

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Gufic Pharma Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of *MIS* Gufic Pharma Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the 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 control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015;
- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year on that date;
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 ("the order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of written representation received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
 1. The company does not have any pending litigations on its financial position;
 - n. The company does not have any long term contract;
 11. No such case of transfer of amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund, hence not applicable to the company.

For HDSG & Associates

Date: May 29, 2015

Place: New Delhi

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Partner
M. No. 514719

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE AUDITORS' REPORT ON
ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2015**

Based upon the information and explanations furnished to us and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of our audit, we report that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. In respect of its Fixed Assets:
The company does not have Fixed Assets. Accordingly, Para 3(i) of the order is not applicable.
- n. In respect of its Inventories:
The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, Para 3(ii) of the order is not applicable.
11. The Company has not taken/granted any loans, secured/unsecured from/to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 or from the companies under the same management as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Hence Para 3(iii)(a) and 3(iii)(b) are not applicable.
- 1v. In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, there are adequate internal control Systems commensurate with the size of the company and the nature of its business with regard to the sale of services. The activities of the Company do not involve purchase of inventory and sale of goods. There was no purchase of fixed assets during the year. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in internal control systems.
- v. The provisions of Para V of the Order with respect to the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of Companies Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The provision of Para 3(vi) of the order with respect to maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company.
- vn. a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amount deducted / accrued in the books of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues of Income Tax have been regularly deposit during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, The Company did not have any dues on account of Provident Fund; Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Sales tax, wealth Tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, entry tax, cess and other material statutory dues.

According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax were in arrears as at 31.03.2015 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) There are no disputed dues pending to be deposited in respect of Income tax/ Sales tax /Wealth tax/ Service tax/ Custom duty/ Excise duty/ Cess.

c) The amount required to be transferred to investor education an..-

to such fund within time are not applicable to the Company.

- viii. The company does not have any accumulated losses at the end of the financial year are not less than fifty per cent of its net worth and has not incurred cash losses in the financial year. Accordingly, Para 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company did not have any outstanding dues to any financial institution, bank or debenture holder during the year. Accordingly, Para 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not given guarantees for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, Para 3(x) of the order is not applicable.
- xl. In our opinion, the company did not have any term loan outstanding during the year. Accordingly, Para 3(xi) of the order is not applicable.
- xn. According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

For HDSG & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002871N

Date: May 29, 2015
Place: New Delhi

Gufic Pharma Limited**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, per share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	500,000	500,000
Reserves and surplus	4	3,510,770	3,312,512
		<u>4,010,770</u>	<u>3,812,512</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	5	28,090	28,090
Short-term provisions	6	-	4,983
		<u>28,090</u>	<u>33,073</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>4,038,860</u></u>	<u><u>3,845,585</u></u>
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Non-current investments	7	2,828,524	3,053,041
Long-term loans and advances	8	219,578	197,011
		<u>3,048,102</u>	<u>3,250,052</u>
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	9	959,380	556,901
Short-term loans and advances	10	20,375	38,632
Current asset	11	11,003	-
		<u>990,758</u>	<u>595,533</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>4,038,860</u></u>	<u><u>3,845,585</u></u>

Significant accounting policies

2

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

As per our report of even date attached

For *HDSG & Associates*
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002871N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Gufic Pharma Limited

Sanjay Jawa
Partner
Membership No. : 514719

Sanjay Jerry
Director

Akhilesh Nand
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29 May 2015

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 29 May 2015

Gufic Pharma Limited**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2015**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, per share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the fifteen months ended 31 March 2014
Revenue			
Sale of services	12	240,000	300,000
Other operating income	13	67,709	-
Excess provision write back		7,023	-
Total revenue		314,732	300,000
Expenses			
Share in loss of partnership firm		-	353,091
Other expenses	14	86,544	81,951
Finance cost	15	690	-
Total expenses		87,234	435,042
Profit before tax		227,498	(135,042)
Current tax		33,625	46,368
Minimum Alternative Tax Credit Availment/(Entitlement)		20,375	38,632
Tax earlier year		24,760	
Profit after tax		198,258	(220,042)
Earnings per equity share (Rs.)	16		
Basic and diluted - par value of Rs. 100 per share		39.65	(44.01)
Significant accounting policies	2		

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

As per our report of even date attached

For **HDSG & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002871N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Gufic Pharma Limited

Sanjay Jawa
Partner
Membership No. : 514719

Sanjay Jerry
Director

Akhilesh Nand
Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29 May 2015

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 29 May 2015

Gufic Pharma Limited**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2015**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, per share data and unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the fifteen months ended 31 March 2014
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss) / profit before tax	227,498	(135,042)
Adjustments :		
Interest income	(12,226)	-
Share in (profit) / loss of partnership firm	(55,483)	353,091
Excess provision W/back		
Operating profit before working capital changes	159,789	218,049
Adjustments :		
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	-	23
	-	23
Cash generated from operations before taxes	159,789	218,072
Income taxes (paid) / refund	(38,533)	(40,200)
Net cash provided by operating activities	121,256	177,872
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Realisation from investment in a partnership firm	280,000	28,000
Investment in fixed deposits	(700,000)	-
Interest income on others	1,223	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(418,777)	28,000
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)	(297,521)	205,872
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period	556,901	351,029
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	259,380	556,901

Notes to Cash flow statement:

1 Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer to note 9):

Balance with banks

- on current accounts

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

259,380	556,901
259,380	556,901

2 The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared in accordance with the 'Indirect Method' specified in Accounting Standard 3, Cash Flow Statement, notified by Central Government in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.

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

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 002871N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Gufic Pharma Limited**Sanjay Jawa**

Partner

Membership No. : 514719

Sanjay Jerry

Director

Akhilesh Nand

Director

Place: New Delhi

Date: 29 May 2015

Place: Gurgaon

Date: 29 May 2015

Gufic Pharma Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, per share data and unless otherwise stated)

1 Company overview

Gufic Pharma Limited (the Company) was set up in 1983 to carry on the business of pharmaceuticals related and other products. The Company receives royalty income under the license user agreement with Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (Erstwhile Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited ("RLL")) the holding company, for the use of its trademarks Exel, Exel-G, Exel- M, Zole-F and Suprimox.

During the year, effective 24 March 2015, the erstwhile holding company namely Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited has been merged with Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited ("SPIL") and SPIL has now become the holding Company of the company.

2 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared and presented on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 issued by the Central Government, the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest rupees.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

c) 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

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 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 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/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

d) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. However, that part of long term investments which is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date is also presented under 'current assets' as "current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current/non-current classification scheme of Schedule III.

Long-term investments (including current portion thereof) are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investments i.e., equity shares, preference shares, convertible debentures etc.

Any reductions in the carrying amount and any reversals of such reductions are charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investment in the capital of a partnership firm is shown by reference to the capital of the firm on the Balance Sheet date. The Company's share of profit or loss in a partnership firm is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when it accrues i.e. when it is computed and credited or debited to the capital/ current/ any other account of the Company in the books of the partnership firm.

e) Revenue recognition

Share in profits from investment in a partnership firm is recognised on accrual basis. Royalty is recognised on accrual basis in accordance with the term of the relevant agreement. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances on hand, cash balance with bank, and highly liquid investments with original maturities, at the date of purchase/ investment, of three months or less.

Gufic Pharma Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015****(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, per share data and unless otherwise stated)****g) Income taxes**

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except that tax expense related to items recognised directly in reserves is also recognised in those reserves.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the applicable tax rates and tax laws. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income i.e. differences that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/ virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

h) Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic earnings/ (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit/ (loss) for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue and share split. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings/ (loss) per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

i) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

j) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, 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.

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Gufic Pharma Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, per share data and unless otherwise stated)

3 Share capital

	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Authorised		
5,000 (previous year 5,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 each	<u>500,000</u>	500,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
5,000 (previous year 5,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 each	<u>500,000</u>	500,000
	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

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

	As at 31 March 2015		As at 31 March 2014	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up:				
At the commencement and end of the period	<u>5,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on show of hand or through proxy shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

c. Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

	As at 31 March 2015		As at 31 March 2014	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up held by:				
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, the holding company, (w.e.f. 24 March 2015, Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited till 23 March 2015) along with its nominees	4,900	490,000	4,900	490,000
Ranbaxy Drugs Limited, fellow subsidiary	<u>100</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>10,000</u>
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

d. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

	As at 31 March 2015		As at 31 March 2014	
	Number	% holding in the class	Number	% holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up held by:				
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, the holding company, (w.e.f. 24 March 2015, Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited till 23 March 2015) along with its nominees	4,900	98	4,900	98
	<u>4,900</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>98</u>

e. During the five years immediately preceding the current period and previous year, neither any bonus shares or shares issued for consideration other than cash that have been issued nor any shares that have been bought back.

4 Reserves and surplus

	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
<i>Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,312,512	3,532,554
Add: (Loss) / Profit for the period	<u>198,258</u>	<u>(220,042)</u>
Balance at the end of the period	<u>3,510,770</u>	<u>3,312,512</u>

5 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Trade payables *	<u>28,090</u>	<u>28,090</u>
	<u>28,090</u>	<u>28,090</u>

* The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Based on the information available with the management, there are no overdues outstanding to micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Further, the Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

6 Provisions

	Long term		Short term	
	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Provision for Income tax [Net of advance tax and tax deducted at source amounting to Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 70,366)]	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,983</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,983</u>

Gufic Pharma Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, per share data and unless otherwise stated)

7 Non-current investments <i>(valued at cost unless otherwise stated)</i>	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Trade:		
Other non-current investments		
Unquoted investments		
<i>Investment in partnership firm</i>		
Share in Solrex Pharmaceuticals Company, a partnership firm		
Opening balance	3,053,041	3,434,132
Add : Investment made during the period	-	-
Less / Add : Share of profit / (loss) from partnership firm for the period	55,483	(353,091)
Less : Withdrawal from partnership firm	280,000	28,000
	2,828,524	3,053,041
Names of partners and share in profits (%)		
	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
	Capital contribution	Capital contribution
	% Share in profits	% Share in profits
Name, capital and profits sharing ratio of the partners :		
Gufic Pharma Limited	2,828,524	0.10
Ranbaxy Drugs Limited	1,731,510,247	99.90
	1,734,338,771	100.00
	3,053,041	0.10
	1,949,294,584	99.90
	1,952,347,625	100.00
Aggregate book value of unquoted non-current investments (net of provision for other-than-temporary diminution)	2,828,524	3,053,041
Aggregate provision for other-than-temporary diminution in value of non-current investments	-	-
Aggregate carrying amount of 'long-term investments' within the meaning of Accounting Standard 13 "Accounting for Investments".	2,828,524	3,053,041
8 Long-term loans and advances <i>(Unsecured and considered good)</i>	Non-current portion	Current portion
	As at	As at
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
To parties other than related parties		
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	173,769	155,039
Advance tax and tax deducted at source [net of provision for tax amounting to Rs. 108,125 (previous year Rs. 2,21,099)]		
	45,809	41,972
	219,578	197,011
	-	-
	20,375	38,632
9 Cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Balance with banks		
- Balance with banks		
On current accounts@	259,380	556,901
- Other bank balances@	700,000	-
	959,380	556,901
@ Details of bank balances/deposits		
Bank balances available on demand /deposit with original maturity of three months or less included under 'cash and cash equivalents'.	259,380	556,901
Bank deposits due to mature within twelve months of the reporting date included under 'other bank balances.'	700,000	-
	959,380	556,901
10 Short-term loans and advances <i>(Unsecured and considered good)</i>	As at	As at
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Current portion of long-term loans and advances *		
To parties other than related parties	20,375	38,632
*Refer to note 8	20,375	38,632
11 Other current assets <i>(Unsecured and considered good)</i>	As at	As at
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Interest accrued but not due on deposit accounts	11,003	-
	11,003	-
12 Sale of services	For the year ended	For the fifteen months ended
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Royalty income	240,000	300,000
	240,000	300,000
13 Other operating income	For the year ended	For the fifteen months ended
	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Interest income on		
Others- deposits	12,226	-
Share in profit of partnership firm*	55,483	-
*Refer to note 7	67,709	-

