

## AUDITORS' REPORT

### To The Members of Ranbaxy Drugs Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of *MIS* Ranbaxy Drugs 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, inducting 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 toe 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 an<! 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 accountin:s and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rule m..tde 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 recuirements and plan and perfor1n the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from materia! misstatement.

An audit involves perfo ming procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on tl:auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial tatements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessiments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparatio:1 of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to desig-'1 a''dit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstr.nces. 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 s sufficient and appropriate to provide a bis.Jor our.audit opinion en th:; financial statements.

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C-15A, Jangpura Ext., New Delhi- 110014, (INDIA) 5303, Aldurburgh Drive, Suwanee, Georgia 30024 (USA) E-mail : hsg@hdsgindia.com • www.hdsgindia.com

# Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our infonnation and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the infonnation 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 tetms 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 m 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 Repmi 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;
  - u. The company does not have any long term contract;
  - 111. No such case of transfer of amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund, hence not applicable to the company.

For HDSG & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 002871N

Date: May 29, 2015 Place: New Delhi

a)

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 nonnal course of our audit, we report that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- 1. In respect of its Fixed Assets:
  - a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified once in a year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- 11. <u>In respect of its Inventories:</u> The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, Para 3(ii) of the order is not applicable.
- 111. The Company has not taken/granted any loans, secured/unsecured from/to companies, firms or other paties 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.
- The activities of the Company do not involve purchase of inventory and sale of goods and services. There was no purchase of fixed assets during the year. Accordingly, Para 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.
- 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.
- v1. 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 *l* accrued in the books of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues of provident Fund and 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 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 infom1ation and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax were in arrears as on 31.03.2015 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c) The amount required to be transferred to investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act and rules made there under has been transferred to such fund within time are not applicable to the Company.

- vnt. 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.
- In our opinion and according to the infimmation 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.
- 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.
- xt. In our opinion, the company did not have any tenn loan outstanding during the year. Accordingly, Para 3(xi) of the order is not applicable.
- xu. According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or repried during the course of the audit.

For HDSG & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 002871N

Date: May 29, 2015 Place: New Delhi

# Ranbaxy Drugs 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	31,002,700	31,002,700
Reserve and surplus	4	1,699,180,591	1,669,137,931
		1,730,183,291	1,700,140,631
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	5	-	9,938,250
Trade payables	6	28,090	210,113
Other current liabilities	7	25,735,061	279,029,954
Short-term provisions	8	785,540	779,801
		26,548,691	289,958,118
TOTAL		1,756,731,982	1,990,098,749
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets-tangible	9	2,700,496	2,766,719
Non-current investments	10	1,739,651,476	1,963,943,884
Long-term loans and advances	11	1,430,667	1,376,389
		1,743,782,639	1,968,086,992
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	12	12,705,197	21,519,100
Other current assets	13	244,146	492,657
		12,949,343	22,011,757
TOTAL		1,756,731,982	1,990,098,749
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	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ranbaxy Drugs Limited
Chartered Accountants	
Registration No.: 002871N	

Sanjay Jawa Partner Membership No.: 514719

Place: New Delhi Date: **Akhilesh Nand** *Director*  **Sanjay Jerry** *Director* 

# Ranbaxy Drugs 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 fifteen months ended 31 March 2014
REVENUE			
Other operating income			
Share in profit from partnership firm		55,427,592	-
Other income	14	1,585,194	38,449,795
Total revenue		57,012,786	38,449,795
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	15	377,702	558,194
Depreciation	9	-	31,337
Share in loss of partnership firm		-	350,967,268
Other expenses	16	375,144	444,436
Finance Cost	17	25,768,988	-
Total expenses		26,521,834	352,001,235
(Loss) / profit before tax		30,490,952	(313,551,440)
Current tax		490,000	12,174,415
Trax earlier year		(107,931)	-
(Loss)/profit for the period		30,108,883	(325,725,855)
(Loss) / profit per equity share (Rs.) Basic and Diluted - Par value of Rs. 10 per share	18	9.71	(105.07)
Significant accounting policies	2		
The notes referred to above form an integral part of	of the financial statements		
As per our report of even date attached			
<i>For HDSG &amp; Associates</i> <i>Chartered Accountants</i> Registration No.: 002871N	<i>For</i> and on behalf of the Bo	ard of Directors of <b>Ran</b> l	baxy Drugs Limited

Sanjay Jawa Partner Membership No.: 514719

Place: New Delhi Date: **Akhilesh Nand** Director **Sanjay Jerry** *Director* 

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 fifteen months ended 31 March 2014
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss) / profit before tax Adjustments:	30,490,952	(313,551,440)
Depreciation		31,337
Interest income	(1,534,631)	(38,449,795)
Interest income	25,735,061	(30,44),755)
		-
Share of (profit)/ loss from partnership firm	(55,427,592)	350,967,268
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(736,210)	(1,002,630)
Decrease in trade payables and other current liabilities	(204,977)	(292,748)
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	(941,187)	(1,295,378)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Realisation from investment in a partnership firm	279,720,000	279,972,000
Payment of consideration for acquisition of shares (refer to note 8)	(279,007,000)	(1,495,000,000)
Interest income on others	1,783,142	42,587,914
Income taxes paid	(430,608)	(11,303,889)
Fixed deposits matured during the year	20,000,000	37,800,000
Investment in fixed deposits	(10,800,000)	(44,000,000)
Net cash generated from investing activities	11,265,534	(1,189,943,975)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
(Payment)/proceeds of unsecured loan	(9,938,250)	300,000
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	(9,938,250)	300,000
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	386,097	(1,190,939,353)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,519,100	1,192,458,453
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,905,197	1,519,100
Notes to Cash flow statement:		
1 Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer to note 13):		
Balance with banks		
- on current accounts	1,905,197	1,519,100
- on deposits account with original maturity of less than three months	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,905,197	1,519,100
Add: other bank balances		
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months but remaining		
maturity of less than twelve months	10,800,000	20,000,000
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	12,705,197	21,519,100

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.

\* Refer to note 3

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ranbaxy Drugs Limited

Registration No.: 002871N

Sanjay Jawa Partner Membership No.: 514719

Akhilesh Nand Director

Sanjay Jerry Director

Place: New Delhi Date:

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

Ranbaxy Drugs Limited ('the Company') was set up in 1984 to carry on the business of dealing in pharmaceutical and related products. However, the Company has not commenced this business activity.

During the previous year, the Company had entered into a Scheme of amalgamation ('the Scheme') of the Company's subsidiaries viz. Ranbaxy Drugs and Chemicals Company, Rexcel Pharmaceuticals Limited, Solus Pharmaceuticals Limited, Ranbaxy Life Sciences Research Limited and Ranbaxy SEZ Limited with itself under the provisions of Sections 391 to 394 read with other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 1956 which was approved by the Hon'ble High Courts of Delhi and Punjab & Haryana vide their order dated 7 December 2012 and 6 February 2013 respectively. The appointed date for the merger was 1 April 2012. The Scheme became effective on 9 May 2013 upon approval of the order of the Hon'ble High Courts of Delhi and Punjab & Haryana by Registrar of Companies at Chandigarh.

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) Fixed assets and depreciation

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under long-term loans and advances and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the period end, are shown as capital work-in-progress.

Cost of tangible fixed assets (net of residual value) is depreciated on straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from the date of acquisition/ installation. Tangible fixed assets, costing individually Rs. 5,000 or less, are depreciated fully in the year of capitalization.

A tangible fixed asset is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and shown under 'Other current assets'.

Losses arising from retirement or gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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)

#### e) Impairment

Fixed assets (tangible) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of impairment. For assets in respect of which any such indication exists and for intangible assets mandatorily tested annually for impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (Cash Generating Unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price. 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.

Impairment losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### f) 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.

#### g) Revenue recognition

Share of profit from an investment in a partnership firm is recognized on an accrual basis.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

#### h) 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.

#### i) 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.

#### j) Employee benefits

#### Short - term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable / available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### Provident fund

In respect of employees, the Company makes specified monthly contribution towards the employees" provident fund to the provident fund trust administered by the parent Company.

#### k) 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 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.

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)

#### 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.

#### m) 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.

#### n) Amalgamation in the nature of merger

The Company accounts for all amalgamations in nature of merger using the 'pooling of interest method' as prescribed in Accounting Standard 14: Accounting for Amalgamations. Assets and liabilities acquired of the transferor company have been recognised at their respective book values.

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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*		
	79,050,000 (previous year 79,050,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	790,500,000	790,500,000
	21,000,000 (previous year 21,000,000) preference shares of Rs. 10 each	210,000,000	210,000,000
		1,000,500,000	1,000,500,000
	Issued, subscribed and fully naid un		

issued, subscribed and rang paid up		
3,100,020 (previous year 3,100,020) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	31,000,200	31,000,200
250 (previous year 250) 10% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	2,500	2,500
	31,002,700	31,002,700

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

	As at 31 M	As at 31 March 2015		)14
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
At the commencement and end of the year	3,100,020.00	31,000,200.00	3,100,020	31,000,200
	3,100,020.00	31,000,200.00	3,100,020	31,000,200
10% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
At the commencement and end of the year	250.00	2,500.00	250	2,500
	250.00	2,500.00	250	2,500

#### b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to class of shares

Equity Shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares which are issued, subscribed and fully paid up. 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.

Preference Shares

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10% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each are held by Sun Pharmacetical Industries Limited (Erstwhile Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited), the holding company and are redeemable after expiry of 10 years from the date of allotment in May 2008. The holders of these shares are entitled to a non-cumulative dividend of 10%.

Preference shares carry a preferential right as to dividend over equity shareholders. Where dividend on non-cumulative preference shares is not declared for a financial year, the entitlement for that year lapses. However, a non-cumulative preference shareholder acquires voting rights on par with an equity shareholder if the dividend has remained unpaid for a period of not less than two years or for any three years during a period of six years ending with the financial year preceding the meeting. In the event of liquidation, preference shareholders have a preferential right over equity shareholders to be repaid to the extent of capital paid-up and dividend in arrears on such shares.

#### c. Shares held by 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. 10 each fully paid up held by:				
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited the holding company (w.e.f. 24 March 2015, Ranbaxy	3,100,020.00	31,000,200.00	3,100,020	31,000,200
Laboratories Limited till 23 March 2015), along with its nominees	3,100,020.00	31,000,200.00	3,100,020	31,000,200
10% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited the holding company (w.e.f. 24 March 2015, Ranbaxy	250.00	2,500.00	250	2,500
Laboratories Limited till 23 March 2015), along with its nominees	250.00	2,500.00	250	2,500

Erstwhile Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement ('Scheme') u/s 391 and 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, has been amalgamated into Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited ("the Company") w.e.f. 1 April 2014 vide approval by the Hon'ble High Court and filings made by Ranbaxy and the Company with the respective Registrar of Companies on March 24, 2015. Post-merger, Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited ('Division') has now become a division to the Company, accordingly the shares held by the Erstwhile Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited is transferred to Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited.

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

	As at 31 M	arch 2015	As at 31 March	2014
	Number	% holding in the class	Number	% holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up held by:				
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited the holding company (w.e.f. 24 March 2015, Ranbaxy	3,100,020.00	100.00	3,100,020	100
Laboratories Limited till 23 March 2015), along with its nominees	3,100,020.00	100.00	3,100,020	100
10% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited the holding company (w.e.f. 24 March 2015, Ranbaxy	250.00	100.00	250	100
Laboratories Limited till 23 March 2015), along with its nominees	250.00	100.00	250	100

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
	General reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,819,592,113	1,819,592,113
	Less: Adjustment of Depreciation (Companies Act, 2013)	66,223	-
	Balance at the end of the year	1,819,525,890	1,819,592,113
	(Deficit)/surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss Balance at the beginning of the year Add: (Loss) / Profit for the year Balance at the end of the year	(150,454,182) 30,108,883 (120,345,299) 1,699,180,591	175,271,673 (325,725,855) (150,454,182) 1,669,137,931
5	Short-term borrowings	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
	Inter-corporate deposits (unsecured)	<u> </u>	9,938,250 9,938,250

The Company has taken Inter-Corporate Deposits from Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (Erstwhile Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited), the holding company.

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)

6 Trade payables As at As at 31 March 2014 31 March 2015 210,113 Trade payables \* 28.090 28.090 210.113

\* 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.

7 Other current liabilities	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Other payables		
Statutory liabilities	2,573,506	22,954
Interest on Loan	23,161,555	-
Other payable #		279,007,000
	25,735,061	279,029,954

# Represents consideration payable to Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (erstwhile Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited) for acquisition of the shares of Ranbaxy Drugs and Chemicals Company, Ranbaxy Life Sciences Research Limited (equity and preference), Ranbaxy SEZ Limited, Solus Pharmaceuticals Limited and Rexcel Pharmaceuticals Limited as per terms of share transfer agreement.

			Long	-term	Short-term	
8	Provisions		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. 9,415,260 (previous year 14,102,974)]			-	785,540 785,540	779,801 779,801
9	Tangible fixed assets					
	Particulars	Freehold Land	Furniture and Fixture	Office equipments	Computers	Total
	Gross block					
	Balance as at 1 January 2013 Balance as at 31 March 2014	2,674,640 2,674,640	547,272.00 547,272.00	547,390.00 547,390.00	2,375,036 2,375,036	6,144,338 <b>6,144,338</b>
	Balance as at 1 April 2014	2,674,640	547,272.00	547,390.00	2,375,036	6,144,338
	Balance as at 31 March 2015	2,674,640	547,272.00	547,390.00	2,375,036	6,144,338
	Depreciation					
	Balance as at 1 January 2013 Depreciation for the period	-	546,640.00 632.00	424,606.00 30,705.00	2,375,036	3,346,282 31,337
	Balance as at 31 March 2014		547,272.00	455,311.00	2,375,036	3,377,619
	Balance as at 1 April 2014 Impact on Depreciation (Schedule-II) charged to Opening Reserve	-	547,272.00	455,311.00 66,223.00	2,375,036	3,377,619 66,223
	Depreciation for the year Balance as at 31 March 2015	-	547,272	521,534	2,375,036	3,443,842
	Net block					
	As at 31 March 2014 As at 31 March 2015	2,674,640 <b>2,674,640</b>		92,079 <b>25,856</b>	•	2,766,719 <b>2,700,496</b>
10	Non-current investments				As at	As at
	(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise) Trade				31 March 2015	31 March 2014
	Other non-current investments Unquoted investments					
	Investment in equity instruments 100 (previous year 100) equity shares of Gufic Pharma Limited, a subsidiary of SPIL, of Rs. 100 each, fully paid-up, acquired pursuant to scheme of amalgamation*				14,649,300	14,649,300
	Investment in a partnership firm					
	Opening balance Add: Share of (Loss) /profit from partnership firm for the year Less: Withdrawal from partnership firm				1,949,294,584 55,427,592 279,720,000	2,580,233,852 (350,967,268) 279,972,000
					1,725,002,176	1,949,294,584
					1,739,651,476	1,963,943,884
	Name of partner and share of profits/(loss) (%):		As at 31 M	Ionah 2015	As at 31 March 2	014
			Capital contribution	% Share in profits	Capital contribution	% Share in profits
	Name, capital and profits sharing ratio of the partners : Ranbaxy Drugs Limited Gufic Pharma Limited		1,725,002,176 3,053,041	99.90 0.10	1,949,294,584 3,053,041	99.90 0.10
	Total capital of Solrex Pharmaceuticals Company		1,728,055,217	100.00	1,952,347,625	100.00
	Aggregate book value of unquoted non-current investments (net of provision for other-than-	temporary diminution)			1,739,651,476	1,963,943,884

1,739,651,476

1,963,943,884

Aggregate book value of unquoted non-current investments (net of provision for other-than-temporary diminution) 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".

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)

11 Long-term loans and advances Non-current portion Current portion (Unsecured and considered good) As at As at As at As at 31 March 2015 31 March 2014 31 March 2015 31 March 2014 To parties other than related parties Advance tax and tax deducted at source [net of provision for tax amounting to 1,430,667.00 1,376,389.00 -Rs. 32,685,742(previous year Rs. 37,589,573)] 1,430,667.00 1.376.389.00 As at As at 31 March 2015 31 March 2014 12 Cash and bank balances Cash and cash equivalents - Balance with banks On current accounts@ 1,905,197 1,519,100 On deposits account (with original maturity of three months or less)@ - Other bank balances@ 10,800,000 20,000,000 12,705,197 21,519,100 @ 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' 1,519,100 1.905.197 Bank deposits due to mature within twelve months of the reporting date included under 'Other bank balances' 10,800,000 20,000,000 12,705,197 21,519,100 As at As at 31 March 2015 31 March 2014 13 Other current assets (Unsecured and considered good) Interest accrued but not due on deposit accounts 492,657 244,146 244,146 492.657 For the year ended 31 March 2015 For the fifteen months ended 31 March 2014 14 Other income Interest income on Others- deposits 1,534,631 38,449,795 Excess provision w/back 50,563 1,585,194 38,449,795 15 Employee benefits 355.501 522.773 Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to provident and other funds 22,201 35,421 377,702 558,194 16 Other expenses Legal and professional fees \* 276,414 354.664 Rates and taxes 12,000 4,800 Bank charges 533 2 612 Donation and contribution 100.000 Printing and stationary 15,225 45,385 Miscellaneous expenses 7.947 375.144 444.436 \* Include payment to auditors (including service tax) As auditor Statutory audit 28.090 168.540 Tax audit 56,180 28,090 224,720 17 Finance Cost Interest on loan \* 25,735,061 Interest u/s 234B & 234C 33.927 25,768,988 \* Represents interest on loan payable to Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited ( erstwhile Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited).

#### 18 Earnings per equity share

Weighted average number of shares	3,100,020	3,100,020
Net profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders	30,108,883	(325,725,855)
Basic and diluted profit / (loss) per share	9.71	(105.07)
Nominal value per equity share	10.00	10.00

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)

#### 19 Contingent liability and Commitments

There is no contingent liability against the company at the end of the year. Estimated amount of contracts remaing to be executed on Capital account and not provided for Rs. Nil.

20 Foreign Exchange Transaction There is no foreign exchange transaction during the year

21 Segment information In the opinion of the management, there is only one segment as envisaged by Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting". Accordingly, no disclosure for segment reporting has been made in the financial statements.

### 22 Related party disclosures

(a) Names of related parties

Related parties where control exists	
- Holding company	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited (till 23 March 2015)
	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (w.e.f. 24 March 2015)
- Subsidiary company (with effect from 1 April 2012)	Solrex Pharmaceuticals Company (a partnership firm)
Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:	
- Enterprise under the common control of the holding company ("Enterprise") (upto 31 March 2012)	Solrex Pharmaceuticals Company (a partnership firm)

#### (b) Transactions with related parties

Related party	Nature of transactions	Description of relationship	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the fifteen months ended 31 March 2014
Solrex Pharmaceuticals Company Solrex Pharmaceuticals Company Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	Share of (loss) / profit Withdrawal from partnership firm Loan received	Enterprise Enterprise Holding company	55,427,592 279,720,000	(350,967,268) 279,972,000 300,000
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	Loan repaid Consideration paid for purchase of shares of subsidiary companies	Holding company Holding company	9,938,250 279,007,000	1,495,000,000
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	Interest on loan	Holding company	25,735,061	-

#### Ranbaxy Drugs 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)

(	(c) Balances due from/ to related parties							
	Related party	Nature of balances	Description of relationship	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014			
	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	Loan payable	Holding company		9,938,250			
	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	Consideration payable for purchase of shares of subsidiary companies	Holding company		279,007,000			
	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	Interest payable	Holding company	23,161,555	-			
	Gufic Pharmaceuticals Limited Solrex Investments Limited	Investments	Fellow subsidiary Enterprise	14,649,300 1,725,002,176	14,649,300 1,949,294,584			
	Deferred tax			As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014			
I	Deferred tax asset arising on account of :							
Excess of depreciation on fixed assets provided in accounts over depreciation under income-tax law				46,440	32,453			
1	Total deferred tax asset			46,440	32,453			

Net deferred tax asset ^

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^ In absence of reasonable certainty, no deferred tax asset have been recognised as at 31 March 2015.

#### 24 Financial reporting period

The current financial reporting period is for the 12 months ending 31 March 2015. The prior period comparatives are for the 15 months ended 31 March 2014 following a change in the financial reporting date from 31 December to 31 March in previous year.

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

Sanjay Jawa Partner Membership No.: 514719

Place: New Delhi Date:

Forand on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ranbaxy Drugs Limited

Akhilesh Nand Director

Sanjay Jerry Director