Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries

(a subsidiary of Sun Pharmaceutical Holdings USA, Inc.)

Years Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 Consolidated
Financial
Statements and
Consolidating
Supplementary
Information



SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(a subsidiary of Sun Pharmaceutical Holdings USA, Inc.)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 29, 2020

Board of Directors and Shareholders Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries Princeton, New Jersey

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of *Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries* (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Sun Pharmaceutical Holdings USA, Inc., which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on auditor judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 consolidated financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of *Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries* as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, during the year ended March 31, 2020 the Company implemented a recent accounting principle related to the recognition and disclosure of leased assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (amounts in thousands)

	March 31			
	2020		2019	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,275	\$	57,885	
Accounts receivable, net	481,855		522,680	
Due from related parties	385,078		160,156	
Inventories	294,397		270,461	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	12,261		11,137	
Total current assets	 1,206,866		1,022,319	
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	1,805		1,805	
Buildings and improvements	42,323		34,156	
Equipment	68,212		68,773	
Furniture and fixtures	3,186		2,825	
Vehicles	15,700		16,864	
Construction in process	 13,948		15,642	
Total	145,174		140,065	
Less accumulated depreciation	64,658		58,222	
Net property, plant and equipment	80,516		81,843	
Investments				
Marketable equity securities	160,949		262,588	
Nonmarketable equity securities	10,159		7,361	
Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries	94,999		107,565	
Convertible notes	12,000		11,100	
Total investments	 278,107		388,614	
Operating lease assets	10,619		-	
Goodwill, net	70,913		70,913	
Other intangible assets, net	49,638		87,858	
Deferred income taxes	26,924			
Total assets	\$ 1,723,583	\$	1,651,547	

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

SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(a subsidiary of Sun Pharmaceutical Holdings USA, Inc.)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(amounts in thousands)

	March 31		
	2020		2019
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 230,000	\$	370,000
Accounts payable - trade	95,630		28,961
Accrued expenses	234,401		137,472
Contingent liability on acquisition	6,250		6,250
Current portion of operating lease obligations	1,654		-
Current portion of finance lease obligations	 3,877		4,551
Total current liabilities	571,812		547,234
Advances from affiliates	327,636		337,254
Allocation of income taxes payable	52,686		31,613
Deferred income taxes	-		4,460
Operating lease obligations, net of current portion	9,544		-
Finance lease obligations, net of current portion	9,856		13,337
Total liabilities	 971,534		933,898
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 1, 7, 12, 13, and 16)			
Shareholders' equity			
Class A common stock, no par value; authorized 340,000,000 shares,			
issued and outstanding 228,098,308 shares	-		-
Additional paid-in capital	565,595		565,595
Retained earnings	 186,454		152,054
Total shareholders' equity	 752,049		717,649
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,723,583	\$	1,651,547

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

Consolidated Statements of Income (amounts in thousands)

	Year Ended March 31			
		2020		2019
Sales	\$	936,421	\$	922,020
Cost of goods sold Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development costs		572,721 199,885 5,690		610,701 287,375 9,868
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment		364		7,742
Operating income		157,761		6,334
Other (expense) income				
Interest expense		(22,788)		(20, 375)
Dividend and interest income		983		31,046
(Losses) gains on equity securities		(101,470)		48,894
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated subsidiaries		8,972		21,323
Gain on sale of intangible asset		-		149
Other income		2,937		339
Other (expense) income, net		(111,366)		81,376
Income before income tax allocation		46,395		87,710
Allocation of income tax expense		11,681		20,277
Net income	\$	34,714	\$	67,433

SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(a subsidiary of Sun Pharmaceutical Holdings USA, Inc.)

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(in thousands except share data)

	Common Stock Shares (*)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balances, April 1, 2018	228,098,308	\$565,595	\$ (73,953)	\$ 19,276	\$ 510,918
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Net income	-	-	67,433	-	67,433
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (Note 2)	-	-	166,629	(19,276)	147,353
Distributions (Note 18)			(8,055)		(8,055)
Balances, March 31, 2019	228,098,308	565,595	152,054	-	717,649
Net income	-	-	34,714	-	34,714
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (Note 1)			(314)		(314)
Balances,					
March 31, 2020	228,098,308	\$565,595	\$ 186,454	\$ -	\$ 752,049

^{*} Note: The common stock of the Company has as no stated par value, thus all stock transactions reported in Additional Paid-In Capital.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)

	Year Ended March 31		
	2020	2019	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	\$ 34,714	\$ 67,433	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by			
(used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	12,441	18,763	
Amortization	38,220	38,543	
Losses (gains) on equity securities	101,470	(48,894)	
Equity in earnings from subsidiaries	(8,972)	(21,323)	
Stock dividend from investee	-	(913)	
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(1,628)	7,759	
Gain on sale of intangible asset	-	(149)	
Deferred income taxes	(31,300)	4,256	
Recovery of doubtful accounts	(2,990)	(1,633)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
which provided (used) cash			
Accounts receivable	40,755	(178,737)	
Due from related parties	(224,922)	(135,849)	
Inventories	(23,936)	6,597	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,124)	5,094	
Accounts payable	66,669	(36,632)	
Accrued expenses	96,929	(10,729)	
Allocation of income tax payable	21,073	13,961	
Lease obligations	(1,024)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	116,375	(272,453)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases and construction of property, plant and equipment	(3,629)	(12,680)	
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	3,060	17,109	
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(3,002)	(6,111)	
Distributions from unconsolidated subsidiaries	21,911	5,831	
Issuance of convertible notes	(900)	(4,100)	
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		344	
Net cash provided by investing activities	17,440	393	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term bank borrowings	20,000	210,000	
Net repayment of line of credit borrowings	(160,000)	(100,000)	
Net (repayment of) advances from affiliates	(9,618)	129,581	
Repayment of long-term debt	-	(16,733)	
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(8,807)	(8,974)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(158,425)	213,874	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(24,610)	(58,186)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	57,885	116,071	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 33,275	\$ 57,885	

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Business

Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. ("Sun"), with headquarters in Princeton, New Jersey, is 96.32% owned by Sun Pharmaceutical Holdings USA, Inc. ("Sun Holding") and 3.68% owned by Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited ("Sun Limited").

The Company develops, licenses, manufactures, markets and distributes generic and brand prescription pharmaceuticals to the nation's largest wholesalers, distributors, warehousing and non-warehousing chain drugstores and managed care providers, throughout the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico. The process of developing a line of proprietary drugs requires approvals by the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") of Abbreviated New Drug Applications ("ANDAs") for generic drugs and New Drug Applications ("NDAs") for brand drugs. The Company distributes various products exclusively for Sun Limited and also Company-owned products (those products for which the Company owns the ANDAs) manufactured in its own facilities as well as by Sun Limited and other third parties. Generic products are intended to treat a variety of disorders including, but not limited to, hypertension, arthritis, epilepsy, diabetes, depression, cancer and pain management. The Company has brand products which currently are primarily intended to treat patients related to dermatology. The Company has divisions for the distribution of various proprietary brand products in the therapeutic categories of ophthalmology, dermatology (biologics), oncology and neurology.

Subsidiaries of Sun (together with Sun hereafter referred to as "the Company"), all of which are wholly owned, include:

Chattem Chemicals, Inc. ("Chattem") is based in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Chattem is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients ("APIs"), surfactants and aluminum performance additives.

Mutual Pharmaceutical Company Inc. ("Mutual") was based in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In June 2016, Mutual sold its real property and operating assets. At the same time, Mutual entered into a manufacturing contract agreement with the new owners to manufacture certain of the drugs previously manufactured by the Company. The term of the agreement is two years commencing with provisions for extensions.

DUSA Pharmaceuticals Inc. ("DUSA") is based in Wilmington, Massachusetts, and is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing branded dermatology formulations and medical devices used for treatment of dermatological conditions.

Pharmalucence Inc. ("Pharmalucence") is based in Billerica, Massachusetts. Pharmalucence manufactures its own line of generic injectable radiopharmaceuticals and sells to radiopharmacies and distributors. It also provides contract and private label formulation development and manufacturing services of parenteral products in either liquid or lyophilized form.

Taro Development Corporation ("TDC") is based in New York and has a wholly owned subsidiary, Morley & Company, also based in New York. Neither of these entities had operating activity in Fiscal 2020 or 2019.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

PI Real Estate Ventures, LLC ("PI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Pharmalucence, was formed to hold the building and related debt in connection with Sun's acquisition of Pharmalucence. Any operating expenses incurred by PI are charged to Pharmalucence in the form of building rental, in such a manner that PI reports no profit or loss on its activities.

Sun's manufacturing facilities are located in Cranbury, New Jersey; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Wilmington, Massachusetts, and Billerica, Massachusetts. The Company also has warehouses and executive offices in these locations.

Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements, which are the responsibility of management, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). The consolidated financial statements are prepared in the functional currency of US dollars and include the accounts of consolidated subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, realization of deferred tax assets, provisions for estimated customer returns, discounts, rebates, coupons and other price adjustments, including customer chargebacks (see "Revenue Recognition" below), valuation of inventories, valuation of investments, determination of useful lives and potential impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and other long-lived assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits in banks, cash on hand and all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. The Company invests its excess cash primarily in deposits with major banks and in other high quality short-term liquid money market investments. During the normal course of business, the Company may maintain cash on deposit in excess of federally insured limits with financial institutions. The Company maintains a policy of making investments only with institutions with at least an investment grade credit rating. Management does not believe the Company is exposed to any significant interest rate or other financial risk as a result of these deposits.

Investments

The Company invests in equity securities of public and private companies to promote business and strategic objectives. These investments, although long-term, are generally focused on the development of these individual drugs and are not intended to be ongoing relationships.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Marketable equity securities are equity securities with readily determinable fair value that are measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis with changes in fair value, whether realized or unrealized, recorded through the consolidated statements of income. Sun, through its subsidiary TDC, holds 2,333,802 shares of Taro Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd. ("Taro"). Sun Limited, along with several of its subsidiaries, holds the majority of the common shares of Taro. The American Depository Shares of Taro are traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Management does not intend to sell the securities of this affiliate in the near future since such interests were acquired as strategic investments by Sun Limited and its subsidiaries.

Investee companies that are not consolidated, but over which the Company exercises significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Whether or not the Company exercises significant influence with respect to an Investee depends on an evaluation of several factors including, among others, representation on the Investee company's board of directors, and ownership level, which is generally a 20% to 50% interest in the voting securities for corporate entities and between 5% and 50% interest in the voting securities for noncorporate entities. Under the equity method of accounting, an Investee's underlying accounts are not reflected within the Company's consolidated balance sheets and consolidated income statements; rather, the Company's share of the earnings or losses of the Investee is reflected in the caption "Equity in earnings from unconsolidated subsidiaries" in the consolidated statements of income. The Company's carrying value in an equity method Investee is reflected in the caption "Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries" on the consolidated balance sheets.

Nonmarketable equity securities are equity securities without readily determinable fair values that are not accounted for under the consolidation or the equity method of accounting. Management has elected the measurement alternative for these investments that do not have readily determined fair values. Under this alternative, such investments are measured at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from qualifying observable price changes in orderly transactions for an identical or similar investment of the same issuer. At March 31, 2020, the Company has outstanding capital commitments of approximately \$3,180 to these investees.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value or the sale of equity investments are reported as "(Losses) gains on equity securities" on the consolidated statements of income. All (losses) gains recognized in Fiscal 2020 and 2019 are unrealized.

Convertible Notes

During Fiscal 2018, the Company converted a \$7,000 advance to one of its development stage investees into a convertible note. The convertible note matured in February 2020 at which time management did not elect to convert the note into common stock. Interest accrues at an annual rate of 5%. The investee may prepay the convertible note in \$1,000 increments without penalty. The Company has the right to convert any outstanding principal into shares of the investee's common stock, at any time on or before the maturity date at its discretion. If the Company chooses to convert, it will forfeit all accrued and unpaid interest.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

During Fiscal 2019, an addendum to the original convertible note agreement was signed. As a result, the Company agreed to invest an additional \$5,000 of which \$900 and \$4,100 was invested in Fiscal 2020 and 2019, respectively. These convertible notes matured in December 2019 at which time management did not elect to convert the notes into common stock. Interest accrues at an annual rate of 12%. The investee may prepay the convertible note in \$1,000 increments without penalty. The Company has the right to convert any outstanding principal into shares of the investee's common stock, at any time on or before the maturity date at its discretion at a conversion price of \$5,000 per unit. If the Company chooses to convert, it will forfeit all accrued and unpaid interest. Additionally, the existing convertible note conversion price was amended to \$5,000 per unit from \$12,500 per unit.

The conversion feature of these notes does not allow for a cash settlement. The shares delivered on conversion are privately held and therefore not readily convertible to cash. As a result, the conversion feature does not have a net settlement characteristic and therefore does not meet the definition of a derivative.

Advances from Affiliates (Related by Common Ownership and Management Control)

The Company has received funds, on various dates, from Alkaloida Chemical Co. ZRT and Sun Pharma Netherlands B.V. These advances are considered unsecured operating loans. On an annual basis, any unpaid accrued interest is rolled into the principal balance. There are no formal repayment terms for either principal or interest. While these loans can be called on demand at the affiliates' discretion, it is not anticipated that this will occur within the next year and accordingly the advances have been classified as noncurrent in the consolidated balance sheets.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from product sales is recognized only when: the parties to the contract have approved it and are committed to perform their respective obligation, the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the distinct goods or services to be transferred ("performance obligations"), the Company can determine the transaction price for the goods or services to be transferred, the contract has commercial substance and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

Revenues are recorded in the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for performance obligations upon transfer of control to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of other third parties and sales taxes.

The amount of consideration the Company expects to be entitled varies as a result of rebates, chargebacks, returns, and other sales reserves and allowances the Company offers its customers and their customers, as well as the occurrence or nonoccurrence of future events, including milestone events. A minimum amount of variable consideration is recorded concurrently with the satisfaction of performance obligations to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Estimates of variable consideration are based on historical experience and the specific terms in the individual agreements (which management believes approximates expected value). Rebates and chargebacks are the largest components of sales reserves and allowances. For further description of sales reserves and allowances and how they are estimated, see "Allowances for Sales Adjustments" below.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Shipping and handling costs are considered to be a fulfillment cost. These costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses and amounted to \$11,866 and \$7,824 in Fiscal 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company does not adjust the promised consideration for the effects of a significant financing component as it is expected, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and the time the customer pays for these goods or services to be generally one year or less. The Company's credit terms to customers are on average between sixty and ninety days.

The Company's customers consist primarily of large pharmaceutical wholesalers who sell directly into the retail channel, chain drug stores, distributors, and managed care customers. For the products being sold from DUSA the primary customers are physicians and hospitals. Pharmalucence's primary customers are radiopharmaceutical pharmacies.

Revenue from the sales of goods, including sales to wholesalers, is recognized when the customer obtains control of the product. This generally occurs when the products are received by the customers and they obtain the risks and rewards of ownership and the Company has a right to payment.

The Company makes sales of products under various marketing and distribution agreements. The Company recognizes revenue from such sales in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606-10-55-37, "Principal versus Agent Considerations." Management has evaluated the various indicators described under this guidance and has determined that such revenues should be considered on a gross reporting basis. The factors which led management to make such determination include the following: (1) the title of the goods have been transferred to the Company and the Company assumes all general inventory risks; (2) the Company is responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the specified good to customers; and (3) the Company has discretion in establishing the prices for the specific good.

Contract liabilities are mainly comprised of deferred revenues. When the Company receives advance payments from customers for the sale of products, such payments are deferred and reported as advances from customers until all conditions for revenue recognition are met. These deferred amounts are immaterial at March 31, 2020 and 2019.

Allowances for Sales Adjustments

Variable consideration includes sales reserves and allowances. Chargebacks, customer rebates, shelf stock adjustments and sales discounts are netted against trade receivables. Sales returns, Medicaid and Medicare rebates, managed care rebates, and patient coupons are recorded within accrued expenses on the consolidated balance sheets. The Company recognizes these provisions at the time of the sale and adjusts them if the actual amounts differ from the estimated provisions. The following briefly describes the nature of each deduction and how the provisions are estimated:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Chargebacks

Chargebacks represent the Company's most significant provision against gross accounts receivable and related reduction to gross sales revenue. Chargebacks are retroactive credits given to wholesale customers that represent the difference between the lower price they sell (contractual price) to retail, chain stores, and managed care organizations and what the Company charges the wholesaler. The Company estimates chargebacks at the time of sale to their wholesale customers. The Company is currently unable to specifically determine whether the amounts provided in specific prior periods for chargeback allowances have been over or understated. Wholesaler customers who submit chargebacks to the Company do not reference a specific invoice that the chargeback is related to when the chargeback is submitted to the Company. Thus, the Company cannot determine the specific period to which the wholesaler's chargeback relates.

The Company considers the following factors in the determination of the estimates of sales chargebacks:

- 1) The historical data of chargebacks as a percentage of sales, as well as actual chargeback reports received from primary wholesaler customers.
- 2) Volume of all products sold to wholesaler customers and the average chargeback rates for the current quarter as compared to the previous quarter and compared to the last six-month period.
- 3) The sales trends and future estimated prices of products, wholesale acquisition cost ("WAC"), the contract prices with the retailers, chain stores, managed care organizations (end-users), and wholesaler customer's contract prices.
- 4) The Company utilizes data on remaining inventories on hand at primary wholesaler customers at the end of each reporting period in the calculation of estimates.

Approximately 73% and 77% of the total allowance for trade receivables at March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, have been established to provide for estimated sales chargebacks (Note 3).

Shelf Stock Adjustments

General practices within the pharmaceutical industry include granting customers a shelf stock adjustment based on the customers' existing inventory and decreases in the market price of the related product. The most significant of these adjustments relate to products for which an exclusivity period exists.

Management considers the following factors when recording an allowance for shelf stock adjustments: estimated launch dates of competing products based on market intelligence, estimated decline in market price of products based on historical experience and input from customers, and levels of inventory held by customers at the date of the pricing adjustments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Rebates

Customer rebates are estimated at the end of every reporting period, based on direct or indirect purchases. If the purchases are direct (purchases made by end use customers directly from the Company), the rebates are recognized when products are purchased and a periodic credit is given. For indirect purchases (purchases by end use customers through wholesale customers), the rebates are recognized based on the terms with such customer.

Medicaid and Other Governmental Rebates

Medicaid rebates are earned by states based on the amount of our products dispensed under the Medicaid plan. Medicaid rebates are principally comprised of amounts due under U.S. Government pricing programs such as Medicaid, Medicare and Tricare (Department of Veteran Affairs). These rebates have been estimated as per the stipulated regulations and prescribed guidelines, which consider the calculation of the average manufacturers' price, historical data the Company receives from the public sector benefit providers, which is based on the final dispensing of the products by a pharmacy to a benefit plan participant, and fluctuations in sales volumes.

Product Returns

In the pharmaceutical industry, customers are normally granted the right to return product for credit, or replacement with fresh product, if the product has not been used prior to its expiration date. The Company's return policy typically allows product returns for products within a 12-month window from six months prior to the expiration date and up to six months after the expiration date. The Company estimates the level of sales that will ultimately be returned, pursuant to its return policy, and records a related allowance at the time of sale. These amounts are deducted from its gross sales to determine net sales. These estimates take into consideration historical returns of the products and the Company's future expectations. The Company periodically reviews the allowances established for returns and adjusts them based on actual experience, as necessary. The primary factors considered in estimating its potential product returns include shelf life of expiration date of each product and historical levels of expired product returns. If the Company becomes aware of any returns due to product quality related issues, this information is used to estimate an additional allowance. The Company provides for an allowance related to returns resulting from product recalls, in the period that such recalls occur. The amount of actual product return could be either higher or lower than the amounts provided. Changes in these estimates, if any, would be recorded in the income statement in the period the change is determined. If the Company over or under estimates the quantity of product that will ultimately be returned, there may be a material impact to its consolidated financial statements.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Doubtful accounts are estimated based on the data available from external sources, including information obtained related to the financial condition of customers. Delinquent accounts are reviewed by management on a quarterly basis, to identify and record allowances, as considered necessary, for accounts receivable not expected to be recoverable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Other Allowances

Billbacks are special promotions or discounts provided over a specific time period to a defined customer base, and for a defined product group. Distribution allowances are a fixed percentage of gross purchases for inventory shipped to a national distribution facility that the Company pays to its top wholesalers on a monthly basis. Administration fees are paid to certain wholesalers, buying groups, and other customers for stocking our products and managing contracts and servicing other customers.

The Company has a patient coupon program in relation to certain products. These patient coupons enable eligible customers to a discount at the time of dispensing of prescriptions and the related cost of such patient coupons is borne by the Company. The accrual related to patient coupons is estimated based on historical experience regarding the usage of coupons by the eligible customers.

Accounts Receivable

The Company sells its products using customary trade terms; the resulting accounts receivable are unsecured. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. The Company provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on management's assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after the Company has attempted reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to trade accounts receivable. Accounts receivable totaled \$481,855, \$522,680, and \$343,943 at March 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Inventories

Inventories, which consist of raw materials, goods in transit and finished goods, as well as work-inprocess, are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or net realizable value. The Company analyzes its inventory levels quarterly and writes down any inventory that has become obsolete and inventory that has a cost basis in excess of its expected net realizable value. Expired inventory is disposed of and the related costs are expensed when incurred. Materials acquired for research and development on products yet to be launched are written off in the year of acquisition. Inventory includes material purchased related to products for which the Company has filed ANDAs with the FDA, and the commercial launch of such products will commence once the approvals are received. The determination of whether or not inventory costs will be realizable requires estimates by management. A critical estimate in this determination is the estimate of the future expected inventory requirements, whereby the Company compares its internal sales forecasts to inventory on hand. Actual results may differ from those estimates and additional inventory write-offs may be required. The Company must also make estimates about the amount of manufacturing overhead to allocate to its finished goods and work in process inventories. Although the manufacturing process is generally similar for its products, the Company must make judgments as to the portion of costs to allocate to purchased product, work in process and finished goods, and such allocations can vary based upon the composition of these components and the fact that each product produced does not necessarily require the same amount of time or effort for the same production step. Accordingly, the assumptions made can impact the value of reported inventories and cost of sales. For inventories related to distributed products, the Company absorbs losses of obsolesce or expiries, however if mutually agreed upon and in specific circumstances (like inventory built up on launch of new products), the Company recovers the cost from suppliers. The Company incurs costs related to non-supply of products it has committed to sell to its customers as per the contracts it has entered with these customers. As mutually agreed, the Company recovers certain of these costs from its suppliers.

BLU-U® commercial light sources placed in physicians' offices for an initial evaluation period are included in inventory in the consolidated balance sheets and amortized over a three-year period or until sold to the physician's office evidenced by the fact that all revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, which for property and equipment acquired in business acquisitions approximates the fair value determined at the acquisition date. Land is carried at cost. Construction in process is carried at cost until such time the associated assets are placed into service. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 3 to 40 years. Major improvements and renewals are capitalized, while ordinary maintenance and repairs are expensed. Management annually reviews these assets for impairment (See Note 5).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Allocation of Income Taxes

The Company is a party to a tax sharing arrangement with Sun Holding (Note 11) and affiliates related through common ownership and management control. The Company reports income taxes in these consolidated financial statements using the separate return method. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the consolidated financial statement and federal income tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. In concluding that it is more-likely-than-not that the Company's deferred tax assets will be realized, the Company evaluates both positive and negative evidence regarding the future utilization of these assets. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the year plus or minus the change during the year in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs settled in cash are charged to expense as incurred. Capital expenditures incurred on equipment and facilities that are acquired or constructed for research and development activities and having alternative future uses are capitalized as tangible assets when acquired or constructed. The Company has not incurred any non-cash research and development costs during Fiscal 2020 or 2019.

Advertising and Promotion Costs

Advertising and promotion costs which are expensed as incurred and included in selling, general and administrative expenses, amounted to \$2,590 and \$21,336 in Fiscal 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the cost in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired in business combinations. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The Company concluded, based on management's assessment, that there was no impairment at March 31, 2020 or 2019.

Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with definite lives are amortized over periods ranging from three to fifteen years and are evaluated for impairment at least annually. Intangibles are included in the "Other intangible assets, net" caption on the consolidated balance sheets. The Company concluded, based on management's assessment, that there was no impairment at March 31, 2020 or 2019.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants in the market in which the reporting entity transacts such sales or transfers based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability. Assumptions are developed based on prioritizing information within a fair value hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable data (level 3).

A description of each category in the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- <u>Level 1:</u> Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.
- Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all-significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect the estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

For a further discussion of fair value measurements, refer to Note 2.

Change in Accounting Principle

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02, *Leases*, in January 2016. The standard requires the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. Leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. Under the new standard, disclosures are required to enable users of the financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

On April 1, 2019, the Company adopted the standard using the modified retrospective method. The Company elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which, among other things, allowed the Company to carry forward the historical lease classification as operating or capital leases. The Company also elected to combine lease and non-lease components and to exclude short-term leases from the consolidated balance sheets. The Company did not elect the hindsight practical expedient in determining the lease term for existing leases as of March 31, 2019.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

The most significant impact of adoption was the recognition of operating lease assets and operating lease liabilities of \$12,454 and \$12,852, respectively, while accounting for existing capital leases (now referred to as finance leases) remained substantially unchanged. The cumulative impact of these changes decreased equity by \$314. We expect the impact of adoption to be immaterial to the consolidated income statements and consolidated statements of cash flows on an ongoing basis. See Note 12, Leases, for additional lease disclosures.

The cumulative effect of the changes made to the consolidated balance sheets for the adoption of this standard was as follows:

	March 31, ASU 2016-02 2019 As Adjustment on Reported April 1, 2019		April 1, 2019 As Adjusted
Assets			
Operating lease assets	\$ -	\$ 12,454	\$ 12,454
Liabilities			
Current portion of operating lease obligations	-	1,655	1,655
Operating lease obligations, net of current portion	-	11,197	11,197
Deferred tax liabilities	4,460	(84)	4,376
Equity			
Retained earnings	152,054	(314)	151,740

Subsequent Events

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has evaluated, for potential recognition or disclosure, significant events or transactions that occurred during the period subsequent to March 31, 2020, the most recent consolidated balance sheet presented herein, through June 29, 2020, the date these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. No such significant events or transactions were identified except as discussed in Note 9.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

On April 1, 2018, the Company adopted a new accounting and disclosure standard related to accounting for the recognition of financial assets and liabilities. As result of the adoption, the Company recorded a cumulative effect adjustment as an increase to equity of \$147,353 (cumulative previously unrecognized unrealized gains of \$194,912 net of related deferred income tax of \$47,559).

The Company utilizes fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. Marketable equity securities, the convertible notes, and the contingent liability on acquisition are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. From time to time, the Company may be required to record at fair value other assets on a nonrecurring basis, such as inventory, non-marketable equity securities, goodwill and other long-lived assets. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve the application of lower of cost or market accounting or write downs of individual assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and key inputs used to measure financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value. The description includes an indication of the level of the fair value hierarchy in which the assets are classified.

Marketable equity securities

Marketable equity securities are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurement is based upon quoted prices. Level 1 securities include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets. All marketable equity security investments as of March 31, 2020 and 2019 are considered Level 1 securities.

Convertible Notes

As quoted prices in active markets or other observable inputs were not available for these notes, in order to measure them at fair value, the Company utilized a discounted cash flow model using a discount rate reflecting the market risk inherent in holding securities of an early-stage enterprise. This methodology required the Company to make assumptions that were not directly or indirectly observable regarding the fair value of the convertible notes; accordingly, the asset was categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. At March, 31, 2020 and 2019, it was determined that cost reasonably approximates the estimated fair value of the notes.

Contingent Liability on Acquisition

As quoted prices in active markets or other observable inputs were not available for this liability, in order to measure it at estimated fair value, the Company utilized a discounted cash flows model using a discount rate reflecting the current market lending rate. This methodology required the Company to make assumptions that were not directly or indirectly observable regarding the fair value of the convertible note; accordingly, the asset was categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. At March 31, 2020 and 2019, it was determined that the settlement amount approximates the fair value of the liability.

The preceding methods described may produce fair value calculations that may not be indicative of net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Company believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Assets and Liability Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the recorded amount of assets and liability measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis at March 31:

	Assets at Fair Value							
2020		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Marketable equity securities by indus Healthcare industry	try \$	160,949	\$	_	. \$	_	\$	160,949
reaction of mousery	*	100,717	~		7		7	100,717
Convertible notes		-		-		12,000		12,000
Total assets at fair value	\$	160,949	\$	-	. \$	12,000	\$	172,949
	Assets at Fair Value							
2019		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Marketable equity securities by indus Healthcare industries	try \$	262,588	\$	_	. \$	_	\$	262,588
ricattricare maustries	Ţ	202,300	Ţ		Ų		Ţ	202,300
Convertible note		-		-		11,100		11,100
Total assets at fair value	\$	262,588	\$	-	. \$	11,100	\$	273,688
				Liability a	at Fa	ir Value		
2020		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Contingent liability on acquisition	\$		\$		\$	6,250	\$	6,250
	Liability at Fair Value							
2019		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Contingent liability on acquisition	\$	-	\$		\$	6,250	\$	6,250

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis for the years ended March 31:

	2020	2019		
Beginning balance of recurring Level 3 assets Investment in convertible notes	\$ 11,100 900	\$	7,000 4,100	
Ending balance of recurring Level 3 assets	\$ 12,000	\$	11,100	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Company's Level 3 liability measured at estimated fair value on a recurring basis for the years ended March 31:

	2020	2019			
Beginning balance of recurring Level 3 liability Change in estimate*	\$ 6,250 -	\$	20,208 (13,958)		
Ending balance of recurring Level 3 liability	\$ 6,250	\$	6,250		

*During Fiscal 2019, certain obligations related to the contingent liability were not met within the timeframe specified in the original acquisition agreement. As a result, management concluded that the obligation to the previous owner no longer existed and reversed the portion of the liability related to these obligations. This reversal was recognized as a reduction of selling, general, and administrative expenses in the 2019 consolidated income statement.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable and related valuation allowances are summarized as follows at March 31:

		2020	2019		
Accounts receivable, gross	\$	625,477	\$	644,906	
Valuation allowances					
Chargebacks and shelf stock		105,061		93,762	
Direct and indirect rebates (includes administrative	ve				
fees, service fees and related allowances, etc.)		19,747		14,599	
Cash discounts		13,409		13,147	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		351		564	
Other concessions		5,054		154	
		_			
Total valuation allowances		143,622		122,226	
Accounts receivable, net	\$	481,855	\$	522,680	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

The following table sets forth a summary of the activity in the accounts receivable valuation allowances for the Fiscal years ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 122,226	\$ 155,428
Additions charged to net sales Deductions allowed to customers	1,889,247 (1,867,851)	1,884,019 (1,917,221)
Ending balance	\$ 143,622	\$ 122,226

4. INVENTORIES (INCLUDING RELATED PARTIES)

Inventories consist of the following components at March 31:

	2020		2019	
Raw materials Work in process	\$ 21,167 1,158	\$	20,994 9,018	
Goods in transit (distributed products) Finished goods (Company-owned products) Finished goods (distributed products)	19,571 217,423 35,078		18,106 199,332 23,011	
Total inventory	\$ 294,397	\$	270,461	

The principal components used in the Company's business are active and inactive pharmaceutical ingredients and certain packaging materials. While some of these components are purchased from single sources, the majority of the components have an alternate source of supply available. Because the FDA approval process requires manufacturers to specify their proposed supplier of components in their applications, FDA approval of a new supplier would be required if components were no longer available from the specified suppliers. Also, a major component of the Company's inventory includes purchased finished goods for distribution under various marketing agreements.

During Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2019, the Company made net purchases of inventory components, consisting of raw materials and finished goods, of approximately \$378,441 and \$333,211, respectively, from Sun Limited and its affiliates. These amounts are net of credits issued by the Company for the cost of expired and non-saleable products or for free replacement of fresh product to the Company primarily as a result of pending expiration or stale-dating of product held by the Company and its customers, without cost to the Company, which was acting in its normal distributor role for sales of such products.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

In July 2018, the Company announced plans to consolidate its New Jersey manufacturing facilities. As a result, a leased facility in Cranbury, New Jersey has been closed. During Fiscal 2019, the Company recognized approximately \$21,000 in costs related to this closure including severance, asset write-offs, accelerated depreciation, remaining lease commitments, and exit cleanup costs. Of the approximate \$21,000 in costs, \$7,789 and \$13,211 is recognized within "Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment" and "Selling, general, and administrative expenses," respectively, in the Fiscal 2019 consolidated statement of income.

In October 2018, Pharmalucence sold its Bedford, Massachusetts facility that was utilized for research and development and inventory storage and recorded a gain of approximately \$125 within "Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment" in the 2019 consolidated statement of income. Total consideration was \$1,608 which was received in full at March 31, 2019. All operations for this subsidiary are now completed at the Billerica, Massachusetts facility.

In addition, during Fiscal 2018 the Company closed its distribution facility in Jacksonville, Florida that was subject to a long-term lease. Effective October 26, 2018, the Company entered into a termination agreement with the landlord at which time \$6,300 was paid into an escrow account. The escrow payment represented the maximum obligation of the Company if a substitute lease could not be executed prior to the termination date. The termination date was determined to be the earlier of either the execution of a substitute lease or October 5, 2019. As a result of this transaction, an approximate \$3,000 gain was recognized within "Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment in the Fiscal 2020 consolidated statement of income.

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Other intangible assets consist of the following amounts at March 31:

	2020		2019	
Patents and trademarks Product rights and licenses Technical know-how Other	\$	338,364 25,000 3,028 2,500	\$	338,364 25,000 3,028 2,500
Total Less accumulated amortization		368,892 319,254		368,892 281,034
Other intangible assets, net	\$	49,638	\$	87,858

Intangible assets are amortized ratably over periods ranging from 3 to 15 years, which correspond with the expected periods of future economic benefit.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Estimated annual amortization expense for each of the five years succeeding March 31, 2020 and thereafter, are summarized as follows:

Year Ended March 31	,	Amount
2021	\$	25,728
2022		8,676
2023		6,638
2024		5,874
2025		2,435
Thereafter		287
Total	\$	49,638

7. INTERESTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

At March 31, 2020 and 2019, investments accounted for under the equity method, and the percentage interest owned, consisted of Frazier Healthcare VII, L.P. (6.83%), Versant Venture Capital V, L.P. (7.46%), Medinstill LLC (19.99%), Atlas Venture Fund X L.P. (3.57%), and 5AM Ventures IV L.P. (3.33%). These investments are reflected in the caption "Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries" on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

On April 1, 2018, the Company adopted a new accounting and disclosure principle related to accounting for the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities (See Note 2). As a result of the adoption, the investments in Atlas Venture Fund X L.P. and 5AM Ventures IV L.P. are now reported as unconsolidated subsidiaries and accounted for under the equity method. At March 31, 2018, these investments were carried at their cost basis of \$12,827. The Company recorded the \$13,059 cumulative impact of the change in accounting principle for these interests as an increase to the investment as of April 1, 2018 and a \$9,873 and \$3,186 increase to retained earnings and deferred income tax liabilities, respectively, at that date.

In April 2018, the Company vacated its position on the board of directors of scPharmaceuticals. As a result, the Company no longer exercises significant influence over this investee and now classifies its investment in scPharmaceuticals within "Marketable equity securities" on the consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Activity in the investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries account is summarized as follows:

Balance, April 1, 2018	\$ 71,838
Change in accounting principle and reclassification	25,886
Reclassification of scPharmaceuticals	(8,537)
Capital contributions	2,886
Proportionate share of equity in net loss	21,323
Distributions	(5,831)
Balance, March 31, 2019	107,565
Capital contributions	373
Proportionate share of equity in net income	8,972
Distributions	 (21,911)
Balance, March 31, 2020	\$ 94,999

At March 31, 2020, the Company has outstanding capital commitments of approximately \$1,486 to these investees.

Combined, condensed balance sheet information underlying the Company's interests in unconsolidated subsidiaries, accounted for using the equity method, is summarized as follows at March 31:

	2020		2019	
Current assets Investments at estimated fair value Property and equipment	\$	52,930 2,089,558 2,995	\$	63,459 2,086,039 3,711
Total assets	\$	2,145,483	\$	2,153,209
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total equity	\$	59,303 10,304 2,075,876	\$	51,462 6,928 2,094,819
Total liabilities and equity	\$	2,145,483	\$	2,153,209

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Combined, condensed income statement information underlying the Company's interests in unconsolidated subsidiaries, accounted for using the equity method, is summarized as follows for the years ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Operating income Realized gain on investments Research and development Management fees Professional fees	\$ 1,323 366,723 (64) (15,279) (1,455)	\$ 389 610,030 (698) (17,149) (862)
Other expenses	(13,766)	 (2,548)
Net income	\$ 337,482	\$ 589,162

8. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of the following amounts at March 31:

	2020		2019	
Sales returns Medicaid rebates Managed care Employee-related benefits Royalties and profit sharing Patient coupons Income taxes Other	\$	67,101 25,031 46,873 31,392 21,522 22,426 19,681 375	\$	43,537 11,224 25,407 16,954 15,636 24,464
Total	\$	234,401	\$	137,472

9. SHORT-TERM BANK BORROWINGS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2016, the Company entered into an uncommitted revolving line-of-credit agreement (revolving agreement") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMorgan") for a maximum borrowing availability of \$200,000, of which \$180,000 and \$200,000 was outstanding at March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The agreement has no fixed termination date, and thus will terminate at such time either party chooses. The effective interest rate was 1.7% at March 31, 2020.

In September 2019, the Company entered into an uncommitted line of credit ("credit agreement") with JP Morgan for \$50,000, which is outstanding at March 31, 2020. The effective interest rate was 1.7% at March 31, 2020. As of June 2020, the Company paid off the loan in full, with interest in the amount of \$51,013.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

In November 2018, the Company entered into an uncommitted line of credit agreement ("credit agreement") with Standard Chartered Bank with a termination date of November 20, 2020. The maximum available borrowings under the credit agreement is \$160,000, which was outstanding at March 31, 2019. There is no balance outstanding under the credit agreement at March 31, 2020.

In addition to the \$200,000 revolving credit line with JPMorgan above, the Company has an uncommitted line of credit with JP Morgan for \$20,000, of which \$10,000 was outstanding at March 31, 2019. There is no balance outstanding under the credit agreement at March 31, 2020.

In June 2020, the Company entered into an uncommitted line of credit agreement ("credit agreement") with Citibank with a termination date of June 2, 2021. The maximum available borrowings under the credit agreement is \$45,000.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

As part of the Fiscal 2015 acquisition of Pharmalucence, the Company assumed Pharmalucence's obligation under its bond agreement with the Massachusetts Development Finance Agency. The original amount of the loan was \$20,000 with an assumed balance of \$19,355 at the time of the acquisition in Fiscal 2015. The loan was repaid in full during Fiscal 2019.

11. ALLOCATION OF INCOME TAXES

The allocation of income taxes consists of the following components for the year ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Current expense Deferred (benefit) expense	\$ 42,981 (31,300)	\$ 16,021 4,256
Total income tax allocation	\$ 11,681	\$ 20,277

The allocation of income taxes is different from that which would be obtained by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income or loss before income taxes. The items causing the difference are summarized as follows for the years ended March 31:

	2020		2019	
Federal tax at 21% statutory rate State income tax benefit, net of federal benefit Research and development credit Valuation allowance Uncertain tax position	\$ 9,743 (1,778) (1,400) 210 3,458	\$	18,419 - (1,072) -	
Deemed repatriation Dividend income GILTI tax Other	1,448		1,068 (1,699) 3,316 245	
Total income tax allocation	\$ 11,681	\$	20,277	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

The net deferred income tax asset (liability) consists of the following components at March 31:

	2020		2019	
Deferred tax assets				
Net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs)	\$	14,906	\$	22,959
Receivables		19,607		11,174
Intangibles		9,122		9,613
Inventory		7,679		6,678
Depreciation		-		4,344
Accrued expenses and other		25,051		4,290
Total deferred tax assets		76,365		59,058
Deferred tax liabilities				
Investments		49,028		63,518
Depreciation		413		
Total deferred tax liabilities		49,441		63,518
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$	26,924	\$	(4,460)

The Company has a tax sharing arrangement with its Parent and affiliates related through common ownership and management control. The arrangement, among other stipulations, requires that a consolidated federal income tax return will be filed, and that the Parent will pay/receive monies due to/from the Company based on the Company's separate taxable results.

Valuation allowances against deferred income tax assets are provided when, based upon the weight of available evidence, it is more-likely-than-not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Excluding NOLs there are no such valuation allowances considered necessary as of March 31, 2020 or 2019. Based upon the level of projected future taxable income over the periods in which deferred tax assets are realizable, the Company expects that it is more likely than not that it will realize the benefit of these temporary differences. Some of the Company's NOLs are subject to annual limitations under income tax rules. As a result of such restrictions, certain of such NOLs, amounting to approximately \$41,000, will expire and are not likely to be available for future benefit. Accordingly, the deferred tax asset related to the NOLs has been reduced by the amount of NOLs which the Company will likely not be in a position to utilize prior to their expiration between 2021 and 2033.

The Company analyzed its filing positions in the federal and state jurisdictions where it is required to file income tax returns, for all open tax years (Fiscal 2018 to 2020) in these jurisdictions. The Company identified and recorded unrecognized tax benefits ("UTB") of \$3,458 as of March 31, 2020 as a result of the Internal Revenue Service examinations. The Company does not expect the total amount of UTB to significantly increase or decrease in the next 12 months.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

The Internal Revenue Service has completed its examination of Sun's Fiscal 2016 tax return and issued tax return adjustments resulting in approximately \$29,314 of additional tax expense. The Company is disputing the assessment and has included \$3,458 additional tax expense within the Fiscal 2020 tax provision. The IRS has opened an audit related to the 2017 Sun tax return. No final audit adjustments have been communicated related to Sun's Fiscal 2017 return and management believes that such adjustments, if any, will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

12. LEASES (INCLUDING RELATED PARTY)

The Company conducts a portion of its operations with leased property and equipment, including rental of office and warehouse space in Cranbury, New Jersey, from an affiliated company, Taro. As disclosed in Note 1, effective April 1, 2019 the Company implemented Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 842, *Leases*. In accordance with prior guidance, ASC 840, *Leases*, the Company's leases were previously designated as either capital or operating. Previously designated capital leases are now considered finance leases under the new guidance, ASC 842. The designation of operating leases remains substantially unchanged under the new guidance.

Supplemental consolidated balance sheet information related to leases is as follows at March 31, 2020:

Lease assets		
Operating leases	\$	10,619
Finance leases (included within property, plant, and equipment)		13,189
Total lease assets	\$	23,808
Liabilities		
Current		
Operating leases	\$	1,654
Finance leases		3,877
Noncurrent		
Operating leases		9,544
Finance leases		9,856
Total lease liabilities	\$	24,931
Components of total lease costs were as follows for Fiscal 2020:		
Operating lease cost (included in administrative expenses) Finance lease cost	\$	2,879
Depreciation on lease assets (included in administrative expenses)		2,473
Interest on lease liabilities (included in interest expense)		1,569
Total lease costs	¢	6,921
Tutal lease custs	φ	0,721

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

The following is a schedule of annual future minimum lease payments required under leases with initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of March 31, 2020:

Year Ended March 31	Finance Leases	Operating Leases (including affiliates)		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 4,605 3,994 3,266 1,820 1,519	\$	2,239 2,063 2,026 1,797 920 3,070	
Total future undiscounted lease payments	15,204		12,115	
Less amounts representing interest Total reported lease liability	\$ 1,471	\$	917 11,198	

13. ROYALTY AND PROFIT SHARE AGREEMENTS

The Company has entered into several distribution and profit share arrangements wherein a specified percentage of the profit earned is paid by the Company to unrelated third parties as royalty or profit share expense. During Fiscal 2020 and 2019, royalty and profit share expense was \$29,804 and \$28,188, respectively. Of these amounts, \$28,299 and \$26,013, respectively, have been included in cost of goods sold and \$1,505 and \$2,175, respectively, have been included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated income statements.

14. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company maintains a deferred compensation plan qualified under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under this plan, eligible employees are permitted to contribute up to the maximum allowable amount determined by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company may make discretionary matching and profit sharing contributions under the provisions of the plan. The Company made contributions in the amounts of \$5,195 and \$4,952 to the plan for Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2019, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

15. SALES CONCENTRATIONS

Major Customers

Shipments to four customers, including three wholesalers, accounted for approximately 54% of net revenues for Fiscal 2020. Shipments to five customers, including three wholesalers, accounted for approximately 63% of net revenues for Fiscal 2019. Balances due from these customers (gross outstanding amounts) represented approximately 89% and 63% of gross accounts receivable at March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As is typical in the U.S. retail sector, many of the Company's customers are serviced through their designated wholesalers. Of the net sales made to wholesalers, the majority include sales for various customers of the Company that have underlying direct contracts with the Company that are facilitated through such wholesale customers. No other single customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales for Fiscal 2020 or 2019. The loss of any of these customers would have a materially adverse effect on short-term operating results.

Major Products

Shipments of four products accounted for 43% of net sales for Fiscal 2020. Shipments of three products accounted for 35% of net sales for Fiscal 2019.

16. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND OTHER MATTERS

Employment Contracts

The Company has employment agreements with three of its executive officers that provide for annual salaries that include merit increases and at least a six-month continuance, including insurance benefits, upon termination without cause.

Litigation

The Company and / or its subsidiaries are involved in various legal proceedings including product liability, contracts, employment claims, anti-trust and other regulatory matters relating to conduct of its business. Some of the key matters are discussed below. Most of the legal proceedings involve complex issues, which are specific to the case and don't have precedents and hence for a majority of these claims, it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the expected financial effect, if any, that will result from ultimate resolution of the proceedings. This is due to a number of factors, including: the stage of the proceedings and the overall length and the discovery process; the entitlement of the parties to an action to appeal a decision; the extent of the claims, including the size of any potential class, particularly when damages are not specified or are indeterminate; the possible need for further legal proceedings to establish the appropriate amount of damages, if any; the settlement posture of the other parties to the litigation and any other factors that may have a material effect on the litigation. The Company makes its assessment of likely outcome, based on the views of internal legal counsel and in consultation with external legal counsel representing the Company. The Company also believes that disclosure of the amount sought by plaintiffs, would not be meaningful because historical evidence indicates that the amounts settled (if any) are significantly different than those claimed by plaintiffs. Some of the legal claims against the Company, if decided against the Company may result into significant impact on its results of operations of a given period during which the claim is settled.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Antitrust - Generic Drug Price Fixing

Beginning in 2016, subsidiaries in United States of America (US subsidiaries) separately received a grand jury subpoena from the United States Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, seeking documents relating to corporate and employee records, generic pharmaceutical products and pricing, communications with competitors and others regarding the sale of generic pharmaceutical products, and certain other related matters. The subsidiaries are in the process of responding to the subpoenas. Certain current and former officers and employees in the companies' respective commercial teams have also received related subpoenas. A similar subpoena was received by each subsidiary from the Connecticut Attorney General.

US subsidiaries separately have received a Civil Investigative Demand from the U.S. Department of Justice pursuant to the False Claims Act seeking information relating to corporate and employee records, generic pharmaceutical products and pricing, communications and/or agreements with competitors and others regarding the sale of generic pharmaceutical products, and certain other related matters. The subsidiaries are in the process of responding to the requests.

US subsidiaries, and in the case of two complaints, a former member of one subsidiary's sales group, are defendants along with other pharmaceutical companies in a number of putative class action lawsuits and individual actions brought by purchasers and payors of several generic pharmaceutical products, as well as State Attorneys Generals, alleging a conspiracy with competitors to fix prices, rig bids, or allocate customers, and also an industry-wide conspiracy as to all generic pharmaceutical products. Each of these cases has been transferred to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for coordinated proceedings. The Court had sequenced the lawsuits into separate groups for purposes of briefing motions to dismiss. Defendants filed motions to dismiss complaints in the first group. On October 16, 2018, the Court denied the motions with respect to the federal law claims. On February 15, 2019, the Court granted in part and denied in part the motions with respect to the state law claims. Certain cases are proceeding in discovery pursuant to a case management order that is, in part, subject to review by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Antitrust - Modanfinil

The Group was a defendant in a number of putative class action lawsuits and individual actions brought by purchasers and payors, as well as a generic manufacturer, in US alleging that the Company and its affiliates violated antitrust laws in connection with a 2005 patent settlement agreement with Cephalon concerning Modafinil. The cases were transferred to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for coordinated proceedings, subsequently the Company has reached settlements in these coordinated proceedings.

Antitrust - Lipitor

The Group is a defendant in a number of putative class action lawsuits and individual actions brought by purchasers and payors in US alleging that the Company and its affiliates violated antitrust laws in connection with a 2008 patent settlement agreement with Pfizer concerning Atorvastatin. The cases have been transferred to the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey for coordinated proceedings. The cases are proceeding in discovery.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

Antitrust - Ranbaxy Generic Drug Application

The Group is a defendant in a number of putative class action lawsuits and individual actions brought by purchasers and payors in US alleging that the Company and its affiliates violated antitrust laws and the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, with respect to its ANDAs for Valganciclovir, Valsartan and Esomeprazole. The cases have been transferred to the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts for coordinated proceedings. The cases are proceeding in discovery.

Product Liability and Insurance

The Company currently maintains a product liability insurance policy which provides coverage on a claims made basis and is subject to annual renewal. In addition, the Company maintains policies for property, workers' compensation and officers' and directors' liability and other general liability claims. There can be no assurance that the coverage limits of these policies will be adequate to cover the Company's liabilities, should they occur, or that such insurance may not be available in the future on acceptable terms or at all.

Regulatory Matters

All facilities remain in good standing for certified good manufacturing practice ("cGMP") compliance for FDA registered drug or device manufacturing operations.

Economic Uncertainty

The outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19), which the World Health Organization declared in March 2020 to be a pandemic, continues to spread throughout the United States of America and the globe. Many State Governors issued temporary Executive Orders that, among other stipulations, effectively prohibit inperson work activities for most industries and businesses, having the effect of suspending or severely curtailing operations. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the Company's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and its impact on customers, employees, and vendors, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to negatively impact the Company's financial condition, operating results, and timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

17. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in reportable segments consisting of Company-owned products and those products distributed under various agreements with Sun Limited and its affiliates, as well as third parties. The sales and gross profit earned on these categories of products are summarized as follows for the years ended March 31:

	20	20		20)19				
	Sales	Gr	oss Profit	Sales	Gı	ross Profit			
Category									
Company-owned products	\$ 526,391	\$	267,606	\$ 639,896	\$	257,516			
Distributed products	410,030		96,094	282,124		53,803			
Total	\$ 936,421	\$	363,700	\$ 922,020	\$	311,319			

The Company is in the business of manufacturing, developing, selling and distributing various therapeutic classes of solid oral dosage and injectables of generic pharmaceuticals. The Company is also in the business of manufacturing, developing, selling and distributing various proprietary brand products in the therapeutic categories of ophthalmology, dermatology, oncology, and neurology. There are no separate management teams or individuals assigned to a product or products or therapeutic classes of products, no separate allocation of funds or resources to distinct product or products or therapeutic classes or products, and the performance of any individual product or products or therapeutic classes of products is not separately assessed. Sales are solely based on the receipt and fulfillment of customers' orders.

18. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Non-Cash Investing Activities

The Company financed the acquisition of vehicles by entering into capital leases totaling \$6,008 and \$7,520 in Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2019, respectively. Additionally as a result of the facility closure discussed in Note 5, during Fiscal 2019 the Company transferred equipment with a net book value of \$8,055 to a related party through common ownership and management. This transaction was recorded as a non-cash distribution.

Cash paid for interest and income taxes (net of refunds) amounted to the following during the years ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Interest	\$ 8,540	\$ 21,534
Income taxes refunded	\$ 	\$ (268)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands)

19. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As discussed in Note 7 during Fiscal 2019, the Company adopted ASU 2016-01 which relates to the accounting for the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities. This adoption resulted in an accounting reclassification of \$24,400 in unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale securities (net of \$5,124 in tax) from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON CONSOLIDATING SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 29, 2020

Board of Directors and Shareholders Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries Princeton, New Jersey

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of and for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplemental consolidating and individual entity financial information of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information, which is the responsibility of management, was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.



CONSOLIDATING SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

Consolidating Balance Sheet March 31, 2020 (amounts in thousands)

	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.	Chattem Chemicals, Inc.	Mutual Pharmaceutical Company, Inc.	DUSA Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaulucence,	Taro Development Corporation	Morley & Company, Inc.	PI Real Estate Ventures, LLC	Consolidating Entries	Total
ASSETS										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,232	\$ 3,998	\$ -	\$ 807	\$ 238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,275
Accounts receivable, net	447,686	4,956	-	22,150	7,063	-	-	-	-	481,855
Due from related parties	162,433	(1,770)	90,563	118,060	15,792	-	-	-	-	385,078
Inventories	259,732	8,464	15,784	3,899	6,518	-	-	-	-	294,397
Prepaid expenses and other assets	11,214	86	314	220	427			-		12,261
Total current assets	909,297	15,734	106,661	145,136	30,038			<u>-</u>		1,206,866
Property, plant and equipment										
Land	-	322	-	-	-	-	-	1,483	-	1,805
Buildings and improvements	8,388	15,607	-	47	-	-	-	18,281	-	42,323
Equipment	9,515	28,223	-	9,217	21,257	-	-	, ·	-	68,212
Furniture and fixtures	1,101	182	-	1,152	642	-	-	109	-	3,186
Vehicles	15,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,700
Construction in process	536	2,211	-	39	11,162			-		13,948
Total	35,240	46,545	-	10,455	33,061	-	_	19,873	-	145,174
Less accumulated depreciation	16,119	25,897	-	10,364	9,884		-	2,394		64,658
Net property, plant and equipment	19,121	20,648	-	91	23,177			17,479		80,516
Investments										
Marketable equity securities	18,132	_	_	_	_	142,769	48	_	_	160,949
Nonmarketable equity securities	10,159	_	_	_	-	1-12,707		_	_	10,159
Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries	,	-	_	-	32,054	41	-	-	(585,755)	94,999
Convertible notes	12,000		-		-		-		-	12,000
Total investments	688,950		-	-	32,054	142,810	48	<u> </u>	(585,755)	278,107
Operating lease assets	10,619	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	-	10,619
Goodwill		12,422	-	43,111	15,380	_	-	-	-	70,913
Other intangible assets, net	11,490	,	621	16,416	21,111	-	-	-	-	49,638
Deferred income taxes	50,997	(2,239)		(3,085)	(978)	(31,926)	(11)	-	-	26,924
Advances to Parent		5,889	23,238			5,616	<u> </u>		(34,747)	
Total assets	\$ 1,690,474	\$ 52,454	\$ 144,686	\$ 201,669	\$ 120,782	\$ 116,500	\$ 41	\$ 17,479	\$ (620,502)	\$ 1,723,583

See independent auditors' report on supplementary consolidating information.

Consolidating Balance Sheet March 31, 2020 (amounts in thousands)

	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.	Chattem Chemicals, Inc.	Mutual Pharmaceutical Company, Inc.	DUSA Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaulucence,	Taro Development Corporation	Morley & Company, Inc.	PI Real Estate Ventures, LLC	Consolidating Entries	Total
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY										
Current liabilities										
Short-term borrowings	\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,000
Accounts payable - trade	67,195	1,328	227	25,535	1,345	-	-	-	-	95,630
Accrued expenses	227,052	-	-	3,969	3,380	-	-	-	-	234,401
Contingent liability on acquisition	6,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,250
Current portion of operating										
lease obligations	1,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,654
Current portion of finance										
lease obligations	3,877	-	-					-		3,877
Total current liabilities	536,028	1,328	227	29,504	4,725	-	-	-	-	571,812
Advances from affiliates	362,383	-	-	-	14,575	-		(14,575)	(34,747)	327,636
Allocation of income taxes	-									
(receivable) payable	20,614	(244)	12,983	15,473	4,756	(896)	-	-	-	52,686
Operating lease obligations,										
net of current portion	9,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,544
Finance lease obligations,										
net of current poriton	9,856		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					9,856
Total liabilities	938,425	1,084	13,210	44,977	24,056	(896)		(14,575)	(34,747)	971,534
Shareholders' equity										
Common stock	-	34,433	1	10	-	-	3	-	(34,447)	-
Additional paid-in capital	565,595	, ·	65,670	-	87,348	-	-	9,002	(162,020)	565,595
Retained earnings	186,454	16,937	65,805	156,682	9,378	117,396	38	23,052	(389,288)	186,454
								-		
Total shareholders' equity	752,049	51,370	131,476	156,692	96,726	117,396	41	32,054	(585,755)	752,049
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,690,474	\$ 52,454	\$ 144,686	\$ 201,669	\$ 120,782	\$ 116,500	\$ 41	\$ 17,479	\$ (620,502)	\$ 1,723,583

Consolidating Balance Sheet March 31, 2019 (amounts in thousands)

	Sun	Chattem	Mutual	DUSA		Taro	Morley &	PI Real Estate		
	Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.	Chemicals, Inc.	Pharmaceutical Company, Inc.	Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaulucence , Inc.	Development Corporation	Company, Inc.	Ventures, LLC	Consolidating Entries	Total
ASSETS	,		7. 7.		,					
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,497	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,096	\$ 6,412	\$ 10,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,885
Accounts receivable, net	472,262	4,152	2,783	37,520	5,963	-	-	-	-	522,680
Due from related parties	160,156	-	81,321	22	-	-	-	-	(81,343)	160,156
Inventories	241,272	5,558	12,884	5,366	5,381	-	-	-	-	270,461
Prepaid expenses and other assets	7,848	270	1,922	303	794					11,137
Total current assets	920,035	11,310	100,006	49,623	22,688			-	(81,343)	1,022,319
Property, plant and equipment										
Land	-	322	-	-	-	-	-	1,483	-	1,805
Buildings and improvements	425	15,403	-	47	-	-	-	18,281	-	34,156
Equipment	14,207	27,887	-	9,217	17,462	-	-	-	-	68,773
Furniture and fixtures	705	182	-	1,152	677	-	-	109	-	2,825
Vehicles	16,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,864
Construction in process	908	1,994		44	12,696					15,642
Total	33,109	45,788	-	10,460	30,835	-	-	19,873		140,065
Less accumulated depreciation	14,575	24,204		10,331	7,437			1,675		58,222
Net property, plant and equipment	18,534	21,584		129	23,398			18,198		81,843
Investments										
Marketable equity securities	9,405	-	-	-	-	253,098	85	-	-	262,588
Nonmarketable equity securities	7,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,361
Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries	721,356	-	-	-	29,773	69	-	-	(643,633)	107,565
Convertible notes	11,100									11,100
Total investments	749,222				29,773	253,167	85	-	(643,633)	388,614
Goodwill	-	12,422	-	43,111	15,380	-	-	-	-	70,913
Other intangible assets, net	16,314	-	5,163	41,041	25,340	-	-	-	-	87,858
Advances to parent		5,624	23,238	45,887		5,614	4		(80,367)	
Total assets	\$ 1,704,105	\$ 50,940	\$ 128,407	\$ 179,791	\$ 116,579	\$ 258,781	\$ 89	\$ 18,198	\$ (805,343)	\$ 1,651,547

See independent auditors' report on supplementary consolidating information.

Consolidating Balance Sheet March 31, 2019 (amounts in thousands)

	Sun Pharmaceutical	Chattem Chemicals,	Mutual Pharmaceutical	DUSA Pharmaceuticals,	Pharmaulucence	Taro Development	Morley & Company,	PI Real Estate Ventures,	Consolidating	
	Industries, Inc.	Inc.	Company, Inc.	Inc.	, Inc.	Corporation	Inc.	LLC	Entries	Total
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY										
Current liabilities										
Short-term borrowings	\$ 370,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370,000
Accounts payable - trade	99,637	3,340	316	5,303	1,708	-	-	-	(81,343)	28,961
Accrued expenses	134,741	-	-	1,535	1,196	-	-	-	-	137,472
Contingent liability on acquisition	6,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,250
Current portion of finance lease obligations	4,551		· 							4,551
Total current liabilities	615,179	3,340	316	6,838	2,904	-	-	-	(81,343)	547,234
Advances from affiliate	408,862	-	-	-	20,334	-	-	(11,575)	(80,367)	337,254
Allocation of income taxes (receivable) payable	(2,313)	(244)	14,773	15,472	4,816	(891)	-	-	-	31,613
Deferred income taxes	(48,609)	317	(16,232)	8,158	2,431	58,375	20	-	-	4,460
Finance lease obligations, net of current portion	13,337			-						13,337
Total liabilities	986,456	3,413	(1,143)	30,468	30,485	57,484	20	(11,575)	(161,710)	933,898
Shareholders' equity										
Common stock	-	34,433	1	10	-	_	3	-	(34,447)	-
Additional paid-in capital	565,595	-	65,670	-	87,348	-	-	9,002	(162,020)	565,595
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	152,054	13,094	63,879	149,313	(1,254)	201,297	66	20,771	(447,166)	152,054
Total shareholders' equity	717,649	47,527	129,550	149,323	86,094	201,297	69	29,773	(643,633)	717,649
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,704,105	\$ 50,940	\$ 128,407	\$ 179,791	\$ 116,579	\$ 258,781	\$ 89	\$ 18,198	\$ (805,343)	\$ 1,651,547

Consolidating Statement of Income Year Ended March 31, 2020

(amounts in thousands)

	Sun Pharmaceuti Industries, Ir		Chattem Chemicals, Inc.	Pharma	utual aceutical any, Inc.	DUSA Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaulucenc Inc.	Taro Development Corporation	Morley & Company, Inc.	PI Real Estate Ventures, LLC	Consolidating Entries	Total
Sales	\$ 759,2	79	\$ 29,034	\$	41,268	\$ 104,256	\$ 39,97	9 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ (40,395)	\$ 936,421
Cost of goods sold Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development costs	564,5 61,7 3,5	29	11,408 12,018 123		31,233 6,019	3,675 93,687 993	2,26 25,71 97	3 -	- - -	- 719 -	(40,395) - -	572,721 199,885 5,690
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment Operating income	129,0		5,485	-	4,016	5,895	11,02	0 -		2,281		<u>364</u> 157,761
Other (expense) income Interest expense Dividend and interest income Gains (losses) on equity securities	(22,9 7 8,8	93	(2) 282 -		- 36 -	(63) 1	13	- 9 - - (110,329)	(37)	- - -	268 (268)	(22,788) 983 (101,470)
Equity in (losses) earnings from unconsolidated subsidiaries Gain on sale of intangible asset Other income (expense)	(51,1	-	- - -		- - -	- - 137	2,28	- `-	- - -	- - -	57,878 - -	8,972 - 2,937
Other (expense) income, net	(59,4	41)	280		36	75	19	8 (110,355)	(37)		57,878	(111,366)
Income (loss) before allocated income taxes	69,6	23	5,765		4,052	5,970	11,21	8 (110,355)	(37)	2,281	57,878	46,395
Allocated income tax (benefit) expense	34,9	09	1,922		2,126	(1,399)	58	6 (26,454)	(9)			11,681
Net income (loss)	\$ 34,7	14	\$ 3,843	\$	1,926	\$ 7,369	\$ 10,63	2 \$ (83,901)	\$ (28)	\$ 2,281	\$ 57,878	\$ 34,714

Consolidating Statement of Income Year Ended March 31, 2019

(amounts in thousands)

	Pharm	Sun naceutical tries, Inc.	Che	nattem emicals, Inc.	Mui Pharma Compa		DUSA Pharmaceuticals Inc.	, Pl	harmaulucence, Inc.	Taro Development Corporation	Com	ley & pany, nc.	E: Ver	Real state ntures, LLC	solidating Entries	Total
Sales	\$	767,056	\$	22,639	\$	52,679	\$ 94,130) \$	\$ 34,802	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$ (52,286)	\$ 922,020
Cost of goods sold		553,401		20,107		45,141	31,836	5	12,059	-		-		443	(52,286)	610,701
Selling, general and administrative expenses		225,769		2,459		2,336	44,092	2	11,609	-		-		1,110	-	287,375
Research and development costs		1,542		956		-	3,801		3,569	-		-		-	-	9,868
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	t	7,789		77		-			(124)			-		-		7,742
Operating (loss) income		(21,445)		(960)		5,202	14,401		- 7,689			-		1,447		6,334
Other (expense) income																
Interest expense		(20,988)		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		(740)	1,353	(20,375)
Dividend and interest income		1,035		304		350	538	3	161	30,003		8		-	(1,353)	31,046
(Losses) gains on equity securities		(3,045)		-		-	-	-	-	51,922		17		-	-	48,894
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated subsidiaries		108,140		-		-	-	-	707	19		-		-	(87,543)	21,323
Gain on sale of intangible asset		149		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	149
Other income		-		-		-	30)	309			-		-		339
Other income (expense), net		85,291		304		350	568	3	1,177	81,944		25		(740)	(87,543)	81,376
Income (loss) before allocated income taxes		63,846		(656)		5,552	14,969)	8,866	81,944		25		707	(87,543)	87,710
Allocated income tax (benefit) expense		(3,587)		(89)		1,167	3,135	<u> </u>	1,874	17,771		6		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	20,277
Net income (loss)	\$	67,433	\$	(567)	\$	4,385	\$ 11,834	1 \$	\$ 6,992	\$ 64,173	\$	19	\$	707	\$ (87,543)	\$ 67,433

SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(a subsidiary of Sun Pharmaceutical Holdings USA, Inc.)

Consolidating Statements of Shareholders' Equity March 31, 2020 and 2019

(amounts in thousands)

	Sun rmaceutical ustries, Inc.	Chattem nemicals, Inc.	Mutual rmaceutical npany, Inc.	Pha	DUSA rmaceuticals, Inc.	Pł	harmaulucence, Inc.	Deve	aro lopment oration	Con	rley & npany, nc.	PI Real Estate entures, LLC	Consolidating Entries	Total
Balances, April 1, 2018	\$ 510,918	\$ 48,094	\$ 125,165	\$	137,489	\$	79,102	\$	(8)	\$	1	\$ 29,066	\$ (418,909)	\$ 510,918
Net income (loss)	67,433	(567)	4,385		11,834		6,992		64,173		19	707	(87,543)	67,433
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (Note 2)	147,353	-	-		-		-		137,132		49	-	(137,181)	147,353
Distributions	 (8,055)	 -	 		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	 -		(8,055)
Balances, March 31, 2019	717,649	47,527	129,550		149,323		86,094	2	01,297		69	29,773	(643,633)	717,649
Net income (loss)	34,714	3,843	1,926		7,369		10,632		(83,901)		(28)	2,281	57,878	34,714
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (Note 1)	(314)	 							<u> </u> .			 		(314)
Balances, March 31, 2020	\$ 752,049	\$ 51,370	\$ 131,476	\$	156,692	\$	96,726	\$ 1	17,396	\$	41	\$ 32,054	\$ (585,755)	\$ 752,049

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended March 31, 2020

(amounts in thousands)

	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.	Chattem Chemicals, Inc.	Mutual Pharmaceutical Company, Inc.	DUSA Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaulucence,	Taro Development Corporation	Morley & Company, Inc.	PI Real Estate Ventures, LLC	Consolidating Entries	Total
Cash flows from operating activities										
Net income (loss)	\$ 34,714	\$ 3,843	\$ 1,926	\$ 7,369	\$ 10,632	\$ (83,901)	\$ (28)	\$ 2,281	\$ 57,878	\$ 34,714
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by										
(used in) operating activities	7,544	1,693		38	2,447			719		12,441
Depreciation		1,073	4 542					717		
Amortization	4,824	-	4,542	24,625	4,229	110 220	37	-	-	38,220
(Gains) losses on equity securities	(8,896) 51,159	-	-	-		110,329 28	37	-	(E7 979)	101,470 (8,972)
Equity in losses (earnings) from unconsolidated subsidiaries	,	-	-	-	(2,281)	20	-	-	(57,878)	
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(1,628)	1,922	2.066	- (E.073)	(4.453)	(26, 440)	- (0)	-	-	(1,628)
Deferred income taxes (benefit)	(2,304) (2,990)	1,922	2,066	(5,073)	(1,453)	(26,449)	(9)	-	-	(31,300) (2,990)
Recovery of doubtful accounts Changes in prograting accounts and liabilities	(2,990)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,990)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided (used) cash										
Accounts receivable	24,506	(804)	2,783	15,370	(1,100)					40,755
Due from related parties	(2,277)	1,770	(9,242)	(118,038)	(15,792)	-	-	-	(81,343)	(224,922)
Inventories	(18,460)	(2,906)	(2,900)	1,467	(1,137)	-	-	-	(01,343)	(23,936)
Allocated income tax receivable / payable	22,927	(2,900)	(1,790)	1,467	(60)	(5)	-	-	-	21,073
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(3,366)	184	1,608	83	367	(5)	-	-	-	(1,124)
Accounts payable	(32,442)	(2,012)	(89)	20,232	(363)				81,343	66,669
Accrued expenses	92,311	(2,012)	(07)	2,434	2,184				01,343	96,929
Lease obligations	(1,024)	-		2,434	2,104					(1,024)
Lease obligations	(1,024)				-			· 	· 	(1,024)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	164,598	3,690	(1,096)	(51,492)	(2,327)	2		3,000		116,375
Cash flows from investing activities										
Purchases and construction of property, plant and equipment	(646)	(757)	-	_	(2,226)	_	_	_	_	(3,629)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	3,060	-	_	-	(=,===,	_	-	_	-	3,060
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(3,002)	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	(3,002)
Distributions from unconsolidated subsidiaries	21,911	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	21,911
Issuance of convertible note	(900)	-	-	-		_	-	_	-	(900)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	20,423	(757)			(2,226)					17,440
Cash flows from financing activities										
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Net repayment of short-term borrowings	(160,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	(160,000)
(Repayments to) advances from affiliates, net	(46,479)	(265)	-	45,887	(5,759)	(2)	-	(3,000)	-	(9,618)
Repayment of finance lease obligations	(8,807)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			. <u> </u>		(8,807)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(195,286)	(265)		45,887	(5,759)	(2)		(3,000)		(158,425)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(10,265)	2,668	(1,096)	(5,605)	(10,312)	-	-	-	-	(24,610)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	38,497	1,330	1,096	6,412	10,550					57,885
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 28,232	\$ 3,998	\$ -	\$ 807	\$ 238		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,275

See independent auditors' report on supplementary consolidating information.

Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2019 (amounts in thousands)

	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.	Chattem Chemicals, Inc.	Mutual Pharmaceutical Company, Inc.	DUSA Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaulucence,	Taro Development Corporation	Morley & Company, Inc.	PI Real Estate Ventures, LLC	Consolidating Entries	Total
Cash flows from operating activities										
Net income (loss)	\$ 67,433	\$ (567)	\$ 4,385	\$ 11,834	\$ 6,992	\$ 64,173	\$ 19	\$ 707	\$ (87,543)	\$ 67,433
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities										
Depreciation	14,575	1,634	-	40	2,071	-	-	443	-	18,763
Amortization	4,644	-	5,290	24,625	3,984	-	-	-	-	38,543
Gains on equity securities	3,045	-	-	-	-	(51,922)	(17)	-	-	(48,894)
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated subsidiaries	(108,140)	-	-	-	(707)	(19)	-	-	87,543	(21,323)
Stock dividend from investee	(913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(913)
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	7,789	94	-	-	(124)	-	-	-	-	7,759
Gain on sale of intangible asset	(149)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(149)
Deferred income taxes (benefit)	(3,624)	(147)	(418)	(4,955)	(737)	14,134	3	-	-	4,256
(Recovery of) provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	(1,633)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,633)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities which (used) provided cash										
Accounts receivable	(176,806)	345	(2,783)	2,254	(1,747)	_	_		_	(178,737)
Due from related parties	(135,849)	3 13	(25,298)	(22)	(1,7 17)	_	_		25,320	(135,849)
Inventories	(2,109)	(129)	4,676	2,988	1,171	_	_		23,320	6,597
Allocated income tax receivable / payable	2,766	59	1,585	7,831	2,611	(891)	_	-	_	13,961
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5,220	189	(1,750)	1,478	(43)	-	_	-	_	5,094
Accounts payable	(10,498)	1,065	(979)	(689)	(211)	_	_	-	(25,320)	(36,632)
Accrued expenses	(11,622)			1,206	(313)				- (23,323)	(10,729)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(344,238)	2,543	(16,925)	46,590	12,947	25,475	5	1,150		(272,453)
Cash flows from investing activities										
Purchases and construction of property, plant and equipment	(4,473)	(4,501)	-	(59)	(3,647)	-	-	-	-	(12,680)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	1,172	-	14,328	-	1,609	-	-	-	-	17,109
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	344	-	· -	-	· .	-	-		-	344
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(6,111)	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	(6,111)
Distributions from unconsolidated subsidiaries	5,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,831
Issuance of convertible note	(4,100)				-					(4,100)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(7,337)	(4,501)	14,328	(59)	(2,038)					393
Cash flows from financing activities										
Proceeds from short-term bank borrowings	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000
Net repayment of line of credit borrowings	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(100,000)
Advances from (repayment to) affiliates, net	201,009	1,194	-	(45,887)	(105)	(25,475)	(5)	(1,150)	-	129,581
Repayment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	(16,733)	-	-	-	-	(16,733)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(8,974)				-					(8,974)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	302,035	1,194		(45,887)	(16,838)	(25,475)	(5)	(1,150)		213,874
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(49,540)	(764)	(2,597)	644	(5,929)	-	-	-	-	(58,186)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	88,037	2,094	3,693	5,768	16,479					116,071
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 38,497	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,096	\$ 6,412	\$ 10,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,885