

Sun Pharmaceuticals UK Limited Indian Format Financial Statements FY 2016 – 2017 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017

VALIA & TIMBADIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ARVIND P. VALIA
B.COM. (Hons.), F.C.A.
HITEN C. TIMBADIA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN PHARMACEUTICALS UK LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **SUN PHARMACEUTICALS UK LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017 and the Statement of Profit and Loss(including other Comprehensive income), the statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards and Accounting Principles generally accepted in India. The responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management of the Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

VALIA & TIMBADIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ARVIND P. VALIA
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Tel: Off: 2269 2624 / 2269 9664/40040216 E-mail: <u>valtim09@gmail.com</u> 32, Trinity Chambers, 117, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001.

Emphasis of Matters

The Company has made decision to cease the trading and accordingly transferred all the assets and liabilities of the business to the fellow subsidiary during the year 2016-17. The company is insolvent and has decided to go into liquidation soon, the Financial Statements have been prepared on a break up basis and not on a going concern basis.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March, 2017, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

FOR VALIA AND TIMBADIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (Firm Registration No. 112241W)

HITEN C.TIMBADIA

Partner

Membership No. 038429.

PLACE: MUMBAI DATED: 10TH May, 2017

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS UK LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

' in GBP

| | | A4 | As at | As at |
|--|-------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Notes | As at 31-mrt-17 | As at 31-mrt-16 | 1-apr-15 |
| A00570 | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Non-current assets | 1 1 | _ | 636 | 1.49 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1 | - | 030 | 1.40 |
| Total non-current assets | | - | 636 | 1.49 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Inventories | 2 | - | 571.382 | 924.69 |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 3 | - | 963.658 | 3.589.08 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4 | 4.016 | 969.540 | 585.57 |
| Loans | 5 | - | - | 5.12 |
| Other current assets | 6 | - | 10.362 | 39.53 |
| Total current assets | | 4.016 | 2.514.942 | 5.144.02 |
| | | 4.016 | 2.515.578 | 5.145.51 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 4.010 | 2.313.370 | 3.143.3 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Equity share capital Other equity | 7 | 1.000 (1.132.734) | 1.000 (1.123.321) | 1.00 (912.98 |
| Total equity | | (1.131.734) | (1.122.321) | (911.9 |
| Non-current liabilities Financial liabilities Borrowings | 8 | 1.135.000 | 1.017.383 | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 1.135.000 | 1.017.383 | - |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | 0.404.700 | 3.845.3 |
| Trade payables | 9 | - | 2.181.733 | 1.819.2 |
| Provisions | 10 | - | 413.902 | 392.8 |
| Other current liabilities | 11 | 750 | 24.881 | 392.8 |
| Total current liabilities | | 750 | 2.620.516 | 6.057.4 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 4.016 | 2.515.578 | 5.145.5 |
| | | | | |
| | | (0) | - | _ |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Valia & Timbadia Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board

Hiten C Timbadia

Partner

Prashant Savla
Director

Date: 10th of may 2017

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 8th of may 2017

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS UK LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

`in GBP

| | Notes | Year ended 31-mrt-17 | Year ended 31-mrt-16 |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Revenue from operations Other income | 12 13 | 571.382 562 | 3.343.388 48.663 |
| Total income | | 571.944 | 3.392.051 |
| Expenses Purchases of stock-in-trade Changes in inventories Employee benefits expense Finance costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Other expenses | 14 15 16 1 | 571.382 - 6.189 3.784 | 2.230.344 353.314 562.299 17.383 854 438.195 |
| Total expenses | | 581.355 | 3.602.389 |
| Loss before exceptionals item and tax | | (9.411) | (210.338 |
| Exceptional items | | | |
| Loss before tax | | (9.411) | (210.338 |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | | (9.411) | (210.338 |

Earnings per equity share (face value per equity shares - ` 1)

(94,11)

(2.103,38)

Basic (in `)
Diluted (in `)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Valia & Timbadia
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

Hiten C Timbadia

Partner

Prashant Savla

Director

Date: 10th of may 2017

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 8th of may 2017

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS UK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

| Application | | Share | Share | | | | Reser | Reserve and surplus | | | | Other compreher | Other comprehensive income (OCI) | Total |
|---|---|--|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| The state of the Board and the Board are also as the state of the Board and the Board are also as the state of the state | | application money pending allotment | suspense | Capital | Securities premium reserve | Debenture redemption reserve | Share option outstanding account | Amalgamation reserve | Capital redemption reserve | General reserve | Retained earnings (Surplus in profit and loss) | Equity instrument through OCI | Effective portion of cash flow hedge | |
| The control of the Board | Balance as at April 1, 2015 | | | | | | | | à | | 912.983 | | • | 912.983 |
| The control behalf of the Board | oss for the year the comprehensive income for the year, et of income tax | | | | | | | | | | 210.338 | | | 210.338 |
| Part and on behalf of the Board | otal comprehensive income for the year | , | , | | • | • | | | 310 | | 210.338 | | | 210.338 |
| ar | Payment of dividend Corporate dividend tax Scheme of amalgamation Transfer of capital redemption reserve Transfer of debenture redemption reserve Issue of share capital Buy-back of equity shares Exercise of share option Transfer to General Reserve Share-based payments (amortisation) | | , | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| ar | alance as at March 31, 2016 | 1 | 2 | - | ì | ī | | 1 | | | 1.123.321 | 2 | 2 | 1.123.321 |
| For and on behalf of the Board | sss for the year ther comprehensive income for the year, at of income tax | | | | | | | | | | 9.411 | | | 9.411 |
| For and on behalf of the Board | otal comprehensive income for the year | | | | , | | | 1 | | | 9.411 | | | 9.411 |
| For and on behalf of the Board | ayment of dividend tax orporate dividend tax ransfer to revaluation ransfer of capital redemption reserve issue of share capital uy-back of equity shares xercise of share option ransfer to General Reserve hare-based payments (amortisation) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | alance as at March 31, 2017 | 1 | ī | | | , | 5 | 30 | 1 | , | 1.132.732 | | | 1.132.732 |
| | terms of our report of even date attached or Valia & Timbadia hartered Accountants | | For and on be | shalf of the Bos | ard | | | | | | | | | |

Hiten C Timbadia Partner

Prashant Savla Director

Date: 8th of may 2017

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 10th of may 2017

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS UK LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

| PARTICULARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2 Amount in GB | | .03.2017 ENDED | | HE YEAR 31.03.2016 t in GBP | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| A) Cash flow From Operating Activities | | | | | |
| Net Profit Before Tax | (9.411) | (9.411) | (210.338) | (210.338) | |
| Adjustments for | | | | | |
| Profit on sale of Investment Other Income (Interest and investment income) Interest Expenses | | | | | |
| Operating (Loss) / Profit before Working Capital change Changes in working capital | | | | | |
| Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets: | 572.018 | | 354.168 2.625.431 | | |
| Decrease / (Increase) in Sundry Debtors | 963.658 10.362 | | 34.295 | | |
| Decrease / (Increase) in Loans and Advances/Other Assets Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities: | (438.033) | | (1.773.362) | | |
| (Decrease) / Increase - Trade & Other payables | (2.181.735) | | (1.663.616) | | |
| Income Tax paid | | | | | |
| Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | (1.073.730) | | (423.084) | |
| B) Cash Flow from Investing Activities Decrease / (Increase) in Non-Current Investments Decrease / (Increase) in Current Investments Interest and investment income Decrease / (Increase) in Other Receivables | | | | | |
| Other Non-Operating Income | | | | | |
| Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | - | | | |
| C) Cash Flow from Financing Activities | | | | | |
| Decrease / (Increase) in Loans and Advances | | | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares | | | | | |
| Interest Income Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings | 117.617 | | 1.017.383 | | |
| Interest Expenses | | | | | |
| Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings | | | | | |
| Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | 117.617 | | 1.017.383 | |
| Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents | | (965.524) | | 383.961 | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the year | 969.540 | | 585.579 | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year | 4.016 | | 969.540 | | |

Note: Cash & Cash Equivalents Consist of the cash /cheque in hand & bank balance in current Account.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Valia & Timbadia Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of the Board

Hiten C Timbadia

Partner

Prashant Savla

Director

Date: 10th of may 2017

Date: 8th of may 2017

Place: Mumbai, India

SUN PHARMACEUTICALS UK LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR YEAR END

NOTE: 1
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

`in GBP

| ROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | Plant and Equipment | Total |
|---|------------------------|----------|
| At cost / deemed cost As at April 1, 2015 | 20.511 | 20.511 |
| Additions | | · - |
| Disposals | | - |
| Transfers | | Ξ, |
| As at March 31, 2016 | 20.511 | 20.511 |
| Additions | | - |
| Disposals | (20.511) | (20.511) |
| Transfers | | - |
| As at March 31, 2017 | - | - |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment As at April 1, 2015 | 19.021 | 19.021 |
| Depreciation expense | 854 | 854 |
| Impairment loss | | - |
| Disposals | | - |
| As at March 31, 2016 | 19.875 | 19.875 |
| Depreciation expense | | - |
| Impairment loss | | - |
| Disposals | (19.875) | (19.875 |
| As at March 31, 2017 | - | - |
| Carrying value As at April 1, 2015 | 1.490 | 1.490 |
| As at March 31, 2016 | 636 | 636 |
| As at March 31, 2017 | - | _ |

NOTE: 2

| INVENTORIES | | | in GBF |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| INVENTORIES | As at 31-mrt-17 | As at 31-mrt-16 | As at 1-apr-15 |
| Lower of cost and net realisable value Stock-in-trade Goods in transit | | 571.382 | 924.696 |
| | | 571.382 | 924.696 |
| | The second secon | | |

NOTE: 3

| RADE RECEIVABLES | As at 31-mrt-17 | As at 31-mrt-16 | As at 1-apr-15 |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Current Unsecured considered good Unsecured considered good - from related parties | - | 727.844 235.814 | 413.266 3.175.823 |
| | - | 963.658 | 3.589.08 |

NOTE: 4

| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | | ` in GBF |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTO | As at 31-mrt-17 | As at 31-mrt-16 | As at 1-apr-15 |
| Balances with banks In current accounts | 4.016 | 969.540 | 585.579 |
| | 4.016 | 969.540 | 585.579 |
| | | | |

NOTE: 5

| CURRENT LOANS AND ADVANCES | | | ` in GBP |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|
| OUNCERT EGANG AND ADVANGES | As at | As at | As at |
| | 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 | 1-apr-15 |
| Unsecured considered good unless stated otherwise | | | |
| Amortised cost Loans to related parties | | | 5.126 |
| | - | - | 5.126 |
| | | | |

NOTE: 6

| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS | | | in GBF |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|
| THER CORRENT MODELS | As at | As at | As at |
| | 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 | 1-apr-15 |
| Unsecured considered good unless stated otherwise | | | |
| Prepaid expenses | | 10,362 | 39.531 |
| Other assets | | 10.302 | |
| | - | 10.362 | 39.531 |
| | | | |

NOTE: 7

| | As a 31-mr | | As 31-mr | | As a 1-apr | -15 |
|---|---------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | No. of shares | `in GBP | No. of shares | ` in GBP | No. of shares | ` in GB |
| Authorised | | | | | | |
| Equity shares of ` 1 each | | | | | | |
| Cumulative preference shares of ` 100 each | | | | | | |
| | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity Shares of ` 1 each | 100 | 1.000 | 100 | 1.000 | 100 | 1.000 |
| | 100 | 1.000 | 100 | 1.000 | 100 | 1.000 |
| | Asa | at | As | at | | |
| | 31-mr | t-17 | 31-mi | rt-16 | | |
| | No. of shares | `in GBP | No. of shares | ` in GBP | | |
| Reconciliation of fully paid equity shares Opening balance Add : shares allotted during the year pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation | 100,00 | 1.000,00 | 100,00 | 1.000,00 | | |
| Add : shares allotted to employees on exercise of employee stock option (excluding shares held by ESOP trust) | | | | | | |
| Less : buy back of shares | | | | | | |
| Closing balance | 100,00 | 1.000,00 | 100,00 | 1.000,00 | | |
| Details of shareholders holding more than 5% in the Company | | | | | | |
| | As | | As | | As | |
| - In the second second | 31-mr | | No. of shares | | 1-apr No. of shares | % of holdin |
| Equity shares Alkaloida Chemical Company Zrt. | No. of shares | % of holding 100,00 | 100.00 | % of holding 100.00 | 100,00 | % of holdin |

NOTE: 8

| | As at | As at | As at |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 | 1-apr-15 |
| Unsecured At amortised cost | 1.135.000 | 1.017.383 | |
| | 1.135.000 | 1.017.383 | |

NOTE: 9

| | | in GBI |
|-----------|-----------------|--|
| As at | As at | As at |
| 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 | 1-apr-15 |
| | | |
| | 320.052 | 928.167 |
| | 1.769.136 | 2.873.545 |
| | 92.545 | 43.637 |
| - | 2.181.733 | 3.845.349 |
| | As at 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-17 31-mrt-16 320.052 1.769.136 92.545 |

NOTE: 10

| | As at | As at | As at |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 | 1-apr-15 |
| Product returns Provision for Income Tax [Net of Advance Income Tax] | | 413.902 | 1.819.121 141 |
| | | 413.902 | 1.819.262 |

NOTE: 11

| A4 | As at | ` in GBP |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | | |
| 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 | 1-apr-15 |
| 750 | 24.881 | 392.784 99 |
| 750 | | 99 |
| 750 | 24.881 | 392.883 |
| | As at 31-mrt-17 750 | 31-mrt-17 31-mrt-16 24.881 |

NOTE : 12 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS ` in GBP Year ended Year ended 31-mrt-17 31-mrt-16 3.343.388 Sale of products (including excise duty) 3.343.388

NOTE: 13

| OTHER INCOME | | ` in GBF |
|--|------------|------------|
| THE WOOME | Year ended | Year ended |
| | 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 |
| Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income) Miscellaneous income | 562 | 48.663 |
| | 562 | 48.663 |
| | | |

NOTE: 14

| CHANGES IN INVENTORIES | | ` in GBP |
|--|------------|------------|
| STARTOLO III III LATIONILO | Year ended | Year ended |
| | 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 |
| Inventories at the beginning of the year | 571.382 | 924.696 |
| Inventories at the beginning of the year | - | 571.382 |
| | 571.382 | 1.496.078 |
| | | |

| MPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE | Year ended | Year ended |
|---|------------|------------|
| | 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 |
| Salaries and wages | | 448.730 |
| Contribution to provident and other funds | | 98.510 |
| Staff welfare expenses | | 15.059 |
| Effective interest cost on loans to employee measured at amortised cost | | |
| | | 562.299 |

NOTE: 16

| | Year ended 31-mrt-17 | Year ended 31-mrt-16 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Interest expense on borrowing and others | 6.189 | 17.383 |
| | 6.189 | 17.383 |

NOTE: 17 OTHER EXPENSES

| IOTE: 17 OTHER EXPENSES | | ` in GBF |
|--|------------|------------|
| | Year ended | Year ended |
| | 31-mrt-17 | 31-mrt-16 |
| Rent | | 17.845 |
| Insurance | | 1.848 |
| Printing and stationery | | 2.664 |
| Travelling and conveyance | | 10.467 |
| Overseas travel and export promotion | | 68.990 |
| Communication | | 5.599 |
| Professional, legal and consultancy | | 192.081 |
| Net (gain) / loss on foreign currency transactions and translation | | 10.167 |
| Payments to auditors (net of input credit, where applicable) | | |
| As auditors | 750 | 12.580 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 3.034 | 115.954 |
| | 3.784 | 438.195 |
| | | |

NOTE: 18

(A) ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

1. Basis of Accounting

The Company has prepared financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016. Further, the Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2015 (the transition date) in accordance with Ind AS.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended).

The Company has made the decision to cease trading and accordingly transferred all assets and liabilities of the business to a fellow subsidiary during the year 2016-17. As the Company is insolvent and decided to go into liquidation soon , financial statements are prepared on a break-up basis and not on a going concern basis

2. Financial Assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date.

ii. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- · Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii. Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in Other Income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

iv. Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit or loss

v. Equity instruments

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit or loss

3. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument

a. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

b. Compound financial instruments

The component parts of compound financial instruments (convertible notes) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

ii. Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or is designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term or on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. This category also includes derivative entered into by the group that are not designated and effective as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For non-held-for-trading financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item

4. Recognition of Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

a. Rendering Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognized in the profit or loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received are deferred and recognized as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

b. Interest Income

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

c. Profit from Investments

Profit from Non Current Investments are calculated on the basis of FIFO method. Profit from Current Investments are calculated on the basis of NAV.

5. Risk Management

The Company's activities are not exposed to any material financials risks including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

| 5.a | Accounting Standard (AS-20) on Earnings Per Share | Year ended | Year ended |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 31st March, 2017 | A RECORD DE CONTRACTO |
| | Profit for the year - used as Numerator for calculating Earnings Per Share Weighted Average number of Shares used in computing Basic Earnings Per Share Add: Dilution effect of Employee Stock Options | (9.411) 100 | (210.338) 100 - |
| | Weighted Average number of Shares used in computing Diluted Earnings Per Share | 100 | 100 |
| | Nominal value per share (in GBP) Basic Earnings Per Share (in GBP) Diluted Earnings Per Share (in GBP) | 10 (94) (94) | 10 (2.103) (2.103) |
| 5.b | Related Party Transactions | Year ended 31st March, 2017 | Year ended 31st March, 2016 |
| | Sales of Goods Ranbaxy UK Ltd. | 571.382 | 1.404.171 |
| | Other Income Taro Pharmaceuticals UK Ltd. | - | 48.000 |
| | Purchase of Goods Sun Pharma Global (FZE) Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd | - | 2.022.746 156.354 |
| | Sun Pharmaceuticals Spain SLU Interest Expense | - | 13.703 |
| | Alkaloida Chemical Company Zrt. Other Expenses | 6.189 | 17.383 |
| | Alkaloida Chemical Company Zrt. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries (Europe) B.V. | ÷. | 35.278 173.707 |
| | Trade Receivables Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd Taro Pharmaceuticals UK Ltd. | - | 221.414 14.400 |
| | Loans Taken Alkaloida Chemical Company Zrt. Trade Payable | 1.135.000 | 1.017.383 |
| | Alkaloida Chemical Company Zrt. Sun Pharma Global (FZE) Sun Pharmaceutical Industries (Europe) B.V. Sun Pharmaceutical Spain, SL. | - | 1.672.912 83.632 12.592 |

Taxes on Income

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories consisting of stock-in-trade are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the weighted average method. Cost of raw stock-in-trade comprises cost of purchases. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Accounting policies not specifically mentioned above will be as per generally accepted accounting principles in India.

(B) First-time adoption of Ind-AS

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date. The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The accounting policies set out in Note A have been applied in preparing the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the comparative information.

In terms of our report of even date attached For Valia & Timbadia Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

Hiten C Timbadia Partner

Date: 10th of may 2017

Place: Mumbai, India

Prashant Savla Director

Date: 8th of may 2017