018, the California AG issued a third subpoena. On 15 May 2018, another subpoena was served on Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc. that, in light of the information which had been provided, no further subpoenas would be issued. The Company has been cooperating, and intends to continue to do so, with the California AG.

Subpoenas from the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice

On 6 July 2016, Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc. received a subpoena from the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) regarding the marketing, pricing and sale of certain of our generic products and the DOJ has issued another subpoena on 15 May 2018. On 15 May 2018, another subpoena was served on Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc. The Company has been cooperating, and intends to continue to do so, with the DOJ.

Civil Investigative Demand from Civil Division of the DOJ

On 15 May 2018, Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc. received a Civil Investigative Demand from the Civil Division of the DOJ regarding whether there have been any violations of the U.S. False Claims Act. This demand is part of a broader investigation into whether pharmaceutical companies, including us, have engaged in market allocation or price fixing arrangements that submitted in violation of the U.S. False Claims Act. The Company has been cooperating, and intends to continue to do so, with the DOJ in responding to the demand.



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2020, alleging that healthcare professionals in Ukraine and potentially in behalf of the Company in violation of U.S. anti-corruption laws, specifically d the matter to the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”), Securities and India. The Company engaged a U.S. law firm to conduct the investigation ctoctors. On 6 July 2021 the Company received a subpoena from the SEC o the SEC.

the SEC and the DOJ during the three months ended 30 September 2021, 2022, and subsequent to the year end. The Company is complying with nencies. While the findings from the aforesaid investigations could result e United States and/or foreign jurisdictions, which can lead to civil and abilities are not reasonably ascertainable at this time.

General, State of Texas

one of the Company’s subsidiaries in the United States, received a Civil general, State of Texas (the “Texas AG”) requesting certain information, es in the U.S. marketplace for certain products (the “Covered Conduct”) ate of the CID. On or about 23 June 2021, the Texas AG contacted the e Texas AG’s investigation and the Covered Conduct for the time-period as continued to cooperate and respond to the Texas AG’s requests for

recorded a provision of ₹ 983 under “Selling and other expenses”.

General, California

bpoena duces tecum to appear before the Office of the Attorney General, nts relating to the pricing of certain products. A set of five interrogatories 6, the California AG sent a letter to inform Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, Inc. rther information would be requested at such time in response to this

ent of Justice (“DOJ”)

ena from the DOJ (Anti-trust Division) seeking information relating to the nd any communications with competitors about such products. On 15 ories, Inc. by the DOJ (False Claims Division) seeking similar information. fully cooperate, with these inquiries.

vestigative Demand from the Civil Division of the DOJ, enquiring whether query arose from allegations that generic pharmaceutical manufacturers, greements, or paid illegal remuneration, and caused false claims to be y has been cooperating, and intends to continue to fully cooperate with

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

(All amounts)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

Environmental matters

Land pollution

The Indian Council for Environmental Legal Action filed a writ in 1997 against the Government of India and others in the Supreme Court of India for the safety of people living in the then existing undivided state of Andhra Pradesh. The Company was directed by the Andhra Pradesh District Judge to propose that the polluting industries cease discharging effluents which damaged the farmers' agricultural land. The Company paid ₹ 0.0017 per acre for wet land. Accordingly, the Company has paid ₹ 1.70 lakh for the damage caused to the land. The court accepted the proposal of the writ petition on 12 February 2013 and transferred the case to the Andhra Pradesh High Court. The proceedings in the writ petitions will continue until the matter is decided. The Company has constituted a Fact Finding Committee.

The NGT has also permitted the alleged polluting industries to approach the Company, along with the alleged polluting industries, has challenged the constitutionality of the Act. The NGT has directed that until all the applications challenging the constitutionality of the Act are disposed of, the Fact Finding Committee shall not commence its operations.

The NGT, Chennai in a judgment dated 24 October 2017, disposed of (“BDMAI”), in which the Company is a member, subsequently filed

The NGT, Delhi, in a judgment dated 16 November 2017 in another case imposed in the Patancheru and Bollaram areas shall continue until order keeping in view the needs of the environment and public health.

The High Court of Hyderabad heard the Company's appeal challenging their response within a period of four weeks. During the three months, and the matter has now been adjourned for final hearing.

The appeal came up for hearing before the High Court of Hyderabad.

On 24 April 2019, based upon the judgment of the NGT, Chennai GO.Ms. No. 24 of 2019 that allows for expansion of production at Patancheru – Bollaram upon depositing an amount equivalent to 1 year, i.e., 31 March 2019. Accordingly, the Company made a provision for the year ended 31 March 2019.

During the three months ended September 2019, the Telangana State Government based the NGT, Chennai Order dated 24 October 2017, G.O.Ms. No. 1000 dated 10.01.2018 and sought to recover retrospectively an amount of 0.5% of the annual turnover from the industrial units situated in Patancheru and Bollaram for the purpose of industrial units situated in Patancheru and Bollaram. The Consent Order dated 24.10.2017, one of the industrial unit of the Company has been recommended to pay an amount of 0.5% of the annual turnover from the fiscal years 2016-2017 to itself against the Operational Guidelines.

In November 2019, demand notices were issued by the TSPCB for one year turnover as per Operational Guidelines dated 3 August 2019 issued and G.O.Ms No. 31 dated 24 May 2019 and basis the judgment of the court dated 20-10-2019, the demand notice issued by TSPCB for the financial year 2018-2019 received by CTO-1, CTO-2, CTO-3 and CTO-5 of the

On 22 November 2019, The Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at condition that the Company deposit ₹ 60 as the remediation fee. The deposit of ₹ 60 was made and the Interim Order is continuing a result of the closure of the Court due to the COVID-19 lockdown.

The Company believes that any additional liability that might arise from these claims has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

989 under Article 32 of the Constitution of India against the Union of people living in the Patancheru and Bollaram areas of Medak district of Andhra Pradesh. The Company has been named in the list of polluting industries. In 1996, the Andhra Pradesh High Court directed the Government to compensate farmers in the Patancheru, Bollaram and Jeedimetla areas for pollution caused by the Company. The compensation was fixed at ₹ 0.0013 per acre for dry land and ₹ 0.0015 per acre for wet land, subject to a maximum of ₹ 3 per acre. A total compensation of ₹ 3. The Andhra Pradesh High Court disposed of the case in 1996 and directed the Government to pay the compensation to the farmers within six months. The National Green Tribunal ("NGT"), Chennai, India. The interim orders were passed by the N.G.T. The N.G.T. has, through its order dated 30 October 2015, directed the Government to pay the compensation to the farmers within six months.

The Company has appointed a person on their behalf in the Fact Finding Committee. However, the N.G.T. has directed the constitution and composition of the Fact Finding Committee. The constitution and composition of the Fact Finding Committee are yet to be decided and the same is not in operation.

The Company has filed a review petition against the judgment on various aspects.

In another case in which the Company is not a party, stated that the moratorium on the payment of environmental compensation will continue until the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change passes an order. The Company filed an appeal challenging this judgment.

The N.G.T. has adjourned this judgment in July 2018 and directed the respondents to file a review petition. On 20 August 2018, the respondents filed counter affidavits.

The Company has filed a review petition against the judgment on 25 October 2018 and has been adjourned for further hearing.

In another case in which the Company is not a party, the N.G.T. has directed the Government of Telangana to pay compensation to the farmers affected by the Company's pollution. The N.G.T. has directed the Government of Telangana to issue a compensation order within three months. The compensation order is expected to be issued by December 2018.

The Company has filed a review petition against the judgment on 25 October 2018 and has been adjourned for further hearing. The N.G.T. has directed the Government of Telangana to issue a compensation order within three months. The compensation order is expected to be issued by December 2018.

The Company has filed a review petition against the judgment on 25 October 2018 and has been adjourned for further hearing. The N.G.T. has directed the Government of Telangana to issue a compensation order within three months. The compensation order is expected to be issued by December 2018.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.33**Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)**

Water pollution and air pollution

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Company, along with other units in Andhra Pradesh, was directed by the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (the “APP Control Board”) to show cause why their units should not be closed down under the Indian Water Pollution Act and the Indian Air Pollution Act. The APP Control Board directed the Company to (i) stop production of all new products at the Company’s manufacturing unit located in the “Andhra Polymers Establishment”, (ii) cease manufacturing products at such facilities, and (iii) furnish a bank guarantee to assure compliance with the APP Control Board’s directions.

The Company appealed the APP Control Board orders to the Andhra Pradesh Appellate Board (“The APP Appellate Board”), which directed the APP Control Board to allow expansion of units fully equipped with Zero-Liquid Discharge (“ZLD”) facilities (on certain conditions). The APP Appellate Board’s decision was upheld by the National Green Tribunal, (the “NGT”), Delhi.

Separately, the Andhra Pradesh Government, following recommendations of the APP Appellate Board, issued a G.O. dated 12 January 2012 that allowed expansion of production of all types of existing business units, subject to the condition that the units must have ZLD facilities installed and the outcome of cases pending in the N.G.T. must be awaited before assessing the units to be assessed at the point of discharge (if any) as opposed to the point of generation.

In September 2013, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, based on the recommendations of the APP Appellate Board, issued a notification that re-imposed a moratorium on expansion of industrial units until the outcome of cases pending in the N.G.T. is decided. This notification overrides the Andhra Pradesh G.O.

The appeals filed by Mr. K. Chidambaram against the Orders of the APP Control Board and the G.O. issued by the Andhra Pradesh Government, did not survive for consideration as the G.O. based on which the then G.O. was issued has been amended vide order 25 J.S.R. dated 12 January 2012. The G.O. now directs the APP Control Board to consider the issue of pollution to be considered by the Joint Committee of Central Electricity Authority (“NEERI”), and the Telangana State Pollution Control Board to ascertain the impact of pollution on Mahaboobnagar and Nalgonda districts in the State of Telangana and submit a report within three months before the N.G.T., Delhi.

Fuel Surcharge Adjustments

The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (the “APERC”) approved the Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (“FSA”) charges for the period from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2013, which were levied on all consumers whose units are located in the then existing undivided state of Andhra Pradesh. Separate writ petitions filed by the Company, challenging the constitutionality of this levy of FSA charges by the APERC, are pending before the Andhra Pradesh High Court.

The total amount approved by APERC for collection by the power distribution companies for the period from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2013 is ₹ 482. After deducting the amount paid by the Company, the Company has recorded ₹ 219 as the potential liability towards the APERC.

However, the Company has paid, under protest, an amount of ₹ 33.50 million to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (“SEB”) in respect of electricity bills. The Company remains exposed to additional financial risk until the outcome of the writ petitions before the Andhra Pradesh High Court.

During the three months ended 30 June 2016, the Supreme Court of India directed the Andhra Pradesh High Court to hear the writ petitions in this regard for the period from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013. As a result, the Company has recognised an expenditure of ₹ 55 (by de-recognising the payments under the writ petitions) as a contingent liability as at 31 March 2013.



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

with 14 other companies, received a notice from the Andhra Pradesh
se as to why action should not be initiated against them for violations
Act. Furthermore, the APP Control Board issued orders to the Company
nufacturing facilities in Hyderabad, India without obtaining a "Consent for
s in excess of certain quantities specified by the APP Control Board and
Control Board's orders.

Andhra Pradesh Pollution Appellate Board (the "APP Appellate Board").
advisory committee, recommended to the Andhra Pradesh Government
charge ("ZLD") facilities and otherwise found no fault with the Company
s challenged by one of the petitioners that was pending in the National

nditions of the APP Appellate Board, published a notification in July 2013
lk drug and bulk drug intermediate manufacturing units subject to the
the NGT. Importantly, the notification directed pollution load of industrial
d to the point of generation.

sed on the revised Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index, issued
ustries in certain areas where some of the Company's manufacturing
esh Government's notification that conditionally permitted expansion.

ne Appellate Authority, Andhra Pradesh are disposed off as the same do
APPBCB had passed its order which was subject matter of appeal before
July 2013. However, the NGT, Delhi has passed a direction for the issue
l Pollution Control Board, National Environmental Engineering Institute
certain the present status of pollution issues in the Medak, Ranga Reddy,
na particularly in the Patancheru and Bollaram industrial clusters and file

APERC") passed various orders approving the levy of Fuel Surcharge
1 March 2013 by power distribution companies from all the consumers
h, India where the Company's headquarters and principal manufacturing
for various periods, challenging and questioning the validity and legality
e High Court of Andhra Pradesh and the Supreme Court of India.

er distribution companies from the Company in respect of FSA charges
r taking into account all of the available information and legal provisions,
ds FSA charges.

54 as demanded by the power distribution companies as part of monthly
nancial liability should the orders passed by the APERC be upheld by the

ourt of India dismissed the Special Leave Petition filed by the Company in
s a result, for the quarter ended 30 June 2016, the Company recognised
protest) representing the FSA charges for the period from 1 April 2012

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

Indirect taxes related matters

Value Added Tax (“VAT”) matter

The Company has received various demand notices from the Government of India regarding the Company's methodology of calculation of VAT input credit. The below table details the period covered under the notice, amount demanded and the current status of the Company's responsive action.

Period covered under the notice	Amount demanded	
April 2006 to March 2009	₹ 66 plus 10% penalty	The State Government has issued a notice demanding the amount due to the Company.
April 2009 to March 2011	₹ 59 plus 10% penalty	The Company has responded to the notice and re-calculated the VAT input credit.
April 2011 to March 2014	₹ 27 plus 10% penalty	The Audit Committee of the Company is investigating the matter.

The Company has recorded a provision of ₹ 51 as of 31 March 2022, on account of the ongoing litigation which is not probable.

Notices from Commissioner of Goods and Services Tax, India

In the months of January 2020, the Commissioner of Goods and Services Tax issued notices to the Company regarding the availing of input tax credit of ₹ 307. The Company believes that it has correctly distributed and availed the input tax credit. The liability will accrue in this regard.

With reference to availment of input tax credit relating to education cess, the GST authorities of various states pursuant to which it has recorded a provision of ₹ 123.

In the month of February 2022, on a Goods and Service Tax (GST) notice, the GST authorities issued notices to the Company regarding the GST amount of ₹ 123. The Company believes that such GST amount will be refunded to the company upon the refund claim by the Company.

Other indirect tax related matters

Additionally, the Company is in receipt of various demand notices for VAT input credit amounting to ₹ 463. The Company has responded to such demand notices and believes that such amounts are less than probable. Accordingly, no provision is made in these financial statements.

Others

Additionally, the Company is involved in other disputes, lawsuits, investigations and proceedings, including patent and commercial disputes. Except as discussed above, the Company does not believe that there will be any material adverse effect on its consolidated financial statements.

B. Commitments:

Particulars

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account for (net of advances)
--

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Government of Telangana's Commercial Taxes Department objecting to the following table shows the details of each of such demand notice, the amount of notices.

	Status
State VAT Appellate Tribunal has remanded the matter to the assessing authority to re-compute the eligibility and penalty orders are set-aside. The Company filed appeal against the same with the High Court, Telangana.	
Company has filed an appeal before the Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal. The matter was remanded to the original adjudicating authority with a direction to calculate the eligibility for the year ended 31 March 2010.	
Appellate Deputy Commissioner issued an order partially in favor of the Company	

22 and believes that the likelihood of any further liability that may arise

Lia

l Services Tax, India issued notices to the Company alleging that the Company had received order from the Additional Commissioner of Goods and Services Tax. The authorities have filed an appeal against the favorable order. The Company is in credit within the provisions of the applicable Act and hence no additional

In respect, the Company has received order with tax demand of ₹ 31 from and has provided a provision of ₹ 31 as of 31 March 2022.

IT) matter under reverse charge, the company has paid under protest. The amount paid is not payable and the entire amount will be refundable to

from the Indian Sales and Service Tax authorities. The disputed amount and believes that the chances of any liability arising from such notices will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2022.

uits, claims, governmental and/or regulatory inspections, inquiries, other matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. There are any such contingent liabilities that are expected to have any

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
I account and not provided	7,991	9,841

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in US\$ millions)

2.34 Collaboration License and Option agreement with Curis, Inc.

On 18 January 2015, Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited ("ADT") entered into a Collaboration, License and Option Agreement (as amended, the "Collaboration Agreement") with Curis, Inc. ("Curis") under which Curis granted ADT an exclusive option to commercialise small molecule antagonists for immuno-oncology and other therapeutic areas.

Under the Collaboration Agreement, ADT has the responsibility for conducting pre-clinical studies and applying for U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") New Drug ("IND") enabling studies and providing Phase 1 clinical trials. Curis will be responsible for manufacturing, marketing and commercialisation efforts worldwide, excluding India and Russia. The term of the Collaboration Agreement is ten years, with an option for Curis to extend the term by two years. The Company will receive payments from Curis, including an upfront payment, and commercial milestone payments (including royalties) which are dependent on the achievement of specific milestones and continuing performance obligations.

Revenues under the Collaboration Agreement consist of upfront consideration, milestone payments and commercial milestone payments (including royalties) which are dependent on the achievement of specific milestones and continuing performance obligations.

As a partial consideration for the collaboration, the following shares of Curis were issued:

Particulars

Pursuant to the collaboration agreement dated 18 January 2015

Pursuant to an amendment to collaboration agreement dated 7 September 2015 (Common stock in lieu of receiving up to US\$ 24.5 million of milestone and royalty payments).

The Company has classified all of the shares of Curis common stock received as equity instruments measured at FVTOCI.

In May 2018, Curis completed a 1-for-5 reverse stock split of its common stock. The number of shares held by the Company is 5,465,693.

Particulars

Received on 18 January 2015

Received on 7 September 2015

2.35 Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, long-term investments, long-term debt and equity. The Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value. The Company monitors its capital structure in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the business. The Company monitors its debt-to-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus debt. The capital structure of the Company as at 31 December 2019 was 100% equity and 15% debt, respectively.

2.36 Impact of COVID - 19

The Company considered the uncertainty relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the Group's financial position, liquidity and assets, investments and other assets. For this purpose, the Company performed sensitivity analysis on the Group's financial statements. The Company, based on the results of the sensitivity analysis, expects to fully recover the carrying amount of receivables and inventories. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the Group's financial position, liquidity and assets, investments and other assets.

2.37 Update on Cyber Incident

On 22 October 2020, the Company experienced a cybersecurity incident. The Company engaged several cybersecurity incident response firms to assist with the investigation process. The Company conducted a full forensic investigation and remediation was undertaken to ensure all traces of infection are removed. The Company has also strengthened a series of technical controls to augment the current cybersecurity measures. The Company is currently implementing improvements to its cyber and data security systems to safeguard from future incidents.

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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

TL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company, entered into a Collaboration Agreement") with Curis, Inc. ("Curis") to discover, develop and precision oncology targets.

conducting all discovery and preclinical activities, including Investigational supply, and Curis is responsible for all clinical development, regulatory The Collaboration Agreement provides that the parties will collaborate two years, with the option for Curis to extend the broad immuno-oncology

deration (including shares of Curis common stock) and the development referred and recognised as revenue over the period for which ADTL has

f common stock of Curis were issued to ADTL:

	Number of shares	Fair value
	17.1 million	1,452 (US\$ 23.5 million)
er 2016 and other payments)	10.2 million	1,247 (US\$ 18.8 million)

ed, as a partial consideration for the collaboration, as an investment in equity

stock. After giving effect to such stock split, the total number of Curis equity

As at 31 March 2022

Cost	Unrealised loss	Fair value
1,452	(834)	618
1,247	(879)	368
2,699	(1,713)	986

les issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of . The Company manages it's capital structure and makes adjustments in of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using gearing | gearing ratio as on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 was 15% and

emic in assessing the recoverability of receivables, goodwill,intangible my considered internal and external sources of information up to the company based on its judgments, estimates and assumptions including receivables, goodwill, intangible assets, investments and other assets. o future economic conditions.

ent related to ransom-ware. The Company employed two leading cyber s. The incident was contained in a timely fashion and an enterprise-wide completely removed from the network. Since then, the Company has cyber security posture and has also focused on implementing significant m such risks in the future.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.38 The Code on Social Security, 2020

India's Code on Social Security, 2020, which aims to consolidate, codify and harmonise existing laws relating to social security, was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 11 August 2019. The date of assent in September 2020 and has been published in the Gazette of India. The date on which this Code will come into effect has not been announced. The Company will update the investors on the date thereunder when they come into effect.

2.39 Regulatory Inspection of facilities

Tabulated below are the details of the U.S. FDA inspections carried out by the U.S. FDA on the Company's facilities located in India

Month and year	Unit	
January 2019	Formulations Srikakulam Plant (SEZ) Unit I	Four observations were made. One observation was issued by the U.S. FDA.
January 2019	API manufacturing Plant at Miryalaguda, Nalgonda	One observation was made. In May 2019, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
January 2019	Formulations manufacturing facility at Bachupally, Hyderabad	Eleven observations were made. In April 2019, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
March 2019	Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited, Hyderabad	No observations were made. In June 2019, the Company received a warning letter for this facility.
June 2019	Formulations manufacturing plants, Duvvada {Vizag SEZ plant 1 (FTO VII) and Vizag SEZ plant 2(FTO IX)}	Two observations were made. In September 2019, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
July 2019	API Hyderabad plant 2, Bollaram, Hyderabad	Five observations were made. In October 2019, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
August 2019	Formulations manufacturing plants, (Vizag SEZ plant 1), Duvvada, Visakhapatnam (FTO VII)	Eight observations were made. In February 2020, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
August 2019	Formulations manufacturing facility at Shreveport, Louisiana, U.S.A	No observations were made. In October 2019, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
October 2019	API Srikakulam plant (SEZ), Andhra Pradesh	Four observations were made. In May 2020, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
February 2020	Formulations Srikakulam Plant (SEZ) Unit I	No observations were made. In May 2020, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
February 2020	Formulations manufacturing facility at Bachupally, Hyderabad (FTO Unit III)	One observation was made. In May 2020, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.
February 2020	Integrated Product Development Organization (IPDO) at Bachupally, Hyderabad	No observations were made. In May 2020, an Establishment Inspection classification was issued.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

y and revise certain existing social security laws, received Presidential
India. However, the related final rules have not yet been issued and
nced. The Company will assess the impact of this Code and the rules

at various facilities of the Company:

Details of observations

were noted. The Company responded to the observations and an
ection Report ("EIR") indicating the closure of audit for this facility was
FDA in April 2019.

was noted. The Company responded to the observation.
IR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit and the
ation of the facility was determined as Voluntary Action Initiated ("VAI").

s were noted. The Company responded to the observations in January
EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit and the
ation of the facility was determined as VAI.

oted.
Company received an EIR from the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit

were noted. The Company responded to the observations.
, an EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit of these

were noted during U.S. FDA inspection. The Company responded to the
gust 2019.
n EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit and the
ation of the facility was determined as VAI.

were noted. The Company responded to the observations in September
an EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of audit and the
ation of the facility was determined as VAI.

re noted.
n EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the
ation of the facility was determined as No Action Initiated ("NAI").

were noted. The Company responded to the observations in November
R was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit.

re noted.
R was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the
ation of the facility was determined as NAI.

was noted. The Company responded to the observation in March 2020.
R was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the
ation of the facility was determined as VAI.

s noted.
R was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the
ation of the facility was determined as NAI.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.39	Regulatory Inspection of facilities (continued)	
Month and year	Unit	
March 2020	API manufacturing Plant at Miryalaguda, Nalgonda	Three observations made in March 2020. In April 2020, an inspection classification was issued.
March 2021	API Middleburgh Plant, New York, United States	Three observations made in March 2021 indicating the closure of the inspection.
April 2021	Integrated Product Development Organization (IPDO), Bachupally, Hyderabad, India	No observations made in April 2021. EIR/Remote Reconnaissance concluded that there were no observations.
October 2021	Formulations manufacturing facilities [Vizag SEZ plant 1 (FTO VII) and Vizag SEZ plant 2 (FTO IX)] at Duvvada, Visakhapatnam, India	Eight observations made in October 2021 indicating the closure of the inspection.

2.40 Merger of Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited into Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 29 July 2019, had approved the Scheme of Merger of DRHL into DRRL. The Scheme was proposed by the Promoter Group, which held 24.83% of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited. This Scheme is subject to the approval of shareholders, stock exchanges and other relevant regulators as per the provisions of Section 230 to 232 and any other applicable laws.

The Scheme will lead to simplification of the shareholding structure of DRRL. The Promoter Group would continue to hold the same number of shares in the Company, provided that the consideration to the Scheme will be borne out of the surplus assets of DRHL. Further, the shares will be held directly by the Promoters.

During the fiscal year ended 31 March 2020, the Scheme was approved by the shareholders of DRRL. The Scheme was approved by the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India. The Scheme was also approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad Bench.

The aforementioned Scheme was approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad Bench on 8 April 2020. DRRL filed the NCLT order, with the Ministry of Company Affairs on 8 April 2020. Pursuant to the Scheme arrangement as approved by the NCLT, an aggregate of 41,325,300 equity shares of the Company has been cancelled and an equivalent 41,325,300 equity shares will be issued to the shareholders of DRHL. There is no change in the total equity shareholding of DRRL due to allotment/ cancellation of equity shares pursuant to the approved Scheme.

The Scheme also provides that the Promoters of the Company will join the DRRL Board of Directors, employees, officers, representatives, or any other person who may have a claim, or demand, which may devolve upon the Company on account of such claim.

2.41. Acquisition of Nimbus Health, GmbH

On 3 February 2022, the Company entered into an agreement with Nimbus Health, GmbH to acquire 100% of the capital of Nimbus health along with the existing employees.

The Company completed the acquisition effective as of 24 February 2022.

The consideration involved payment an upfront payment of ₹ 337 million and a further payment of ₹ 100 million over three years pursuant to fulfillment of certain conditions.

Nimbus Health is a licensed pharmaceutical wholesaler in Germany for the Company to build on Nimbus Health strengths and introduce medical products in India.

The Company has accounted for the transaction under Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations".



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ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Details of observations

ons were noted. The Company responded to the observations in March

EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA indicating the closure of the audit and the classification of the facility was determined as VAI.

ons were noted. In February 2022, an EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA closure of the audit.

noted.

ord Review Summary was received on 10 August 2021 and the U.S. FDA this remote record review is closed.

ns were noted. In February 2022, an EIR was issued by the U.S. FDA closure of the audit.

Laboratories Limited

ved the amalgamation of Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited ("DRHL"), an entity Laboratories Limited (the "Company") into the Company (the "Scheme"). nges, the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") and other relevant applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

and reduction of shareholding tiers. The Promoter Group cumulatively re and post the amalgamation. All costs, charges and expenses relating er, any expense, if exceeding the surplus assets of DRHL, will be borne

ved by the board of directors, members and unsecured creditors of the onal Stock Exchange of India Limited were received on the basis of no SEBI"). The petition for approval of the said Scheme was filed with the

derabad vide its Order dated 5 April 2022. Subsequently, the Company 2022 ('Effective Date'). Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and equity shares, face value of ₹ 5 each held by DRHL in the share capital number of equity shares, face value of ₹ 5 each were allotted to the ding (Promoter/Public Shareholding) of the Company, on account of the eme.

intly and severally indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Company, n authorized by the Company (excluding the Promoters) for any liability, of this amalgamation.

Nimbus Health, GmbH ("Nimbus Health") to acquire 100% of the share

2022.

ion plus performance and milestone-based earn-outs over the next four

cusing on medical Cannabis in the region. The acquisition will allow the cannabis-based medicines as a promising treatment option for patients.

Business Combinations".

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.41. Acquisition of Nimbus Health, GmbH (continued)

As on 31 March 2022, the Company, on a provisional basis estimated the fair value of assets acquired, including goodwill, and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date.

Particulars

Cash

Payment through Escrow account

Total consideration

Assets acquired

Goodwill

Property, plant and equipment

Other intangibles assets

Inventories

Trade receivables

Cash and cash equivalents

Other assets

Deferred tax asset

Liabilities assumed

Trade payables

Other liabilities

Total net assets

The total goodwill of ₹ 260 consists largely of the synergies and economic value of the workforce acquired. This goodwill has been assigned to the business.

The amount of revenue and loss pertaining to the acquired business was ₹ 0.

2.42 Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt Limited

In February 2020, the Company signed a Business Transfer Agreement (the "Agreement") to sell its branded generics business in India and the territories of Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

The business consists of a portfolio of 62 brands in multiple therapy areas including gastroenterology, pain and vaccines. This entire portfolio was to be transferred to Wockhardt. The transaction involved the manufacturing plant located in Baddi, Himachal Pradesh and all plants involved 2,051 employees engaged in operations of the acquired Business.

As of 31 March 2020, the acquisition of this Business Undertaking was substantially completed. The transaction was funded by the shareholders and lenders of Wockhardt and other requisite approvals under applicable laws were obtained. The transaction ended 31 March 2020.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the consequent government restrictions, the delivery of certain products forming part of the Business Undertaking during March and April 2020 was delayed. The Company and Wockhardt agreed that the consideration shall now be upto ₹18,500.

- a) an amount of ₹ 14,830 to be paid on the date of closing;
- b) an amount of ₹ 670 to be deposited in an escrow account which shall be used to settle employee liabilities and certain other contractual and statutory liabilities.

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(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

and the purchase price allocation and recognised the following assets at date:

Amount
337
84
421
260
2
106
144
45
11
2
2
(141)
(10)
421

mies of scale expected from the acquired business, together with the Company's Global Generics segment.

was not material for the year ended 31 March 2022.

"BTA") with Wockhardt Limited ("Wockhardt") to acquire select divisions in Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Maldives for a consideration of ₹ 18,500.

as, such as respiratory, neurology, venous malformations, dermatology, transferred to the Company, along with related sales and marketing teams, plant employees (together the "Business Undertaking"). The transaction was subject to certain closing conditions, such as approval from shareholders under applicable statutes. Hence, the transaction was not accounted for in the year ended 31 March 2020. Accordingly, through an amendment to the BTA, the Company agreed to pay ₹ 18,500, to be paid as per the following terms:

In the financial statements, there has been a reduction in the revenue from the sales of the Business Undertaking for the year ended 31 March 2020. Accordingly, through an amendment to the BTA, the Company agreed to pay ₹ 18,500, to be paid as per the following terms:

The amount will be released subject to adjustments for, inter alia, net working capital, liabilities;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.42 Business Transfer Agreement with Wockhardt Limited (continued)

- c) an amount of ₹ 3,000 (the "Holdback Amount") which shall be released as follows:
- If the revenue from sales of the products forming part of the business transferred exceeds ₹ 4,800, the Company will be required to pay to the vendor an amount equal to the difference between the revenue exceeded ₹ 4,800, subject to the maximum of the Holdback Amount.

The acquisition is in line with the Company's strategic focus on India's domestic Indian market. The Company believes that the acquired Business portfolio and products in the Indian market.

The transaction was completed on 10 June 2020.

The Company has accounted for the transaction under Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations".

As of 30 June 2020, the purchase price allocation was preliminary.

During the three months ended 30 September 2020, the Company finalised the purchase price allocation, including the fair values of the assets acquired, including goodwill, and liabilities assumed.

Particulars

Cash

Payment through Escrow account

Contingent consideration (Holdback Amount)

Total consideration

Assets acquired

Goodwill

Property, plant and equipment

Product related intangibles

Inventories

Other assets

Liabilities assumed

Employee benefits (Gratuity - ₹ 70 and compensated absences- ₹ 75)

Refund liability

Total net assets

The total goodwill of ₹ 530 consists largely of the synergies and economic value of the workforce acquired. and has been assigned to the Company. The fair value of the contingent consideration of ₹ 561 was estimated to ₹ 60 and were excluded from the consideration transferred and were included in the consolidated Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The fair value of the contingent consideration of ₹ 561 was estimated based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market, which Ind AS 103 requires. The unobservable inputs in the valuation is the estimated sales forecast. The Company will account the revenue of the products until twelve months post-closing of the transaction.

As on 31 March 2022, the outstanding amount of contingent consideration was ₹ 3,887.

The amount of revenue included in the consolidated Statement of profit or loss for the period since 10 June 2020 is ₹ 3,887 and for the year ended 31 March 2022 is ₹ 3,887.

The acquired business has been integrated into the Company's existing operations and has contributed to the Company's overall profit in the year.



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

d)

released as follows:

the Business Undertaking during the twelve (12) months post-closing Wockhardt an amount equal to two (2) times the amount by which the Holdback Amount.

a and has paved a path for accelerated growth and leadership in the Business Undertaking offers to strengthen the Company's pharmaceutical

Business Combinations".

completed the purchase price allocation. Tabulated below are the fair values assigned on the acquisition date:

Amount
14,990
564
561
16,115
530
373
14,888
466
245
(145)
(242)
16,115

economies of scale expected from the acquired business, together with the Company's Global Generics segment. Acquisition related costs amounted were recognised as expense under "Selling and other expenses" in the year ended 31 March 2021.

by applying the income approach. The fair value measurement is based on IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement" refers to as Level 3 inputs. The significant inputs used in the fair value measurement were the discount rate and the cash flows. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company, after taking into account the change in discount rate (9 June 2021), re-measured the contingent consideration to ₹ 420.

re-measurement is ₹ 194.

Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 pertaining to the acquired business for the year ended 31 March 2022 is ₹ 5,474.

g activities and it is not practicable to identify the impact on the Company

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.43

Impact of military conflict between Russia and Ukraine

The Company considered the uncertainty relating to the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine. The conflict has had an adverse impact on the macroeconomic environment. Management has considered the impact of the conflict on the Company's operations and financial condition based on internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Company's supply chain has been impacted primarily in Russia and Ukraine, mainly due to time by suppliers. However, the Company has been able to service its customers and suppliers based on its judgments, estimates and assumptions including sensitivity analysis of its inventory, goodwill, intangible assets, investments and other assets. A detailed assessment of the conflict on the Company's operations and financial condition was not conducted, but the Company will monitor changes to future economic conditions.

2.44

Other statutory information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any person or entity has a right over any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies structured to avoid taxes.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is not recoverable.
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any person or entity with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the same.
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall be bound to pay or deliver to such person(s) or entity
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the same.
- (vii) The Company has not entered into any transaction which is not recoverable as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) The Company has not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution.
- (ix) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Restriction on number of Layers Rules, 2017.
- (x) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority under the Competition Act, 2002, during the year.
- (xi) The Company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

conflict between Russia and Ukraine in assessing the recoverability of receivables. The outcome of the war is difficult to predict, and it could have an impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company has considered all potential impacts of the war including adherence of global supply chain partners to safety and security actions taken by Russia. For this purpose, the Company considered the impact of the conflict on the carrying amount of receivables included in these consolidated financial statements.

The Company has evaluated the impact of the conflict on its operations in Ukraine, both in terms of higher freight costs and increase in the lead times for delivery of goods to its customers without any significant shortages or disruptions. The Company has conducted a detailed analysis, expects to fully recover the carrying amount of receivables, accordingly, during the year ended 31 March 2022, the impact of this conflict will not be material. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material developments.

No legal proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any assets.

No legal proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any assets.

No legal proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any assets.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in ₹ crores)

2.45 Subsequent events

Please refer to notes 2.10, 2.33 and 2.40 of these consolidated financial statements for information on Dividend, Contingencies and Merger of Dr. Reddy's Holdings Limited in India.

In addition to the above, on 1 April 2022, the Company has entered into an agreement to acquire Cidmus® in India. Under the agreement, the Company completed the acquisition of Cidmus® in India for a consideration of US\$ 61 million.

2.46 Amounts for previous year have been regrouped / reclassified

As per our report of even date attached
for **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

per Shankar Srinivasan

Partner

Membership No.: 213271

for and on behalf of

K Satish Reddy

G V Prasad

Erez Israeli

Parag Agarwal

K Randhir Singh

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 May 2022



D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ts in Indian Rupees millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

I statements for the details of subsequent events relating to the proposed
nto Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited, respectively.

nto an agreement with Novartis AG to acquire the cardiovascular brand
e acquisition of the Cidmus® trademark in India from Novartis AG for a

d wherever considered necessary.

half of the Board of Directors of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Chairman, DIN: 00129701

Co-Chairman & Managing Director, DIN: 00057433

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

ad
022

EXTRACT OF AUDITED IFRS CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Statements
of Financial Position

Consolidated Income Sta

Consolidated Statements
of Comprehensive Incom

of	329
gements	330
e	331

EXTRACT OF IFRS CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have adopted IFRS as issued by International Accounting Standards Board. Our annual financial reports are filed with SEC. We have furnished all our interim financial reports of fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The extract of the consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS for the year ended June 30, 2018 will also be made available at the Company's website. A copy of the financial statements will be furnished to the shareholders, free of charge, upon request. For details visit www.companysite.com

The extract of the consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(All amounts in US\$)

Particulars

ASSETS

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Other investments

Trade and other receivables

Inventories

Derivative financial instruments

Tax assets

Other current assets

Total current assets before assets held for sale

Assets held for sale

Total current assets

Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment

Goodwill

Other intangible assets

Trade and other receivables

Investment in equity accounted investees

Other investments

Deferred tax assets

Other non-current assets

Total non-current assets

Total assets

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Current liabilities

Trade and other payables

Short-term borrowings

Long-term borrowings, current portion

Provisions

Tax liabilities

Derivative financial instruments

Bank overdraft

Other current liabilities

Total current liabilities

Non-current liabilities

Long-term borrowings

Deferred tax liabilities

Provisions

Other non-current liabilities

Total non-current liabilities

Total liabilities



ITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ards Board (IASB) for preparing our financial statements for the purpose of fiscal 2022 with SEC which were prepared under IFRS. The Annual Report hard copy of such Annual Report in Form 20-F will be made available to drreddys.com.

has been provided here under.

NCIAL POSITION

ounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share and per share data)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
14,852	14,829	
29,513	19,744	
66,764	49,641	
50,884	45,412	
1,906	1,218	
4,035	2,745	
13,902	14,509	
181,856	148,098	
-	151	
181,856	148,249	
62,169	57,111	
4,418	4,568	
27,246	35,648	
54	118	
4,318	3,375	
3,668	4,958	
8,204	10,630	
894	834	
110,971	117,242	
292,827	265,491	
25,572	23,744	
27,082	23,136	
1,017	864	
4,258	3,435	
1,615	1,389	
479	326	
-	9	
33,992	30,488	
94,015	83,391	
5,746	6,299	
60	338	
57	58	
2,422	2,343	
8,285	9,038	
102,300	92,429	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars

Equity

Share capital
Treasury shares
Share premium
Share-based payment reserve
Capital redemption reserve
Debenture redemption reserve
Special economic zone re-investment reserve
Retained earnings
Other components of equity
Total equity
Total liabilities and equity

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs)

Particulars

Revenues

Cost of revenues
Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expenses
Research and development expenses
Impairment of non-current assets
Other income, net

Total operating expenses

Results from operating activities (A)

Finance income
Finance expense

Finance income, net (B)

Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax (C)

Profit before tax [(A)+(B)+(C)]

Tax expense/(benefit), net

Profit for the year

Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share of ₹ 5/- each
--

Diluted earnings per share of ₹ 5/- each
--

FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

Amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share and per share data)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	832	832
	(1,601)	(1,967)
	9,280	8,887
	1,628	1,461
	173	173
	304	-
	755	1,326
	175,712	156,023
	3,444	6,327
	190,527	173,062
	292,827	265,491

NET ASSETS

Amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share and per share data)

For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
214,391	189,722	174,600
100,551	86,645	80,591
113,840	103,077	94,009
62,081	54,650	50,129
17,482	16,541	15,410
7,562	8,588	16,767
(2,761)	(982)	(4,290)
84,364	78,797	78,016
29,476	24,280	15,993
3,077	2,623	2,461
(958)	(970)	(983)
2,119	1,653	1,478
703	480	561
32,298	26,413	18,032
8,730	9,175	(1,466)
23,568	17,238	19,498
142.08	103.94	117.63
141.69	103.65	117.40

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF C

Particulars

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income/(loss)

Items that will not be reclassified to the consolidated income statement

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments

Actuarial (losses)/gains on post-employment benefit obligations

Tax impact on above items

Total of items that will not be reclassified to the consolidated income statement

Items that will be reclassified subsequently to the consolidated income statement

Changes in fair value of financial instruments

Foreign currency translation adjustments

Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net

Tax impact on above items

Total of items that will be reclassified subsequently to the consolidated income statement

Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax

Total comprehensive income for the year

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(All amounts in Indian Rupees millions, except share and per share data)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	23,568	17,238	19,498
nt:			
	(3,534)	4,242	(469)
	(34)	(216)	57
	305	(220)	(22)
ement	(3,263)	3,806	(434)
ement:			
	-	7	(7)
	(214)	706	311
	882	1,123	(951)
	(288)	(319)	232
ncome			
	380	1,517	(415)
	(2,883)	5,323	(849)
	20,685	22,561	18,649

GLOSSARY

ADR	American Depository Receipt
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ANDA	Abbreviated New Drug Application
API	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient
AS	Accounting Standards
ASN	Advanced Shipment Notice
ATV/ATN	Atorvastatin calcium
AVF	Arteriovenous Fistula
BR	Business Responsibility
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CCO	Chief Compliance Officer
CDP	Carbon Disclosure Project
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CHIP	Community Health Intervention Programme (deleted last year, might be needed this year)
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry (deleted last year might be needed this year)
CIN	Corporate Identity Number
COBE	Code Of Business Conduct and Ethics
COO	Chief Operating Officer
CPS	Custom Pharmaceutical Services
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
CRL	Complete Response Letters
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTO	Chemical Technical Operations
CUSIP	Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures
DCGI	Drug Controller General of India
DIN	Director's Identification Number
DMF	Drug Master File
DP	Depository Participant
DRF	Dr. Reddy's Foundation
DRFHE	Dr. Reddy's Foundation for Health and Education
EBITDA	Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation And Amortization
EC	Electronically Commutated
EGM	Extraordinary General Meeting
EIR	Establishment Inspection Report(deleted last year, might be needed this year)
EM	Emerging Markets
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ERM	Enterprise-wide Risk Management
ESOP	Employees Stock Option Plan
EUG	Europe Generics
EVEN	Evoting Event Number (deleted last year)
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions (deleted last year)
FICCI	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (Deleted last year)
FO	Fuel Oil
FPL	Friction Power Loss
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDR	Global Depository Receipt
GG	Global Generics
GHG	Green House Gas
GMO	Global Manufacturing Operations
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practices
HR	Human Resources
HVAC	Heat, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
HOC	Heat of Compression
HPAPI	High Potency Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient
IASB	Indian Accounting Standard Board
ICAI	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
ICC	Internal Complaints Committee
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IEPF	Investor Education and Protection Fund
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IGAAP	Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
Ind AS	Indian Account Standard
INR	Indian Rupees
IOT	Internet of Things
IP	Intellectual Property

IPDO	Integrated Product Development Organisation
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
IST	Indian Standard Time ((deleted last year, might be needed this year)
IT	Information Technology
JPY	Japanese Yen
JWG	Joint Working Group
KARV	Kallam Anji Reddy Vidyalaya
KAR-VJR	Kallam Anji Reddy – Vocational Junior College
KMP	Key Managerial Personnel
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
LABS	Livelihood Advancement Business School
LSSSDC	Life Sciences Sector Skill Development Council
M&A	Mergers and Acquisitions
MC	Management Council
MD	Managing Director
MD&A	Management Discussion & Analysis
MT	Metric Tonne
NAG	North America Generics
NCEs	New Chemical Entities
NCLT	National Company Law Tribunal
NDA	New Drug Application
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NLEM	National List of Essential Medicines
NPPA	National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
NSE	The National Stock Exchange of India Limited
NSE IFSC	National Stock Exchange of India International Financial Service Centre
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange Inc.
OP	Out Patient
OTC	Over-the-counter
OTIF	On Time In Full
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PAT	Profit After Tax
PBT	Profit Before Tax
PHC	Primary Health Centres
PMI	Process Mass Intensity
PO	Purchase Order
PP	Proprietary Products
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSAI	Pharmaceuticals Services and Active Ingredients
PwD	People with Disabilities
P2P	Procure to Pay
RAT	Rapid Antigen Tests
RD	Regional Director
R&D	Research and Development
RDIF	Russian Direct Investment Fund
RMC	Risk Management Committee
RO	Reverse Omission
RoCE	Return on Capital Employed
RoW	Rest of World
RTA	Registrar and Transfer Agent
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SHE	Safety, Health and Environment
SG&A	Selling, General and Administrative
SIP	School Improvement Program
SMP	Senior Management Personnel
SPCB	State Pollution Control Board
SS	Secretarial Standards
SOX	Sarbanes Oxley Act, 2002
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures
UK	United Kingdom
US/USA	United States of America
USD/\$	United States Dollar
USFDA	United States Food and Drugs Administration
VC/OVAM	Video Conferencing /Other Audio Visual Means (deleted last year)
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
ZLD	Zero Liquid Discharge
2DG	2-Deoxy-D-Glucose (deleted last year, might be needed this year)

NOTICE OF 38TH ANNUAL G

Notice is hereby given that the 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited will be held on Friday, July 29, 2022, at 9.00 a.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ('VC')/ Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM'), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend of Rs.30 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.
3. To re-appoint Mr. K Satish Reddy (DIN: 00129701), as a Director, who retires by rotation, and being eligible offers himself for the re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. **Re-appointment of Mr. K Satish Reddy (DIN: 00129701) as a Whole-time Director, designated as Chairman**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196, 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the relevant rules made thereunder read with Schedule V of the Act, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and all other applicable provisions, if any (including any statutory modifications and re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the re-appointment of Mr. K Satish Reddy (DIN: 00129701) as a Whole-time Director, designated as Chairman of the Company, for a further period of five years with effect from October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2027, liable to retire by rotation, on below terms and conditions including remuneration with authority to the Board of Directors ('Board') and/ or Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee ('NGCC') to alter, modify and vary the terms and conditions including his designation and remuneration and/or perquisites payable or to be provided (including any monetary value thereof) to Mr. K Satish Reddy, to the extent the Board and/ or the NGCC may at its discretion deem fit:

(a) **Salary:** ₹ 1,200,000/- per month, plus an increase of up to 5% of the salary after completion of every year, as may be decided by the Board and/or NGCC;

(b) **Perquisites:**

Category A:

1. Housing: Rent free accommodation or house rent allowance of ₹ 600,000/- per month (50% of salary);
2. Medical reimbursement for self and family as per the rules of the Company, value not exceeding ₹ 15,000/- per annum; and

GENERAL MEETING

3. Leave travel assistance, as per the rules of the Company and value not exceeding ₹ 1,200,000/- per annum.

Category B:

Contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund as per the rules of the Company. These will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites or remuneration to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Gratuity shall be payable as per the rules of the Company. Encashment of leave will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites.

Category C:

1. Chauffeur driven cars for Company's business; and
2. Telephone at residence and mobile phone for Company's business.

(c) Commission:

In addition to the salary and perquisites, a commission will also be payable up to 0.75% of the net profits of the Company calculated in the manner referred to in Section 198 of the Act, as may be decided by the Board of the Company, every year;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during his tenure, the Company shall remunerate Mr. K Satish Reddy, as minimum remuneration by way of salary, perquisites, or any other allowances as specified above and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board and/ or the NGCC of the Company be and is hereby authorized to settle any questions, difficulties, doubts that may arise with regard to this resolution, and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be deemed necessary, desirable or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.”

5. Remuneration payable to Cost Auditors, M/S. Sagar & Associates, Cost Accountants, for the financial year ending March 31, 2023

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications and re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s. Sagar & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000118), appointed by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of cost records of the Company, for the financial year ending March 31, 2023, amounting to

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONTINUED)

₹ 700,000/- (Rupees Seven Lakhs only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses at actuals, in connection with the aforesaid audit, be and is hereby ratified;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, matters, deeds and things, as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution.”

By order of the Board of Directors
For Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

Sd/-

K Randhir Singh

Place: Hyderabad Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Date: May 19, 2022 Membership No.F6621

Registered Office

8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad, Telangana- 500034, India
CIN: L85195TG1984PLC004507
Tel-91-40-49002900, Fax-91-40-49002999
Email: shares@drreddys.com
Website: www.drreddys.com

NOTES

- 1) The statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made thereunder, Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations') wherever applicable, in respect of the special business set out in the Notice, is annexed hereto. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 19, 2022 has considered and recommended to include item nos. 4 and 5 of the special business for approval of the members at the 38th Annual General Meeting ('the AGM') of the Company.
- 2) Pursuant to General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, and 2/2022 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020 and May 5, 2022, respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 12, 2020, and May 13, 2022, respectively (collectively referred to as 'the Circulars'), companies are permitted to hold the AGM through VC/ OAVM, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. Accordingly, the 38th AGM of the Company will be convened through VC/ OAVM in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, the Listing Regulations read with the Circulars.

The deemed venue for the 38th AGM shall be at the Registered Office of the Company, i.e. 8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad – 500034, Telangana, India.

- 3) In line with the Circulars, the Company is providing VC/ OAVM facility to its members to attend the 38th AGM. The facility for attending the AGM virtually will be made available for 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large members (i.e. members with 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, institutional investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 4) The VC/ OAVM facility for members to join the meeting, shall be kept open 30 minutes before the start of the AGM and may close not earlier than 30 minutes after start of the AGM. Members can attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM by following the instructions mentioned in this notice.
- 5) Corporate members whose authorized representatives are intending to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution authorizing such representative to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM, and cast their votes through e-voting. Such documents can be sent to drlscrutinizer@gmail.com, with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
- 6) Members attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 7) The statutory registers including Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under the Act and the Certificate from the Secretarial Auditors in respect of the Employee Stock Option Schemes of the Company will be available for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice and Explanatory Statement will be available for inspection in electronic mode from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of the AGM. Members who wish to inspect the register are requested to write to the Company by sending e-mail to shares@drreddys.com.
- 8) In accordance with the aforesaid Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 has been sent only through electronic mode to the members who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Company/ Depository Participants. The Notice of AGM and Annual Report are also available on the Company's website at www.drreddys.com, on the website of the Stock Exchanges, i.e. BSE Limited ('BSE') at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') at www.nseindia.com and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') at www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- 9) In accordance with the aforesaid Circulars, no physical copy of the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been sent to members. Digital copy of the Annual Report has been sent to those members whose

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONTINUED)

e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants.

- 10) In accordance with the Circulars, members who have not registered their e-mail address may register their e-mail address on www.drreddys.com/investors/investor-services/shareholder-information or with their Depository Participant or send their request at shares@drreddys.com along with their Folio No./ DP ID and Client ID and valid e-mail address for registration.
- 11) Pursuant to Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and the aforesaid Circulars, the Company is pleased to offer voting by electronic means to the members to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in this Notice. The detailed instructions for e-voting and attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM are given as a separate attachment to this Notice.
- 12) Members, desiring any information relating to the financials from the management or the Statutory Auditors, are requested to write to the Company at an early date.
- 13) Members are requested to intimate immediately, any change in their address to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. If the shares are held in physical form, change in address has to be intimated to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), Bigshare Services Private Limited, 306, Right Wing, 3rd Floor, Amrutha Ville, Opp. Yashoda Hospital, Rajbhavan Road, Hyderabad 500 082, Telangana, India Tel: +91-40-2337 4967, Fax: +91-40-2337 0295, e-mail ID: bsshyd@bigshareonline.com.
- 14) The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, July 13, 2022 to Friday, July 15, 2022 (both days inclusive).
- 15) The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on May 19, 2022, have recommended a dividend of Rs. 30/- per equity share of face value of Rs. 5/- each as final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. Dividend, if declared, at the 38th AGM, will be paid on or after August 2, 2022 subject to deduction of tax at source to those members whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company as of end of the day on July 12, 2022.
- 16) In terms of Schedule I of the Listing Regulations, listed companies are required to use the Reserve Bank of India's approved electronic mode of payment such as electronic clearance service (ECS), LECS (Local ECS)/RECS (Regional ECS)/NECS (National ECS), direct credit, real time gross settlement, national electronic fund transfer (NEFT), etc. for making payments like dividend etc. to the members.
Accordingly, members holding securities in demat mode are requested to update their bank details with their Depository Participants. Members holding securities in physical form shall send a request updating their bank details, to the Company's RTA.
- 17) The Company shall dispatch by post the dividend warrants to those members who have not registered their bank mandate with the Company. Pursuant to the Income Tax Act, 1961



('the IT Act'), as amended by the Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the members and the Company is required to deduct tax at source (TDS) from dividend paid to members at the prescribed rates, as detailed hereunder:

For Resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act, as follows:

Valid PAN of shareholder available with the Company	10% or as notified by the Government of India
Shareholders without PAN/ invalid PAN with the Company	20% or as notified by the Government of India
Shareholder covered under Section 206AB of the IT Act as per utility prescribed by CBDT	20%

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual shareholder if the total dividend to be received by them during the financial year 2022-23 does not exceed Rs. 5,000/- and also in cases where shareholder provide valid Form 15G (applicable to any person other than HUF or a Company or a firm)/ Form 15H (applicable to an individual who is 60 years and older) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Shareholders may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower/ nil withholding tax. PAN is mandatory for shareholders providing valid Form 15G/ Form 15H or any other documents as mentioned above. The formats of Form 15G/ Form 15H are also available on the website of the RTA, Bigshare Services Private Limited at www.bigshareonline.com.

For Resident Mutual funds and Insurance Company shareholders

In order to provide exemption from TDS on the dividend payable to a Mutual Fund specified under clause (23D) of Section 10 of the IT Act or an Insurance Company as specified in Section 194 of the IT Act, shareholders should submit the below document along with exemption notification, if any, as per the relevant provisions of the IT Act:

- Declaration by shareholder qualifying as Insurer as per Section 2(7A) of the Insurance Act, 1938.
- Declaration by Mutual Fund shareholder eligible for exemption under Section 10(23D) of the IT Act.
- Declaration by Category I/ II Alternate Investment Fund (AIF) registered with SEBI.

Declaration for exemption under Circular 18/2017 of the Act

In case of any shareholder whose income is subject to lower rate of TDS or is exempt under the IT Act, such shareholder is requested to submit the following documents, if eligible as per the relevant provisions of the IT Act, duly signed by the authorized signatory:

- Lower withholding tax certificate for the financial year 2022-23, if any obtained from the Income Tax authorities.
- In case the shareholder has obtained tax exemption status under any provisions of the IT Act, the documentary evidence along with declaration for the same.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONTINUED)

For Non-Resident shareholders, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, at the rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by Government of India on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders may have an option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Treaty (DTAA) between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholder, if they are more beneficial to them. In order to avail the benefits of DTAA, the non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

- Self-attested Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for the financial year 2022-23, obtained from the tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is a resident.
- Self-attested copy of PAN allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities. In case of non-availability of PAN, information under Sub-rule 2 of Rule 37BC of the Income Tax Rules to be submitted.
- Self-declaration in Form 10F duly filled and signed.
- Self-declaration from non-resident shareholder addressed specifically to the Company, primarily covering the following:
 - a. Non-resident is and will continue to remain a tax resident of the country of residence during the financial year 2022-23;
 - b. Non-resident is eligible to claim the benefit of respective tax treaty;
 - c. Non-resident has no reason to believe that its claim for the benefits of the DTAA is impaired in any manner;
 - d. Non-resident receiving the dividend income is the beneficial owner of such income;
 - e. Dividend income is not attributable/effectively connected to any permanent establishment (PE) or fixed base in India;
 - f. In case of Foreign Institutional Investors and Foreign Portfolio Investors, self-attested copy of SEBI registration certificate; and
 - g. In case of shareholder being tax resident of Singapore, please furnish the letter issued by the competent authority or any other evidences demonstrating the non-applicability of Article 24 - Limitation of Relief under India-Singapore Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA).
- Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act for lower withholding tax if applicable, duly attested by the shareholder.

The Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction/ withholding on dividend amounts. Application of beneficial DTAA rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by non-resident shareholder.

Declaration by shareholders under Rule 37BA (2) of the Income Tax Rules, 1962

In order to enable the Company to provide credit of tax deducted at source to beneficial shareholders in whose hands dividend paid by Company is assessable, shareholders are requested to provide declaration in format as prescribed under Rule 37BA(2) of the Income Tax Rules, 1962

Section 206AB of the IT Act

Rate of TDS @10% under Section 194 of the IT Act is subject to provisions of Section 206AB of the IT Act (effective from July 1, 2021) which introduces special provisions for TDS in respect of non-filers of income-tax return. As provided in Section 206AB of the IT Act, tax is required to be deducted at higher of following rates in case of payments to specified persons:

- at twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the IT Act; or
- at twice the rate or rates in force; or
- at the rate of 5%.

Where Sections 206AA and 206AB of the IT Act are applicable i.e. the specified person has not submitted the PAN as well as not filed the tax return, the tax shall be deducted at the higher of the two rates prescribed in these two sections.

As per Central Board of Direct Taxes vide Circular No. 11 of 2021 dated June 21, 2021, for determining TDS rate on Dividend, the Company will be using functionality of the Income-tax department to determine the applicability of Section 206AB of the IT Act. Rate of 20% will be applied for shareholders who are determined as specified person in Income tax department portal.

The non-resident who does not have the permanent establishment is excluded from the scope of a specified person.

For all shareholders

Shareholders are requested to update tax residential status, Permanent Account Number (PAN), registered email address, mobile numbers and other details with their Depository Participants, in case the shares are held in dematerialized form. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode, are requested to furnish details to the Company's RTA.

The aforementioned forms/ annexures for tax exemption can be downloaded from the website of the Company's RTA - <https://www.bigshareonline.com/Resources.aspx>.

The aforementioned documents (duly completed and signed) are required to be submitted to the Company's RTA at DRLtaxexemption@bigshareonline.com. Alternatively, these declaration can be submitted online also at <https://www.bigshareonline.com/dividendTDS.aspx>. The user shall be prompted to select/ share the information to register their request.

All the documents submitted by the shareholders will be verified by the Company and the Company will consider the same while deducting the appropriate taxes if they are in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONTINUED)

Shareholders may note that in case the tax on said dividend is deducted at a higher rate in absence of receipt of the aforementioned details/ documents, option is available to the shareholder to file the return of income as per the IT Act, and claim an appropriate refund, if eligible.

All communications/ queries in this respect should be addressed to our RTA, Bigshare Services Private Limited at their e-mail ID: DRLtaxexemption@bigshareonline.com.

Further, shareholders who have not registered/ updated their email address are requested to register/ update the same on <https://www.drreddys.com/investors/investor-services/shareholder-information/> or with their Depository Participant or send their consent at shares@drreddys.com along with their Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID and valid e-mail address for registration/ updation.

Disclaimer: Above communication on TDS only sets out the provisions of law in a summarized manner and does not purport to be a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors for the tax provisions applicable to their particular circumstances.

- 18) Members are requested to contact RTA, Bigshare Services Private Limited for encashing the unclaimed dividends standing to the credit of their account. The detailed dividend history and due dates for transfer to IEPF are given in the Additional Shareholders Information section of the Annual Report and are also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.drreddys.com/investor#shares>.
- 19) In terms of requirements of Section 124(6) of the Act read with Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company is required to transfer the shares, in respect of which the dividend remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more, to the IEPF Account established by the Central Government. The details of the unpaid/ unclaimed dividend amounts lying with the Company as on March 31, 2021 are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.drreddys.com/investor#shares> and on the website of MCA/ IEPF. Member(s) whose dividends/ shares are transferred to the IEPF can claim the same from the IEPF Authority by following the refund procedure as detailed on the IEPF website.



- 20) SEBI vide its Circular dated November 3, 2021 has mandated registration of PAN, KYC details and Nomination, by holders of physical securities. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN, KYC details and Nomination details by sending Form ISR-1 and/ or related documents mentioned therein to the RTA.
- 21) Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, mandates that transfer, transmission and transposition of securities of listed companies held in physical form shall be effected only in demat mode. Further, SEBI, vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022, has clarified that listed companies, with immediate effect, shall issue the securities only in demat mode while processing investor service requests pertaining to issuance of duplicate shares, exchange of shares, endorsement, sub-division/ consolidation of share certificates, etc. In view of this as also to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to demat mode.
- 22) The Company is pleased to provide the facility of live webcast of proceedings of 38th AGM. Members who are entitled to participate in the AGM can view the live proceedings of AGM by logging on the NSDL e-voting system at www.evoting.nsdl.com using their secure login credentials. Members are encouraged to use this facility of the live webcast. The webcast facility will be available from 9.00 a.m. (IST) onwards on July 29, 2022.
- 23) Since the AGM will be held through VC/ OAVM pursuant to the Circulars, the proxy form, attendance slip and route map are not annexed to this Notice.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

Sd/-
K Randhir Singh
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No.F6621

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 19, 2022

Registered Office

8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad, Telangana- 500034, India
CIN: L85195TG1984PLC004507
Tel-91-40-49002900, Fax-91-40-49002999
Email: shares@drreddys.com
Website: www.drreddys.com

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE OF 38TH A

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (with respect to Disclosure Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Code of Ethics and Conduct Rules, 2017

Item No. 3 and 4

Mr. K Satish Reddy joined Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (Dr. Reddy's) in 1993. He was instrumental in the company's new product development. In 1997, he was appointed as Managing Director. He played a key role in establishing the corporate identity. He played an instrumental role in the Company's transformational space by spearheading Dr. Reddy's entry into international Emerging Markets. He has translated the company's strategy into action to drive its growth and performance globally.

Mr. K Satish Reddy was re-appointed as Whole-time Director, designated as Executive Director for a period of five years effective from October 1, 2012. After the demise of the Company's Chairman and Managing Director with effect from March 30, 2013 and has been succeeded by Mr. G V Prasad from May 13, 2014. He was further re-appointed as a Whole-time Director for a period of three years from October 1, 2017. Therefore, his present term will be ending on September 30, 2020.

Mr. K Satish Reddy has immense knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates. His experience and skills have contributed effectively to the growth of the Company. He is well versed in the financial, socio-political and economic environment, business Strategy, etc.

Mr. K Satish Reddy has been rated highly in the Annual Performance Evaluation (APR) conducted by the Company. He has been rated highly across the various parameters including leadership, knowledge and competence, strategic guidance in business growth and governance.

The Board of Directors ('Board') based on the recommendation of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') has recommended the re-appointment of Mr. K Satish Reddy as a Whole-time Director for a period of five years, commencing from October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2027, at the next AGM of the Company and, being eligible, offers himself for the re-appointment.

The Company has received requisite consent from Mr. K Satish Reddy for the re-appointment, including declaration in Form DIR-8 that he is not disqualified pursuant to section 134(3)(d) of the Companies Act, 2013, and is not debarred or restrained from acting as a director by any SEBI order or circular.

Brief details of Mr. K Satish Reddy pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and Secretarial Standard - 2 are as follows:

Name of the Director	Mr. K Satish Reddy
DIN	00129701
Date of Birth	June 9, 1967
Nationality	Indian
Qualification	Graduated in Chemical Engineering from University of Massachusetts, USA
Expertise in specific areas	Mr. K Satish Reddy has rich and wide experience in the field of science, technology and operations. He is focused on driving the company's growth and performance globally.
Date of first appointment	January 18, 1993
Number of shares held in the Company	9,01,002 equity shares registered in the name of Mr. K Satish Reddy HUF. Further, APS Trust holds 4,13,25,300 equity shares in the name of Mr. K Satish Reddy. Mr. G V Prasad, Mr. K Satish Reddy's descendants are the beneficiaries of APS Trust.
Name of other Companies in which he holds Directorship	Company's subsidiaries including step-down entities: Dr. Reddy's Bio-Sciences Limited in India; Dr. Reddy's HealthCare Limited in New Zealand; Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited in United Kingdom; Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Singapore) Private Limited and KAR Therapeutics Pte Ltd in Singapore. Other Companies: Greenpark Hotels and Resorts Pte Ltd, Cipro Estates Private Limited, KAR Therapeutics Pte Ltd, Dr. Reddy Estates Private Limited, Dr. Reddy's Trust Fund, KAR Holdings (Singapore) Private Limited and KAR Therapeutics Pte Ltd. Apart from the Company, he was not a Director of any other company.

et, 2013, the rules made thereunder, as applicable, the SEBI (Listing e Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2)

s) in 1993 as an Executive Director responsible for manufacturing and
ector. In the mid-1990s, as the Company prepared for its global foray,
on Dr. Reddy's for rapid expansion and helped to build its brand and
osition from a bulk drugs manufacturer to a global player in the branded
markets, especially Russia. He is focused on translating the Company's

d as Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer for a period of five
's founder, Dr. K Anji Reddy, he was re-designated as Vice-Chairman
bsequently re-designated as the Chairman of the Company with effect
r, designated as Chairman, for a period of five years, effective October
022.

Company operates and its business operations. Further, his expertise
He also has a good understanding of management and governance,
etc.

valuation carried out by all the Board Members which *inter alia* included
ency, availability and attendance at the meetings, contribution, and

Nomination, Governance and Compensation Committee ('NGCC'), has
time Director, designated as Chairman of the Company, for a further
30, 2027, liable to retire by rotation. He retires by rotation at this 38th
intment.

or his re-appointment and has also received all the required disclosures
to Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and that he is
or by any other such authority.

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,
s:

Dosmania University, India. M.S. in Medical Chemistry from Purdue

ience in strategy, management, governance, finance, human resources,
ocused on translating the Company's strategy into action to drive its

e of Mr. K Satish Reddy, whereas 55,23,677 equity shares are held by

shares of the Company, in the name of Mr. G V Prasad jointly with
Satish Reddy, Mrs. G Anuradha, Mrs. Deepti Reddy and their bloodline
st.

Own subsidiaries: Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited and Dr.
reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC in USA; Dr. Reddy's New Zealand
ories (UK) and Limited in UK, Lacock Holdings Limited.

orts Limited, Stamlo Industries Limited, Araku Originals Private Limited,
utics & Estates Private Limited, Quin Estates Private Limited, Satish
ust Services Private Limited, Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences; KAR
REUS Therapeutics (Singapore) Private Limited, in Singapore.
or in any listed entities during past three years.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONTINUED)

Name of the Director	Mr. K Satish Reddy
Chairman/ Member of the Committee(s) of Board of Directors	Mr. K Satish Reddy is a Member of Sustainability and Environment Committee and Chairman of Business Ethics Committee Chairmanship or Membership in any other company.
Relationships between Directors inter-se	Mr. K Satish Reddy is brother-in-law of Mr. G V Prasad and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the business of the Company.
Number of Board meetings attended	7, attended all the Board meetings held during the year.
Terms of appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid and the remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable.	Past remuneration – remuneration paid during the year. Salary and perquisites – Rs.228.89 Lakhs Commission – Rs.800 Lakhs The payment of Commission is variable and depends on the performance of the Company. Terms of appointment along with details of remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable. Mr. K Satish Reddy will not be entitled for any remuneration from the Company.

The Board is of the view that Mr. K Satish Reddy's re-appointment as Chairman of the Company. Considering his skills, knowledge, leadership, vast experience and contribution to the Company, the Board has recommended his re-appointment for a further term of five years with effect from April 1, 2023.

Except Mr. K Satish Reddy and Mr. G V Prasad and their relatives, none of the members of the Company are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the business of the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution set out in item nos. 3 and 4 of the agenda.

ITEM NO. 5

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, proposes to appoint Mr. S. Venkateswaran, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000118), as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023 at a remuneration of Rs. 1,20,000/- per annum, plus pocket expenses, at actuals in connection with the aforesaid audit.

In terms with the provisions of the Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the members of the Company are required to ratify the remuneration proposed above.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an ordinary resolution for approving the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors, for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are concerned or interested in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in item no. 5 of the agenda.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 19, 2022

Registered Office

8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad, Telangana- 500034, India
CIN: L85195TG1984PLC004507
Tel-91-40-49002900, Fax-91-40-49002999
Email: shares@drreddys.com
Website: www.drreddys.com



ability & Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Stakeholders' Banking and Authorisations Committee of the Company. Apart from the the Company, he is not a Chairman or a Member of any committee in

V Prasad, Co-chairman and Managing Director of the Company and are

ng the financial year ended March 31, 2022

ring the financial year ended March 31, 2022, are as hereunder:

depends on recommendation of the NGCC and approval of the Board. remuneration sought to be paid are given in the Resolution at Item No. with Explanatory Statement in this regard.

ny stock option pursuant to Employees Stock Option Schemes of the

Whole-time Director, designated as Chairman, will be in the best interest experience, expertise and contribution to the Company, the Board has effect from October 1, 2022.

of the other directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and the resolution set out at item nos. 3 and 4 of the Notice.

the Notice for approval of the members.

tee, has approved the re-appointment of M/s. Sagar & Associates, Cost the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company 700,000/- (Rupees Seven Lakhs only) plus applicable taxes and out of

t, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, mem- d to be paid to the Cost Auditors.

ary resolution as set out at item no.5 of the Notice for ratification of the ng March 31, 2023.

re, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this

Notice for approval of the members.

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**

Sd/-

K Randhir Singh

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No.F6621

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 (as amended), Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations (as amended) and a resolution of the Company, the Board of Directors has decided to allow Members to exercise their right to vote on the resolutions proposed to be considered at the 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) through the NSDL (IST) by electronic means. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with NSDL. The e-voting facility will be available on the date of AGM as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

The remote e-voting facility is available at the link, www.evoting.nsdl.co.in. The instructions for the same are set out below:

Date of 38 th AGM	EVEN
Friday, July 29, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. (IST)	120286

The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Voting rights shall be exercisable by the Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Friday, July 29, 2022. The number of votes that individual shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity shares.

Please read the instructions printed below before exercising your vote. These instructions, along with the Notice of AGM and the proxy form through VC/ OAVM form an integral part of this Notice of the 38th AGM.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-voting system consists of "Two Steps".

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-voting system

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting system.

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-voting system

- A) Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode. As per circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by NSDL, Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with NSDL. It is advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat account.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Existing IDeAS user can either on a Person's behalf or on the "Beneficial Owner" basis, this will prompt you to enter authentication, you will be directed on "Access to e-voting system". Click on company name to e-voting website and join virtual meeting.If you are not registered with eservices.nsdl.com. nsdl.com/SecureWebVisit the e-voting website www.evoting.nsdl.co.in and click on the first page of e-voting system "Shareholder/Member ID" (i.e. your sixteen digit Member ID). Verification Code as sent to you will be redirected to NSDL e-voting service name or e-voting service of NSDL for casting your vote & voting during the meeting.

of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as applicable Circulars, the Company is pleased to provide the facility to be passed at 38th AGM to be held on Friday, July 29, 2022, at 9.00 a.m. into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL),ans. The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-voting NSDL.

om. The e-voting event number (EVEN) and period of remote e-voting

Commencement of remote e-voting	End of remote e-voting
Monday, July 25, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. (IST)	Thursday, July 28, 2022, at 5:00 p.m. (IST)

after. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/ July 22, 2022, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

The details and instructions for e-voting and participation at the AGM

Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

e-voting system.

ual shareholders holding securities in demat mode. In terms of SEBI Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat ed with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are accounts in order to access e-voting facility.

at mode is given below:

can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. <https://eservices.nsdl.com> on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click "Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section ou to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful will be able to see e-voting services under Value added services. Click "ng" under e-voting services and you will be able to see e-voting page. me or **e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or g & voting during the meeting.

ered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/IdeasDirectReg.jsp> Select "**Register Online for IDeAS Portal**" or click at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/IdeasDirectReg.jsp>

osite of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home item is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under r' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be Depository site wherein you can see e-voting page. Click on company vice provider i.e. **NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-voting website our vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting meeting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING (CONTINUED)

-
4. Shareholders/Members can scan the QR code.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Existing users who have registered their User ID and password. Opt-in for two-factor authentication. The user needs to click on myeasi/home/login.2. After successful login, the user will be directed to the Menu page where they can select the option to cast their vote.3. If the user is not registered, they need to click on cdslindia.com/myeasy to register.4. Alternatively, the user can enter their User ID, Date of Birth, Debit Card Number and PAN to authenticate the user. Once authenticated, the user can log in using their User ID and password to access the demat Account details and cast their votes in the respective ESP i.e. NSDL or CDSL.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the User ID and password registered by the depository participant. You can also login using the User ID and password registered by the depository participant. You can also login using the User ID and password registered by the depository participant. You can also login using the User ID and password registered by the depository participant.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password can contact the Helpdesk available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members can contact the Helpdesk for NSDL by sending an email to nsdlhelpdesk@nsdl.com or calling 1800 102 2305.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members can contact the Helpdesk for CDSL by sending an email to cDSLHelpdesk@cDSL.com or calling 23058738.

- B) **Login Method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders holding securities in physical mode and shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.**

How to Log-in to NSDL e-voting website?

1. Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the URL in the address bar of your Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the "Log In" button.



bers can also download NSDL Mobile App “**NSDL Speede**” facility by de mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id ion will be made available to reach e-voting page without any further URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <https://web.cDSLindia.com/> or www.cDSLindia.com and click on New System Myeasi.

In addition of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The links of **e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL**. Click on **NSDL** to cast

gistered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <https://web.cDSLindia.com/Registration/EasiRegistration>

User can directly access e-voting page by providing demat Account No. from a link in www.cDSLindia.com home page. The system will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the system. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the **NSDL** where the e-voting is in progress.

To log in the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository account linked with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility upon logging in, you will be presented with e-voting option. Click on e-voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL website. After successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. Click on the link for e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining the meeting during the meeting.

Users are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option

in case of any mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e.

details

In case of facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by making a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 22 44 30

In case of facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by making a request at helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com or contact at 022-23058542-43

Shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat

By visiting the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile device.

Click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ sec-

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING (CONTINUED)

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, you

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your User ID and Password, you can cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical

a)	For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP
b)	For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID
c)	For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number
		For example if IN300***12*****

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders

- a) If you are already registered for e-voting, then you can use the same password.
- b) If you are using NSDL e-voting system for the first time, you will receive an email from NSDL with a temporary password sent to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to change it to a permanent password.
- c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
- (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account, then click on ‘Forgot User Details/Password?’ link available on the right side of the screen. It will send an email to your registered email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL and click on the link provided in the email. It will open a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the file will be either your User ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. You will also receive an email with the password.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps **are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password”

- a) Click on “Forgot User Details/Password?”(If you are holding shares in demat account) or “Physical User Reset Password?” (If you are holding shares in physical form).
- b) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two methods, then click on “Forgot User Details/Password?” link available on the right side of the screen. It will send an email to your registered email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL and click on the link provided in the email. It will open a .pdf file. The password to open the file will be either your User ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. You will also receive an email with the password.
- c) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based authentication.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions”

8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.

9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-voting will appear.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting online

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the company details. You will also see the status of the General Meeting. If the General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of Company for which you wish to cast your vote. You will also see the status of the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “Join Virtual Meeting” button.
3. Now you are ready for e-voting as the Voting page opens.

our Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
DEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing
your log-in credentials, click on e-voting and you can proceed to Step 2

Your User ID is:

DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID

If your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is
*.

ciary ID

your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
followed by Folio Number registered with the Company

folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

holders are given below:

er your existing password to login and cast your vote.

You will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated
to you or enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change

or with the Company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you
NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a
.pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client
in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial

mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids**

password” or have forgotten your password:

ng shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available

s in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning
ur name and your registered address etc.

ed login for casting the votes on the e-voting system of NSDL.

nditions” by selecting on the check box.

will open.

How to log-in to NSDL e-voting system

How to log-in to NSDL e-voting system?

anies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle

during the remote e-voting period and casting your vote during the
“VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join General Meeting”.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING (CONTINUED)

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent. Click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
 5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
 6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on “Print”.
 7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to change it.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SHAREHOLDERS

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL IDS ARE NOT REGISTERED PASSWORD AND REGISTRATION OF EMAIL IDS FOR E-VOTING

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No (front/back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to the Company at shares@drreddys.com or to the RTA at bsshyd@bigshareonline.co.in
 2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DP ID and master or copy of consolidated account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to the Company at shares@drreddys.com.
shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders.
 3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting above mentioned documents.



sent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your displayed.

g on the print option on the confirmation page.

owed to modify your vote.

Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of AGM and holds
ain user ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in.
en you can use your existing User ID and Password for casting your vote.

o the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their

made available during the AGM and only those members, who will be
their vote on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise
ng system in the AGM.

held by them, of the paid-up equity share capital of the company as on

Company Secretary, Hyderabad (Membership No. 4448 & Certificate of
nizer to scrutinize the voting through electronic means during AGM and

nizer shall first count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock
t two witnesses not in the employment of the Company. The scrutineer
s cast in favor or against, if any, not later than forty eight hours after the
n or any other person authorized by the Chairman, who shall declare the

shall be placed on the Company's website www.drreddys.com and the
the Chairman or a person authorized by the Chairman. The results shall
k Exchange of India Limited, the New York Stock Exchange Inc. and NSE

c.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant
nature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote,
copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
ssful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will
sical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com

ions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders
l on Toll Free No.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request

ARE NOT REGISTERED, FOR PROCURING USER ID AND G ON THE RESOLUTIONS SET OUT IN THIS NOTICE

, name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and
self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to the Company at
bsshyd@bigshareonline.com.

Client ID (16 digit DP ID + Client ID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), name, client
sted scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy
m or to the RTA at bsshyd@bigshareonline.com. If you are an Individual
ed to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method
s holding securities in demat mode.

@nsdl.co.in for procuring user ID and password for e-voting by providing

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING (CONTINUED)

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-voting for securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF AGM

1. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM can vote on Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from attending the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievance will be the same person mentioned for remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS ATTENDING THE 38TH AGM THROUGH REMOTE E-VOTING

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through remote e-voting by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-voting link** placed under “**Join General meeting**” menu against Company ID. The Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/ OAVM will be available on the screen. Please note that the members who do not have the password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-voting link.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet connection.
4. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets may experience audio/ video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is recommended to connect through laptop to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Members who would like to express their views/ have questions will be able to do so at the 38th AGM may send their questions in advance mentioning their name and shareholding number at shares@drreddys.com on or before July 25, 2022 (6:00 PM).
6. Those members who have registered themselves as a speaker may ask their questions during the meeting.
7. The Company reserves the right to limit the number of speakers.
8. In case any assistance is needed, members may contact:
 - a. Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager, NSDL at amitv@nsdl.co.in or at 91-40-49002900.
 - b. Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL at pallavid@nsdl.co.in or at 91-40-49002999.
 - c. NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in or at Toll Free No.: 1800-222-990.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 19, 2022

Registered Office

8-2-337, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad, Telangana- 500034, India
CIN: L85195TG1984PLC004507
Tel-91-40-49002900, Fax-91-40-49002999
Email: shares@drreddys.com
Website: www.drreddys.com

ility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. All ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-voting facility.

F THE 38TH AGM

Instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting

GM through VC/ OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the
from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system in the

e to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the

es connected with the facility for e-voting on the day of the AGM shall

ROUGH VC/ OAVM

VC/ OAVM through the NSDL e-voting system. Members may access **e-voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/ OAVM” in your name. You are requested to click on VC/ OAVM link placed under “Shareholder” in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of the Company will be displayed. Enter User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and instructions mentioned in the Notice to avoid last minute rush.

better experience.

Start with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

tablets or through laptop connecting via mobile hotspot may experience poor connectivity. It is therefore recommended to use stable wi-fi or LAN connection to avoid any connectivity issues.

ith regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed
their name, demat account number/ Folio number, email id & mobile
00 p.m. IST). The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

Participants in advance will only be allowed to express their views/ ask

s depending on the availability of time at the AGM

Telephone number: +91-22-24994360

Telephone number: +91-22-24994545

By order of the Board of Directors
For Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited

Sd/-
K Randhir Singh
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No.F6621



Dr. K Anji Reddy's
Spirit of Giving



We should not settle for anything short of excellence in everything we do in reaching our vision of being a discovery-led global pharmaceutical company; a company that is focused on finding innovative medicines and solving people's unmet medical needs.”

Dr. K Anji Reddy





DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMITED
CIN:L85195TG1984PLC004507
8-2-337, Road No.3, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad 500 034, India
www.drreddys.com

