AUROBINDO

Date: 28.10.2019

To	To
Listing Department, **NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED** Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), **MUMBAI -400 051** **Company Code No. AUROPHARMA**	The Corporate Relations Department **BSE LIMITED** Phiroz Jeejeebhoy Towers, 25th floor, Dalal Street, **MUMBAI -400 001** **Company Code No. 524804**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Notice of the Meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of Aurobindo Pharma Limited to be convened pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad Bench

Ref: Our Letter dated May 28, 2019 approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Company and Letter dated June 3, 2019 submitting the Scheme of Amalgamation to the Stock Exchanges.

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the Notice dated October 18, 2019, of the NCLT convened Meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of the Company to be held on Saturday, November 30, 2019 at 2.00 P.M, as directed by Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad Bench, vide its order dated September 30, 2019 at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI), Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills Hyderabad-500004, Telangana, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, approving the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company).

You may please note that all the Transferor Companies are the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. The copy of the said Notice of NCLT Convened Meeting of Equity Shareholders is also available on website of the Company www.aurobindo.com.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

B.Adi Reddy
Company Secretary

AUROBINDO PHARMA LTD. * HYD. *

HON'BLE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL CONVENED MEETING OF

THE UNSECURED CREDITORS

OF

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

(CIN: L24239TG1986PLC015190)

REGD. OFF: PLOT NO. 2, MAITHRIVIHAR, BEHIND MAITHRI VANAM, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD-500038, TELANGANA, INDIA

Email:cs@aurobindo.com Website:www.aurobindo.com

DAY	**SATURDAY**
DATE	**30th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019**
TIME	**02:00 P.M**
VENUE	**KLN PRASAD AUDITORIUM, 3RD FLOOR,** **THE FEDERATION OF TELANGANA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (FTCCI)** **FEDERATION HOUSE, 11-6-841, FAPCCI MARG, RED HILLS,** **HYDERABAD-500004, TELANGANA, INDIA.**

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

(CIN: L24239TG1986PLC015190)

REGD. OFF: PLOT NO. 2, MAITHRIVIHAR, BEHIND MAITHRI VANAM, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD-500038, TELANGANA, INDIA

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BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL

BENCH AT HYDERABAD

C.A. (CAA) NO.201/230/HDB/2019

IN THE MATTER OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (18 OF 2013)

IN THE MATTER OF SECTIONS 230 TO 232 AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

AND

IN THE MATTER OF SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

OF

APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 1 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 1)

AND

AUROZYMES LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 2 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 2)

AND

CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 3 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 3)

AND

HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 4 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 4)

AND

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 5 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 5)

AND

APL HEALTHCARE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 6 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 6)

WITH

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

(AMALGAMATED COMPANY OR TRANSFEREE COMPANY)

AND

THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

Aurobindo Pharma Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, bearing CIN: L24239TG1986PLC015190 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithri Vanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India, and Corporate office situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084 Telangana, India represented by its Director, Mr. K. Nityananda Reddy (DIN: 01284195) email: knreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66725101.

….Applicant Company / Transferee Company

NOTICE OF THE TRIBUNAL CONVENED MEETING OF THE UNSECURED CREDITORS OF AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED / APPLICANT / TRANSFEREE COMPANY AS PER THE DIRECTIONS OF THE HON'BLE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL, BENCH AT HYDERABAD

To
The Unsecured Creditors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited
("The Company" or "Applicant Company / Transferee Company")

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to an order dated the 30th day of September, 2019, passed in Company Application bearing no. C.A. (CAA) NO.201/230/HDB/2019,the Hyderabad Bench of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, has inter-alia directed that a meeting to be held of the Unsecured Creditors of **Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Transferee Company)** for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, approving with or without modification, the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors ('**Scheme'**), by passing the following Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the National Company Law Tribunal Rules, 2016, the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 including any statutory modifications, amendments, re-enactments thereof for the time being in force, the applicable provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and subject to the requisite approvals, sanctions, consents, observations, no objections, confirmations, permissions from the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad or such other competent authority as may be applicable, and the confirmation, permission, sanction and approval of the other statutory / regulatory authorities, if any, in this regard and subject to such other conditions or guidelines, if any, as may be prescribed or stipulated by any such authorities, from time to time, while granting such approvals, sanctions, consents, observations, no objections, confirmations, permissions and which may be agreed by the Board of Directors of the Company, the draft "Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme")**, providing for amalgamation of the Transferor Companies 1 to 6with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date, as placed before the meeting and initialed by the chairman for the purpose of identification, be and is hereby approved".

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered requisite, desirable, appropriate or necessary to give effect to aforesaid resolution and to effectively implement the arrangements embodied in the Scheme and to accept such modifications, amendments, limitations and/or conditions, if any, which may be required and/or imposed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, while sanctioning the amalgamation embodied in the Scheme or by any authorities under law, or as may be required for the purpose of resolving any doubts or difficulties that may arise in giving effect to the Scheme, as may be deemed fit and proper".

In pursuance of the said order and as directed therein further notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of **Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Transferee Company)** will be held on **Saturday,** the **30th day of November, 2019, at 02:00 P.M.** at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chamber of Commerce and Industry

(FTCCI) Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills Hyderabad-500004, Telangana, at which time and place the Unsecured Creditors of the Company are requested to attend and vote.

Unsecured Creditors entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may vote in person or by proxy, provided that all proxies in the prescribed form are deposited at the registered office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

A copy of the Scheme of Amalgamation, Explanatory Statement under section 102 read with sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and details & information as required under Rule 6 of the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016, Reports adopted by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company, explaining the effect of Scheme on key managerial personnel, promoters and non-promoter Shareholders, Audited Financial Statements of the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company as on 31st March, 2019,Supplementary Unaudited Financial Statements of the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company and for the period ended on 30thday of June, 2019, Certificates issued by the auditors of the Companies confirming the Accounting Treatment proposed in the Scheme, a form of Proxy and attendance slip are forming part of this notice and also available at the website of the Company www.aurobindo.com.

Forms of proxy will also be made available at the registered office of the Company.

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad was pleased to appoint **Mr. Naresh Kumar Sangam, Advocate**, as the Chairperson and **Mr. Srinivasa Rao Cherukuri, Advocate**, as the Scrutinizer for convening the said meeting.

The above mentioned Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme")**, if approved by the meeting, will be subject to the subsequent approval of the National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad.

SD/-
Naresh Kumar Sangam
Chairperson - Tribunal Convened
Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Dated this the 18th day of October, 2019
Hyderabad

Notes:

1. **AN UNSECURED CREDITOR ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF ITSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE AN UNSECURED CREDITOR OF THE COMPANY. PROXIES, IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY AT ITS REGISTERED OFFICE NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.**

2. No person shall be appointed as a proxy who is a minor.

3. The notice is being sent to all the Unsecured Creditors whose names are appearing in the Certificate given by the Chartered Accountant certifying the list of Unsecured Creditors as on 31.05.2019, as had been filed with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, in Company Application No. CA (CAA) 201/230/HDB/2019, by electronic mode whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company for communication purpose unless any Unsecured Creditor has requested for a hard copy of the same. For the Unsecured Creditors who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copy is being sent by the permitted mode. A person/ entity who is not an Unsecured Creditor on such date should treat the notice for information purposes only and will not be entitled to vote at the meeting. This notice of the Tribunal Convened Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of the Applicant Company / Transferee Company along with all the accompanying documents is also displayed / posted on the website of the Company i.e. at www.aurobindo.com.

4. Unsecured Creditors whose names are appearing in the Certificate given by the Chartered Accountant certifying the list of Unsecured Creditors as on 31.05.2019, as had been filed with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, in Company Application No. CA (CAA) 201/230/HDB/2019, may attend and vote at the meeting. The Authorized Representative of a body corporate which is an Unsecured Creditor of the Company may attend and vote at the meeting provided a certified true copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors under Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 or other governing body of such body corporate authorizing such representative to attend and vote at the meeting is deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the meeting.

5. The proxy of an Unsecured Creditor blind or incapable of writing may be accepted if such Unsecured Creditor has attached his signature or mark thereto in the presence of a witness who shall add to his signature his description and address. Provided that all insertions in the proxy are in the hand writing of the witness and such witness shall have certified at the foot of the proxy that all such insertions have been made by him at the request and in the presence of the Unsecured Creditors before he attached his signature or mark.

6. The proxy of an Unsecured Creditor who does not know English may be accepted if it is executed in the manner prescribed at point no. 5 above and the witness certifies that it was explained to the Unsecured Creditor in the language known to him, and gives the Unsecured Creditor's name in English below the signature.

7. An Unsecured Creditor or his/her/its Proxy is requested to bring the copy of the notice to the meeting and produce the attendance slip, duly completed and signed, at the entrance of the meeting venue.

8. An Unsecured Creditor (in case such Unsecured Creditor is an individual) or the authorized representative of the Unsecured Creditor(in case such Unsecured Creditor is a body corporate) or the proxy holder, should carry their valid and legible identity proof issued by a statutory authority (i.e., a PAN Card/ Aadhaar Card/ Passport/ Driving License/ Voter ID Card). Additionally, an Unsecured Creditor (in case such Unsecured Creditor is a sole proprietorship) or the proxy holder should carry a valid and legible document evidencing the individual as the proprietor of the sole proprietorship.

9. The quorum for the meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of the Transferee Company shall be **30 (Thirty)** in number as fixed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad vide its order dated 30.09.2019.

10. The Scheme shall be considered approved by the Unsecured Creditors of the Transferee Company if the resolution mentioned above in the notice has been approved at the Meeting by a majority of persons representing three-fourths in value of the Unsecured Creditors in terms of Sections 230 to 232 of the Act.

11. All relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Explanatory Statement are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days (except on Saturdays, Sundays and Public holidays) between 2:00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. up to 2 (two) days prior to the date of meeting.

12. The results of the voting at the meeting will be declared within 48 hours of conclusion of the meeting and the results along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the website of the Company i.e. at www.aurobindo.com.

13. Route map to the venue of the Tribunal Convened Meeting is published in this Notice.

14. All the Unsecured Creditors, whose name appeared in the Certificate given by the Chartered Accountant certifying the list of Unsecured Creditors as on 31.05.2019, as had been filed with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, in Company Application No. CA (CAA) 201/230/HDB/2019, may cast their vote (for or against) through Poll at the Tribunal Convened Meeting on Saturday the 30thday of November, 2019, at 02:00 P.M.

15. The voting rights of the Unsecured Creditors shall be in proportion to the outstanding amount due to them by the Company as on 31.05.2019.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL

BENCH AT HYDERABAD

C.A. (CAA) NO. 201/230/HDB/2019

IN THE MATTER OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (18 OF 2013)

IN THE MATTER OF SECTIONS 230 TO 232 AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

AND

IN THE MATTER OF SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

OF

APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 1 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 1)

AND

AUROZYMES LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 2 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 2)

AND

CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 3 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 3)

AND

HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 4 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 4)

AND

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 5 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 5)

AND

APL HEALTHCARE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 6 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 6)

WITH

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

(AMALGAMATED COMPANY OR TRANSFEREE COMPANY)

AND

THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102, READ WITH SECTIONS 230 TO 232 AND OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND DETAILS & INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER RULE 6 OF THE COMPANIES (COMPROMISES, ARRANGEMENTS AND AMALGAMATIONS) RULES, 2016

1. A Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme / Scheme of Amalgamation")**, was proposed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 to 6 for the purpose of Amalgamation of Transferor Companies 1 to 6 with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date.

2. The said Scheme of Amalgamation was approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1, Transferor Company 2, Transferor Company 4, Transferor Company 5, Transferor Company 6 at their respective meetings held on 23.05.2019, by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 3 on 27.05.2019 and by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company on 28.05.2019, after taking into the consideration & recommendation of their respective audit committees (where applicable) under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 and all other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Board of Directors of the Companies have approved the Scheme after taking into consideration the rationale of the Scheme and the certificate issued by the statutory auditors of the respective Companies to the effect that the accounting treatment proposed in the Scheme is in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Accordingly, a Joint Company Application vide **C.A.(CAA)NO.201/230/HDB/2019,** was filed before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, by the Transferor Companies 1 to 6and the Transferee Company inter-alia seeking directions for (i) dispensation of the requirement of convening the meetings of the equity shareholders of Transferor Company 1 to Transferor Company 6; (ii) dispensation of the requirement of convening the meetings of the preference shareholders of Transferor Company 5 and Transferor Company 6; (iii) dispensation of the requirement of convening the meeting of the Secured Creditor of Transferee Company; (iv) dispensation of the requirement of convening the meeting of the Unsecured Lenders of Transferee Company; (v) dispensation of the requirement of convening the meetings of the Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company 2, Transferor Company 3 and Transferor Company 4; (vi) Convening the Meetings of the Unsecured Creditors of the Transferor Company 5, Transferor Company 6 and Transferee Company; and (vii) Convening the Meeting of the Equity Shareholders of the Transferee Company.

4. The **C.A.(CAA) NO.201/230/HDB/2019**, was admitted by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad on the 30thday, of September, 2019 and pursuant to the Order dated **30th day, of September, 2019,** passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal, in the C.A.(CAA) NO.201/230/HDB/2019, (i) the requirement of convening the meetings of the equity shareholders of Transferor Company 1 to Transferor Company 6 has been dispensed with; (ii) the requirement of convening the meetings of the preference shareholders of Transferor Company 5 and Transferor Company 6 has been dispensed with; (iii) the requirement of convening the meeting of the Secured Creditor of Transferee Company has been dispensed with; (iv) the requirement of convening the meeting of the Unsecured Lenders of Transferee Company has been dispensed with; (v) the requirement of convening the meetings of the Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company 2, Transferor Company 3 and Transferor Company 4 has been dispensed with; (vi) the Meetings of the Unsecured Creditors of the Transferor Company 5, Transferor Company 6 and Transferee Company have been Ordered to be held; and (vii) the Meeting of the Equity Shareholders of the Transferee Company has been ordered to be held.

5. Accordingly, as ordered by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, vide Order dated **30th Day of September, 2019,** in **C.A.(CAA) NO.201/230/HDB/2019,** a meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of the Transferee Company will be held for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving with or without modification(s), the Scheme of Amalgamation amongst APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme")** on Saturday, the 30thday of November, 2019, at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills Hyderabad-500004, Telangana at 02:00 PM.

6. Further the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, pursuant to the Order dated **30th Day of September, 2019,** in **C.A.(CAA) NO.201/230/HDB/2019,** was pleased to appoint **Mr. Naresh Kumar Sangam, Advocate**, as the Chairperson and **Mr. Srinivasa Rao Cherukuri, Advocate**, as the Scrutinizer for convening the said meeting.

7. DESCRIPTION, INFORMATION AND OTHER DETAILS PERTAINING TO THE COMPANIES

7.1 APL Research Centre Limited

a. **APL Research Centre Limited** is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, on 15.09.2006, with CIN: U24116AP2006PLC051171 of 2006 – 2007 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Registrar of Companies on 24.10.2006. The present CIN of the Company is U24116TG2006PLC051171. The PAN of the Company is AAGCA0277L. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferor Company 1"**).

b. **The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 1** is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 1 is situated at the Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana India.

c. **The Transferor Company 1** is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of research and development in both basic and applied branches of science in relation to all kinds of basic drugs, bulk drugs, pharmaceutical formulations, health care and bio-technology and other related fields**.**

d. **The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 1 as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:**

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized 1,30,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	**13,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 1,22,60,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	**12,26,00,000**

The Transferor Company 1 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 1.

e. The Register of members of the Transferor Company 1 showing the latest list of the equity shareholders of the Transferor Company1 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	1,22,59,400	99.994%
2.	Dr. M Sivakumaran, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
3.	Mr. M. Madan Mohan Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
4.	Mr. PVV Subrahmanyam, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
5.	Mr. T S Sankara Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
6.	Mr. S S Yugandhar, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
7	Mr. M Venkat Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
Total		**1,22,60,000**	**100.00%**

f. Names of the Promoters and directors of the Transferor Company1 along with their addresses:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Present Address
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	Promoter	Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithrivanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India.
2.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Director	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills Hyderabad 500034.
3.	Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	Director	8-3-224/9/28/8, H-101, Madhura Nagar, S R Nagar Hyderabad 500038.
4.	Sivakumaran Meenakshisunderam	Director	Plot No. 83, Lumbini Springs, Miyapur-Gachibowli Main Road Survey No. 133, Gachibowli, Kothaguda Hyderabad 500032.
5.	Gopala Krishna Reddy Penupolu	Whole-time Director	Flat No. 106, 3rd Floor, Sai Krishna Elite Apartments Chandrampalem, Sai Priya Gardens, Madura wada, Pothi Visakhapatnam 530041.

g. The Transferor Company 1 is a wholly owned Subsidiary Company of the Transferee Company.

h. Names of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 who voted in favor of / against the Resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 23.05.2019:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	In Favor	Against	Abstain
1.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	Yes	NA	NA
3.	Sivakumaran Meenakshisunderam	Yes	NA	NA
4.	Gopala Krishna Reddy Penupolu	Yes	NA	NA

i. The Transferor Company 1 does not have any creditors (whether secured or unsecured) as on 31.05.2019.

7.2 Aurozymes Limited

a. **Aurozymes Limited** is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013,on 28.11.2013, with CIN: U24232AP2013PLC091383 of 2013-2014, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Registrar of Companies on 14.12.2013. The present CIN of the Company is U24232TG2013PLC091383. The PAN of the Company is AAMCA1933F. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferor Company 2"**).

b. **The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 2** is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 2 is situated at the Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana, India.

c. **The Transferor Company 2** is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of researching, receiving, manufacturing, processing, producing, acquiring, distributing, marketing, selling, releasing, commissioning, purchasing, licensing, importing, dealing, trading, using and exporting all types of enzymes, biocatalysts, bio-based products, and products utilising biocatalytic steps including biotech, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, cosmeceutical and agrochemical ingredients, intermediates and finished products and other preparations of any nature and kind whatsoever into the chemical and allied industries such as pharmaceutical based industries in India and Worldwide**.**

d. **The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 2 as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:**

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized 50,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	**5,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 50,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	**5,00,000**

The Transferor Company 2 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 2, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Company.

e. The Register of members of the Transferor Company 2 showing the latest list of the equity shareholders of the Transferor Company 2 is as follows:

Sl. No.	**Name of the shareholder**	**Total No. of shares held**	**% of holding**
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	49,400	98.80%
2.	Mr. K Nityananda Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
3.	Mr. S S Yugandhar, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
4.	Mr. P Sarath Chandra Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
5.	Mr. PVV Subrahmanyam, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
6.	Mr. M Venkat Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
7.	Mr. T S Sankara Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
Total		**50,000**	**100.00%**

f. Names of the Promoters and directors of the Transferor Company 2 along with their addresses:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Present Address
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	Promoter	Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithrivanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India.
2.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Director	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500034.
3.	Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	Director	8-3-224/9/28/8, H-101, Madhura Nagar, S R Nagar Hyderabad 500038.
4.	Sivakumaran Meenaksh-isunderam	Director	Plot No. 83, Lumbini Springs, Miyapur-Gachi-bowliMain Road Survey No. 133, Gachibowli, Kothaguda Hyderabad 500032.
5.	Sapna	Director	Flat No. 202B, Vishnu Pearl Apartment White-field, Kondapur Hyderabad 500084.

g. The Transferor Company 2 is a wholly owned Subsidiary Company of the Transferee Company.

h. Names of Directors of the Transferor Company 2 who voted in favor of / against the Resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 23.05.2019:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	In Favor	Against	Abstain
1.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	Yes	NA	NA
3.	Sivakumaran Meenakshisunderam	Yes	NA	NA
4.	Sapna	Yes	NA	NA

i. The Transferor Company 2 does not have any secured creditors as on 31.05.2019. The Transferor Company 2 has a sole unsecured creditor amounting to Rs.9,72,00,025/- (Rupees Nine Crore Seventy Two Lakh and Twenty Five only)as on 31.05.2019.

j. The aforesaid Unsecured Creditor has given its consent by way of individual affidavit to the Scheme stating that it is aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation and that it does not have any objection to the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 30th day of September, 2019, was pleased to dispense with the requirement of convening the meeting of the Unsecured Creditor of the Transferor Company 2 since the Unsecured Creditor has furnished its written consent to the Scheme.

7.3 Curepro Parenterals Limited

a. **Curepro Parenterals Limited** is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, on 19.04.2013, with CIN: U24232AP2013PLC087101 of 2013-2014 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Registrar of Companies on 25.04.2013. The present CIN of the Company is U24232TG2013PLC087101. The PAN of the Company is AAFCC2178M. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferor Company 3"**).

b. **The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 3** is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 3 is situated at the Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana, India.

c. **The Transferor Company 3** is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business to manufacture, prepare, import, export, buy, sell, supply, distribute, store, stock, maintain and otherwise handle, deal in and carry on the business in all kinds and varieties of pharmaceutical drugs, patent and non-patent medicines, common medicinal preparations, drugs, mixtures, elixirs, drops, tonics, other liquid drugs and medicines, formulations, capsules, tablets, pills, powders, medicated ointments, pharmaceuticals, chemical, medical, and medical products, preparations and materials, sterilized injections, vaccines, immunogens, phylacogens, chemicals and surgical dressings.

d. **The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 3 as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:**

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized 2,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	**20,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 1,33,10,107 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	**13,31,01,070**

The Transferor Company 3 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 3, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 3.

e. The Register of members of the Transferor Company 3 showing the latest list of the equity share-holders of the Transferor Company 3 is as follows:

Sl. No.	**Name of the shareholder**	**Total No. of shares held**	**% of hold-ing**
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	1,33,09,507	99.994%
2.	Mr. K Nityananda Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
3.	Mr. S S Yugandhar, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
4.	Mr. P Sarath Chandra Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
5.	Mr. PVV Subrahmanyam, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
6.	Mr. M Venkat Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
7.	Mr. T S Sankara Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
Total		**1,33,10,107**	**100.00%**

f. Names of the Promoters and directors of the Transferor Company 3 along with their addresses:

Sl. No.	**Name**	**Designation**	**Present Address**
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	Promoter	Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithrivanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India.
2.	Sarath Chandra Reddy Penaka	Director	Plot No.415, Opp: Ramalayam Temple Road No.18, Jubilee Hills Hyderabad 500033.
3.	Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	Director	8-3-224/9/28/8, H-101, Madhura Nagar, S R Nagar Hyderabad 500038.
4.	Sivakumaran Meenakshisunderam	Director	Plot No. 83, Lumbini Springs, Miyapur-Gachibowli Main Road Survey No. 133, Gachibowli, Kothaguda Hyderabad 500032.
5.	Bhanu Murthy Chavali	Whole-time Director	10-282/20/1103, Vasanthapuri Colony, Vasanthavihar Apartment Malkajgiri, Hanumanpet, rangareddy Hyderabad 500047.

g. The Transferor Company 3 is a wholly owned Subsidiary Company of the Transferee Company.

h. Names of Directors of the Transferor Company 3 who voted in favor of / against the Resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 27.05.2019:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	In Favor	Against	Abstain
1.	Sarath Chandra Reddy Penaka	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	Yes	NA	NA
3.	Sivakumaran Meenakshisunderam	Yes	NA	NA
4.	Bhanu Murthy Chavali	Yes	NA	NA

i. The Transferor Company 3 does not have any secured creditors as on 31.05.2019. The Transferor Company 3 has a sole unsecured creditor amounting to Rs.51,87,90,911/- (Rupees Fifty One Crore Eighty Seven Lakh Ninety Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven only) as on 31.05.2019.

j. The aforesaid Unsecured Creditor has given its consent by way of individual affidavit to the Scheme stating that it is aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation and that it does not have any objection to the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 30th day of September, 2019, was pleased to dispense with the requirement of convening the meeting of the Unsecured Creditor of the Transferor Company 3 since the Unsecured Creditor has furnished its written consent to the Scheme.

7.4 Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

a. **Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited** is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, on 23.07.2010, with CIN: U24232AP2010PTC069638 issued by the Registrar of Companies Andhra Pradesh. The present CIN of the Company is U24232TG2010PTC069638. The PAN of the Company is AACCH4828E. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferor Company 4"**).

b. **The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 4** is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 4 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana, India.

c. **The Transferor Company 4** is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of manufacture, process, sell, buy, deal, export and import in all types of drugs, drugs intermediaries, pharmaceutical and medical preparations, chemical and other connected materials and to obtain patents for them**.**

d. **The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 4 as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:**

Particulars	Amount in Rupees
Authorized 3,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	**35,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 3,25,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	**32,50,00,000**

The Transferor Company 4 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 4, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 4.

e. The Register of members of the Transferor Company 4 showing the latest list of the equity shareholders of the Transferor Company 4 is as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	3,24,99,500	99.998%
2.	Mr. K Nityananda Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	500	0.002%
Total		**3,25,00,000**	**100.00%**

f. Names of the Promoters and directors of the Transferor Company 4 along with their addresses:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Present Address
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	Promoter	Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithrivanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India.
2.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Director	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills Hyderabad 500034, Telangana
3.	Venkateswararao Kondreddy	Director	D.No.19-26-1/1B Reddy Colony, Bhimavaram West Godavari 534201
4.	Satyanarayana Reddy Karri	Whole-time Director	Flat No. GF-6, Merridian Block Seashells Enclave Near Governors Bunglow, Waltair Uplands Visakhapatnam 530003

g. The Transferor Company 4 is a wholly owned Subsidiary Company of the Transferee Company.

h. Names of Directors of the Transferor Company 4 who voted in favor of / against the Resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 23.05.2019:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	In Favor	Against	Abstain
1.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Venkateswararao Kondreddy	Yes	NA	NA
3.	Satyanarayana Reddy Karri	Yes	NA	NA

i. The Transferor Company 4 does not have any secured creditors as on 31.05.2019. The Transferor Company 4 has 19 (Nineteen) unsecured creditors amounting to Rs.17,15,25,823/- (Rupees Seventeen Crore Fifteen Lakh Twenty Five ThousandEight Hundred and Twenty Three only) as on 31.05.2019.

j. Out of the aforesaid unsecured creditors, the unsecured creditors constituting more than 90% of the total value of the debt have given their consent by way of individual affidavits to the Scheme stating that they aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation and that they do not have any objection to the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 30th day of September, 2019, was pleased to dispense with the requirement of convening the meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of the Transferor Company 4 since the 90% of the Unsecured Creditors have furnished their written consent to the Scheme.

7.5 Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

a. **Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited** is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, on 19.02.2008, with CIN: U85100AP2008PTC057669 of 2007-2008 issued by the Registrar of Companies Andhra Pradesh. The present CIN of the Company is U85100TG2008PTC057669. The PAN of the Company is AANCS5076L. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferor Company 5"**).

b. **The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 5** is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 5 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana, India.

c. **The Transferor Company 5** is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business to manufacture, produce, process, compound, mix, pack, formulate, develop, treat, refine, manipulate, job work, commercialize, import, export, buy, sell, or otherwise deal in all types, descriptions, specifications, strengths and applications of pharmaceutical and chemical products of medicaments in all its branches, including basic drugs, intermediates, active ingredients, fine chemicals, tonics, antibiotics, enzymes, vitamins, hormones, medical products in all forms such as capsules, tablets, powders, ointments, syrups, injectibles, pills fluids, granules and their by-products, intermediates, residue, mixtures and compounds**.**

d. **The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 5 as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:**

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized 4,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each 72,10,000 Preference Shares of INR 100 each	 45,00,00,000 72,10,00,000
Total	**117,10,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 4,48,67,500 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up 65,10,000 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 100 each, fully paid up	 44,86,75,000 65,10,00,000
Total	**109,96,75,000**

The Transferor Company 5 is a step down wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company by virtue of it being a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Auronext Pharma Private Limited, which is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 5, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 5.

e. The Register of members of the Transferor Company 5 showing the latest list of the equity shareholders of the Transferor Company 5 is as follows:

Sl. No.	**Name of the shareholder**	**Total No. of shares held**	**% of holding**
1.	Auronext Pharma Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of Aurobindo Pharma Limited)	448,66,666	99.998%
2.	K Nityananda Reddy, Nominee of Auronext Pharma Private Limited	834	0.002%
Total		**4,48,67,500**	**100.00%**

f. The Register of members of the Transferor Company 5 showing the latest list of the preference shareholders of the Transferor Company 5 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	65,10,000	100.00%
Total		**65,10,000**	**100.00%**

g. Names of the Promoters and directors of the Transferor Company 5 along with their addresses:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Present Address
1.	Auronext Pharma Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of Aurobindo Pharma Limited)	Promoter	Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithrivanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India.
2.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Director	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills Hyderabad 500034, Telangana
3.	Venkateswararao Kondreddy	Director	D.No.19-26-1/1B Reddy Colony, Bhima-varam West Godavari 534201, Andhra Pradesh
4.	Vijay Natarajan	Director	F 209, Aditya Windsor, White Fields Kondapur Hyderabad 500084.
5.	Jacob Joseph	Whole-time-Director	C-405, Block C,The Nest, Pranith Happy Homes, HydharNagar, Nizampet, Kuaktpally, KVRanga Reddy, Qutubullapur, Hyderabad – 500090.
6.	Sapna	Director	Flat No. 202B, Vishnu Pearl Apartment Whitefield, Kondapur Hyderabad 500084.

h. The Transferor Company 5 is step down wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company by virtue of it being a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Auronext Pharma Private Limited, which is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company.

i. Names of Directors of the Transferor Company 5 who voted in favor of / against the Resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 23.05.2019:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	In Favor	Against	Abstain
1.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Venkateswararao Kondreddy	Yes	NA	NA
3.	Vijay Natarajan	Yes	NA	NA
4.	Jacob Joseph	Yes	NA	NA
5.	Sapna	Yes	NA	NA

j. The Transferor Company 5 does not have any secured creditors as on 31.05.2019. The Transferor Company 5 has 190 (One Hundred and Ninety) unsecured creditors amounting to Rs.82,26,63,028/- (Rupees Eighty Two Crore Twenty Six Lakh Sixty Three Thousand and Twenty Eight only) as on 31.05.2019.

k. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 30th day of September, 2019, was pleased to direct that a meeting of the unsecured creditors of the Transferor Company 5 be convened for obtaining their approval to the Scheme of Amalgamation.

7.6 APL Healthcare Limited

a. **APL Healthcare Limited** is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, on 19.12.2006, with CIN: U24239AP2006PLC052053 of 2006-2007 issued by the Registrar of Companies Andhra Pradesh. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the registrar of Companies on 22.12.2006. The present CIN of the Company is U24239TG2006PLC052053. The PAN of the Company is AAGCA4252P. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferor Company 6"**).

b. **The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 6** is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithri vihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 6 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad - 500084, Telangana, India.

c. **The Transferor Company 6** is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of manufacture, refine, purchase, sell, prepare, import, export all classes and kinds of drugs including pharmaceuticals preparations and formulations, fine chemicals, raw materials and intermediates for drugs and all other pharmaceuticals such as tablets, injectables, syrups, powders, ointments, aerosols, capsules, liquids.Further, the TransferorCompany 6 has a SEZ unit located at Polepally Village, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahaboob Nagar District, Telangana.

d. **The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 6 as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:**

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized 22,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each 15,00,000 Preference Shares of INR 100 each	225,00,00,000 15,00,00,000
Total	**240,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 21,60,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up 6,00,000 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 100 each, fully paid up	216,00,00,000 6,00,00,000
Total	**222,00,00,000**

The Transferor Company 6 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 6, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 6.

e. The Register of members of the Transferor Company 6 showing the latest list of the equity shareholders of the Transferor Company 6 is as follows:

Sl. No	**Name of the shareholder**	**Total No. of shares held**	**% of holding**
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	21,59,99,400	99.9997%
2.	Dr. M. Sivakumaran, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
3.	Mr. M. Madan Mohan Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
4.	Mr. PVV Subramanyam, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
5.	Mr. T. Siva Sankara Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
6.	Mr. S .S .Yugandhar, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
7.	Mr. M. Venkat Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
Total		**21,60,00,000**	**100.00%**

f. The Register of members of the Transferor Company 6 showing the latest list of the preference shareholders of the Transferor Company 6 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	6,00,000	100.00%
Total		**6,00,000**	**100.00%**

g. Names of the Promoters and directors of the Transferor Company 6 along with their addresses:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Present Address
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	Promoter	Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithrivanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India.
2.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Director	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills Hyderabad 500034, Telangana
3.	Sivakumaran Meenakshisunderam	Director	Plot No. 83, Lumbini Springs, Miyapur-Gachibowli Main Road Survey No. 133, Gachibowli, Kothaguda Hyderabad 500032
4.	Sarath Chandra Reddy Penaka	Director	Plot No.415, Opp: Ramalayam Temple Road No.18, Jubilee Hills Hyderabad 500033
5.	Venkatanarayana Reddy Jayampu	Whole-time Director	1-2-38/L/TN/A-306, Pranit Happy Homes Nest Srinivasa Colony, Near Subhodaya Colony, Nizampet Hyderabad 500090
6.	Sapna	Director	Flat No. 202B, Vishnu Pearl Apartment Whitefield, Kondapur Hyderabad 500084

h. The Transferor Company 6 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company.

i. Names of Directors of the Transferor Company 6 who voted in favor of / against the Resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 23.05.2019:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	In Favor	Against	Abstain
1.	Nityananda Reddy Kambam	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Sivakumaran Meenakshisunderam	Yes	NA	NA
3.	Sarath Chandra Reddy Penaka	Yes	NA	NA
4.	Venkatanarayana Reddy Jayampu	Yes	NA	NA
5.	Sapna	Yes	NA	NA

j. The Transferor Company 6 does not have any secured creditors as on 31.05.2019. The Transferor Company 6 has 256 (Two Hundred and Fifty Six) unsecured creditors amounting to Rs.93,05,66,997/- (Rupees Ninety Three Crore Five Lakh Sixty Six Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Seven only) as on 31.05.2019.

k. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 30th day of September, 2019, was pleased to direct that a meeting of the unsecured creditors of the Transferor Company 6 be convened for obtaining their approval to the Scheme of Amalgamation.

7.7 Aurobindo Pharma Limited

a. **Aurobindo Pharma Limited** was originally incorporated as a Private Limited Company under the name and style "Aurobindo Pharma Private Limited" pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, on 26.12.1986, with Certificate of Incorporation Number 469 of 1986, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry (now the Union Territory of Puducherry). Subsequently, the Company converted itself into a Public Limited Company by following the due provisions laid down under the Companies Act, 1956 and consequently, the word "Private" was stuck off from the name of the Company on 30.04.1992, by the Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry. The present CIN of the Company is L24239TG1986PLC015190. The PAN of the Company is AABCA7366H. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferee Company"**).

b. **The Registered Office of the Transferee Company** was originally situated in the Union Territory of Pondicherry (now the Union Territory of Puducherry). Subsequently, the Company shifted its registered office from the Union Territory of Pondicherry to the State of Andhra Pradesh (now State of Telangana) by following the due provisions laid down under the Companies Act, 1956 and pursuant to the Order dated 04.12.1992, passed by the Hon'ble Company Law Board, Southern Region Bench, Madras in CP 310/17/SRB/1992. Consequent upon shifting the registered office, the Company obtained the Certificate of Registration of Order of Company Law Board (CLB) confirming transfer of the registered office from one state to another from the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh on 30.12.1992. Presently the registered office of the Transferee Company is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithri Vanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India.

c. **The Transferee Company** is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of manufacturing, and marketing of active pharmaceutical ingredients, generic pharmaceuticals and related services**.**

d. **The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferee Company as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:**

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized	
66,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 1 each	66,00,00,000
10,00,000 Preference shares of INR 100 each	10,00,00,000
Total	**76,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	
58,59,15,609 equity shares of INR 1 each, fully paid up	58,59,15,609

All the Transferor Companies are direct / indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferee Company.

e. The Transferee Company's equity shares are listed and traded on the BSE Limited ("BSE") bearing ISIN: INE406A01037 & Scrip Code: 524804 and on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") bearing Symbol: AUROPHARMA.

f. Names of the Promoters and directors of the Transferee Company along with their addresses:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Present Address
1.	M Sivakumaran	Promoter & Whole-time Director	Plot No. 83, Lumbini Springs, Miyapur-Gachibowli Main Road Survey No. 133, Gachibowli, Kothaguda Hyderabad 500032, Telangana.
2.	K Nityananda Reddy	Promoter & Whole-time Director	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500034, Telangana.
3.	Venkata Ramprasad Reddy Penaka	Promoter & Director	5, Wheatston Court, Princeton Junction, New Jersey, 08550 US.
4.	Rajeswari Kambam	Promoter	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500034, Telangana.
5.	Penaka Neha Reddy	Promoter	Plot No. 415, Opp. Ramalayam Temple, Road No. 18, Junillee Hills, Hyderabad – 500033, Telangana.
6.	Prasad Reddy Kambam	Promoter	Villa No: 67, Whisper Valley, Raidurgam, Hyderabad-500 008, Telangana.
7.	K Suryaprakash Reddy	Promoter	Villa No -88 ,Mayfair Villas , Osman Nagar Road , Tellapur , Medak- 502032.
8.	M Sumanth Kumar Reddy	Promoter	H-101, Madhura Nagar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad – 500038, Telangana.
9.	Kambam Kirthi Reddy	Promoter	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500034, Telangana.
10.	Kambam Spoorthi	Promoter	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500034,Telangana.
11.	RPR Sons Advisors Private Limited, Mrs. P. Suneela Rani (Joint Holding)	Promoter	8-2-269/N/11, Road No.2, Near Challa Eye Care Centre Navodaya Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500034, Telangana.
12.	Axis Clinicals Limited	Promoter	1-121/1, SY. NOS.66 (PART) & 67 (Part), Miyapur, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500049, Telangana.
13.	Axis Clinicals Limited, Trident Chemphar Limited, RPR Sons Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Holding)	Promoter	Axis Clinicals Limited: 1-121/1, SY. NOS.66 (PART) & 67 (Part), Miyapur, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500049, Telangana.
14.	Govindarajan Narayanan	Managing Director	8-2-293/82/BE/26, Navanirman Nagar, Road No 71, Jubilee Hills, Shaikpet Hyderabad 500096, Telangana.
15.	Ragunathan Kannan	Director	6-3-1099, Plot No 15 B, 2nd Floor, Behind Babu Khan Milenium Nampally, Somajiguda. Hyderabad 500082, Telangana.
16.	Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	Whole-time Director	8-3-224/9/28/8, H-101, Madhura Nagar, S R Nagar, Hyderabad 500038, Telangana.
17.	Avnit Bimal Singh	Director	6-120, Mirra Mansion, Jayaprakash Narayan Colony, Miyapur, Hyderabad 500049, Telangana.
18.	Sarath Chandra Reddy Penaka	Whole-time Director	Plot No.415, Opp: Ramalayam Temple, Road No.18, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad 500033, Telangana.
19.	Sitarama Murty Mandavilli	Director	Flat No 401, Siva Sai Apartments, Road No.9, West Marredpally, Secunderabad 500026, Telangana.
20.	Savita Mahajan	Director	89, Villa Greens Gandipet, Rangareddy, Hyderabad 500075, Telangana.

g. Names of Directors of the Transferee Companywho voted in favor of / against the Resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 28.05.2019:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	In Favor	Against	Abstain
1.	M Sivakumaran	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Venkata Ramprasad Reddy Penaka	Yes	NA	NA
3.	Govindarajan Narayanan	Yes	NA	NA
4.	Ragunathan Kannan	Yes	NA	NA
5.	Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	Yes	NA	NA
6.	Avnit Bimal Singh	Yes	NA	NA
7.	Sarath Chandra Reddy Penaka	Yes	NA	NA
8.	Sitarama Murty Mandavilli	Yes	NA	NA
9.	Savita Mahajan	Yes	NA	NA

Mr. K. Nityananda Reddy, Whole-time Director of the Transferee Company was not present at the Board Meeting of the Company held on 28.05.2019, at which the Scheme of Amalgamation was considered and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

h. The Transferee Company has 1 (One) secured creditor amounting to Rs.786,68,72,000/-(Rupees Seven Hundred Eighty Six Crore Sixty Eight Lakh Seventy Two Thousand only) as on 31.05.2019. The said secured creditor has given its consent to the Scheme stating that it is aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation and that it does not have any objection to the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation.

i. The Transferee Company has 13 (Thirteen) unsecured lenders amounting to Rs.3,482,87,07,792/- (Rupees Three Thousand Four Hundred Eighty Two Crore Eighty Seven Lakh Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Two only)as on 31.05.2019. All theaforesaid unsecured lenders have given their respective consent to the Scheme stating that they are aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation and that they do not have any objection to the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation.

j. The Transferee Company has 1,988 (One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty Eight) unsecured creditors amounting to Rs.1641,91,57,462/- (Rupees One Thousand Six Hundred Forty One Crore Ninety One Lakh Fifty Seven Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty Two only)as on 31.05.2019.

k. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 30th day of September, 2019, was pleased to dispense with the requirement of convening the meetings of the Secured Creditor and Unsecured Lenders of the Transferee Company. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 30th day of September, 2019, was further pleased to direct that a meeting of the unsecured creditors of the Transferee Company be convened besides convening the Tribunal convened meeting of the equity shareholders of the Transferee Company for obtaining their approval to the Scheme of Amalgamation.

8. RATIONALE, OBJECTIVE & PURPOSE OF THE SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

8.1 The Amalgamated Company is holding stake directly/ indirectly in the Amalgamating Companies 1 to 5 and Amalgamating Company-6, as the Amalgamating Companies 1 to 5, Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company's business activities are similar and complement each other, and to achieve *inter-alia* economies of scale and efficiency, the merger of the companies is being undertaken. The amalgamation of the Amalgamating Companies 1 to 5, Amalgamating Company-6 with the Amalgamated Company would *inter-alia* have the following benefits:

(i) The amalgamation will enable appropriate consolidation of activities of Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company with pooling and more efficient utilization of their resources, greater economies of scale, reduction in overheads and other expenses and improvement in various operating parameters.

(ii) To achieve consolidation, greater integration and flexibility which will maximize overall shareholder value and improve the competitive position of the combined entity.

(iii) To achieve greater efficiency in cash management and unfettered access to cash flows generated by the combined entity which can be deployed more effectively to fund organic and inorganic growth opportunities.

(iv) Improved organizational capability and leadership, arising from the pooling of human capital who have the diverse skills, talent and vast experience to compete successfully in an increasingly competitive industry.

(v) Greater access by the Amalgamated Company to different market segments in conduct of its business.

(vi) Cost savings are expected to flow from more focused operational efforts, rationalization, standardization and simplification of business processed, elimination of duplication and rationalization of administrative expenses.

(vii) The amalgamation will result in reduction of multiplicity of entities, thereby reducing compliance cost of multiple entities viz., statutory filings, regulatory compliances, labour law/ establishment related compliances.

(viii) In addition to all the aforesaid benefits of amalgamation of Amalgamating Companies with the Amalgamated Company, the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Company-6 with Amalgamated Company as contemplated under part III of this Scheme will enable to consolidate the SEZ operations at Amalgamated Company.

9. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE SCHEME

9.1 The Scheme of Amalgamation is presented under Sections 230 to 232 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and provides for the amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company). The Scheme also provides for various other matters consequential to, or otherwise integrally connected with the above, as more specifically stated hereinafter.

9.2 **Clause 2.1.11 of the Scheme: "Appointed Date"** means 01st April, 2019,or such other date as may be fixed or approved by the Appropriate Authority. The Appointed Date shall be the effective date and the Scheme shall be deemed to be effective from the Appointed Date.

9.3 **Clause 3 of the Scheme:** Transfer and vesting of undertaking of Amalgamating Companies (i.e., Amalgamating Company 1,2,3,4 and 5) :

3.1 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all properties, assets, liabilities and undertaking(s) of the Amalgamating Companies shall stand transferred to and vested in or deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company under the provisions of Section 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the 2013 Act and also in accordance with section 2(1B) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, without any further deed or act, subject to existing charges or *lis pendens*, if any thereon, in favour of banks/ financial institutions.

3.2 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all immovable property (including land, buildings and any other immovable property) of the Amalgamating Companies, whether freehold or leasehold, and any documents of title, rights, agreements to sell / agreements of sale and easements in relation thereto, shall stand vested in the Amalgamated Company, without any act or deed done by the Amalgamated Companies or the Amalgamated Company, and without any approval or acknowledgement of any third party. With effect from the Appointed Date, the Amalgamated Company shall be entitled to exercise all rights and privileges and be liable to pay all taxes and charges and fulfil all obligations, in relation to or applicable to such immovable properties. The mutation/ substitution of the title to such immovable properties shall be made and duly recorded in the name of the Amalgamated Company by the appropriate authorities pursuant to the sanction of the Scheme by the NCLT and in accordance with the terms hereof. The Amalgamating Companies shall take all steps as may be necessary to ensure that lawful, peaceful and unencumbered possession, right, title, interest of its immovable property is given to the Amalgamated Company.

3.3 Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, with effect from the Appointed Date, it is expressly provided that in respect of such of the assets of the Amalgamating Companies that are movable in nature and / or are otherwise capable of transfer by manual or constructive delivery and / or endorsement and delivery or novation, the same shall be deemed to have been so transferred by Amalgamating Companies and shall become the property of the Amalgamated Company in pursuance of the provisions of section 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing.

3.4 In respect of movables other than those dealt with in Clause 3.3 above including sundry debts, receivables, bills, credits, loans and advances, if any, whether recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received, bank balances, property development rights, investments, earnest money and deposits with any Government, quasi government, local or other authority or body or with any company or other person, the same shall on and from the Appointed Date stand transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company without any notice or other intimation to the debtors (although the Amalgamated Company may, without being obliged, and if it so deems appropriate, at its sole discretion, give notice in such form as it may deem fit and proper, to each person, debtor, or depositee, as the case may be, that the said debt, loan, advance, balance or deposit stands transferred and vested in the Amalgamated Company).

3.5 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date all liabilities relating to and comprised in the undertaking of Amalgamating Companies including all secured and unsecured debts (whether in Indian rupees or foreign currency), sundry creditors, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), duties and obligations and undertakings of the Amalgamating Companies of every kind, nature and description whatsoever and howsoever arising, raised or incurred or utilised for its business activities and operations, shall, stand transferred to and vested in or deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the 2013 Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing.

3.6 The transfer and vesting as aforesaid shall be subject to subsisting charges, if any, in respect of any assets of Amalgamating Companies.

PROVIDED always that the Scheme shall not operate to enlarge the security for any loan, deposit or facility availed by the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company shall not be obliged to create any further or additional security in relation to subsisting charges, if any, thereof after the date of approval of this Scheme by the NCLT or otherwise.

3.7 All staff, workmen and employees as detailed under Para 2.1.24 of the Scheme in relation to the Amalgamating Companies shall become the staff, workmen and employees of the Amalgamated Company, without any further act or deed to be done by the Amalgamating Companies or the Amalgamated Company.

3.8 Upon approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company shall, if so required under any law or otherwise, execute deeds of confirmation or other writings or arrangement with any party to any contract or arrangement to which the Amalgamating Companies is a party in order to give formal effect to the above provisions. The Amalgamated Company shall be deemed to be authorized to execute any such writings on behalf of the Amalgamating Companies to carry out or perform all such formalities or compliances referred to above on part of the Amalgamating Companies.

3.9 Pursuant to this Scheme becoming effective, the Amalgamated Company shall be entitled to secure the record of the change in the legal ownership upon the vesting of the assets of the Amalgamating Companies in accordance with the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act. The Amalgamating Companies and the Amalgamated Company shall be jointly and severally authorized to execute any writings and / or carry out any formalities or compliance in this regard.

3.10 All taxes, duties, cess payable by the Amalgamating Companies including all or any refunds / credit / claims pertaining to the period prior to the Appointed Date shall be treated as the liability or refunds / credit / claims, as the case may be, of the Amalgamated Company.

3.11 All the licenses, permits, quotas, approvals, permissions, registrations, incentives, tax deferrals and benefits (including tax benefits), subsidies, concessions, grants, rights, claims, leases, tenancy rights, liberties, special status and other benefits or privileges enjoyed or conferred upon or held or availed of by the Amalgamating Companies and all rights and benefits that have accrued or which may accrue to the Amalgamating Companies, whether before or after the Appointed Date, shall, under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the Act, if any, without any further act, instrument or deed, cost or charge be and stand transferred to and vest in or be deemed to be transferred to and vested in and be available to the Amalgamated Company so as to become as and from the Appointed Date licenses, permits, quotas, approvals, permissions, registrations, incentives, tax deferrals and benefits, subsidies, concessions, grants, rights, claims, leases, tenancy rights, liberties, special status and other benefits or privileges of the Amalgamated Company and shall remain valid, effective and enforceable on the same terms and conditions.

3.12 All the Insurance policies registered in the name of the Amalgamating Companies which are active as on the date of approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal and which can be transferred/assigned shall pursuant to the provisions of Section 232 of the Act, without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand transferred to and vested in and or be deemed to have been transferred to and vested in and be available to the benefit of the Amalgamated Company and accordingly, the insurance companies shall record the name of the Amalgamated Company in all the insurance policies registered in the name of the Amalgamating Companies so as to ensure that all the rights and privileges under all such policies available to the Amalgamating Companies and / or to any other person/director/employee of such Amalgamating Company, whether in the capacity of the Policy Holder or Owner or Insured or the Beneficiary, as the case may be, be available to the benefit of the Amalgamated Company and / or to any other person/director/employee of Amalgamated Company, as the case may be, on the same terms and conditions as they were applicable to the Amalgamating Company concerned and upon such transfer/assignment, all such policies shall be effective in favour of the Amalgamated Company as if instead of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company had been a party or beneficiary thereto. However, for the insurance policies which do not permit such transfer/ assignment, the Amalgamated Company may make fresh application(s) to the concerned authority/ insurance company(ies) on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. It is hereby clarified that all the costs and/or expenses and/or premiums in relation to the transfer/assignment/of the insurance policies in the name of Amalgamating Companies shall be borne by the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies shall have no further obligations in this regard.

3.13 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all existing and future incentives, unavailed credits and expenditures, exemptions and deductions, benefit of carried forward losses and other statutory benefits, including in respect of income tax (including MAT

credit under the IT Act), excise (including Modvat / Cenvat), customs, VAT, sales tax, service tax, GST including the IGST input tax credit, CGST input tax credit and SGST input tax credit for the registrations of the Amalgamating Companies in all the states, to which the Amalgamating Companies are entitled to shall be available to and vest in the Amalgamated Company.

3.14 The Amalgamated Company shall file relevant intimations, for the record of the statutory authorities signifying the transfer of the assets / properties including but not limited to permissions, approvals, consents, sanctions, remissions, special reservations, incentives, concessions and other authorisations of the Amalgamating Companies.

9.4 **Clause 5.1 of the Scheme – Legal Proceedings of the Amalgamating Companies:** If any suit, appeal or other proceedings of whatever nature by or against the Amalgamating Companies is pending, the same shall not abate or be discontinued or in any way be prejudicially affected by reason of this amalgamation or by anything contained in this Scheme, but the said suit, appeal or other legal proceedings may be continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Amalgamated Company in the same manner and to the same extent as it would or might have been continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Amalgamating Companies as if the Scheme had not been made.

9.5 **Clause 8.1 of the Scheme – Staff, Workman & Employees of the Amalgamating Companies:** Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, all staff, workmen and employees on the payrolls of the Amalgamating Companies, in service on the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal shall be deemed to have become staff, workmen, and employees of Amalgamated Company on such date without any break or interruption in their service and on the terms and conditions of their employment not less favourable than those subsisting with reference to Amalgamating Companies as on the said date.

9.6 **Clause 9 of the Scheme – Dissolution without Winding Up:** Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamating Companies (viz. APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited) shall be dissolved without winding up and without any further act or deed on the part of the Amalgamating Companies pursuant to the provisions of Section 232 of the 2013 Act.

9.7 **Clause 11 of the Scheme - Consideration:** The entire issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital (i.e. both equity and preference shares) of the Amalgamating Companies is held directly/ indirectly by the Amalgamated Company and its nominees. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, no shares of the Amalgamated Company shall be issued or allotted in lieu of its holding in the Amalgamating Companies, and the Paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Companies (including capital of Amalgamating Company 5, held by Auronext Pharma Private Limited) shall stand cancelled and extinguished. Consequently due to nil consideration, there shall not be any stamp duty payable. The investments in the shares of the Amalgamating Companies, appearing in the books of account of Amalgamated Company or its subsidiary shall without any further act or deed, stand cancelled.

9.8 **Clause 12 of the Scheme -Sub division of face value of equity shares of the Amalgamating Companies and consolidation of authorized capital of the Amalgamating Companies with the authorised capital of the Amalgamated Company:**

12.1 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 1 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 1, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 1 shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 1 is Rs.13,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirteen Crores only) divided into 13,00,00,000 (Thirteen Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each".

12.2 The members of the Amalgamating Company 1, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for

sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.3 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 2 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 2, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 2 shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 2 is Rs.5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh only) divided into 5,00,000 (Five Lakh) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each".

12.4 The members of the Amalgamating Company 2, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.5 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 3 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 3, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 3 shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 3 is Rs.20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crore only) divided into 20,00,00,000 (Twenty Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each".

12.6 The members of the Amalgamating Company 3, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.7 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 4 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 4, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 4 shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 4 is Rs.35,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Five Crore only) divided into 35,00,00,000 (Thirty Five Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each".

12.8 The members of the Amalgamating Company 4, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.9 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 5 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One

only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 5, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 5 relating to the equity shares shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 5 is Rs.117,10,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred and Seventeen Crore and Ten Lakh only) divided into 45,00,00,000 (Forty Five Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 72,10,000 (Seventy Two Lakh and Ten Thousand) Preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each".

12.10 The members of the Amalgamating Company 5, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.11 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and after the sub-division of the face value of the equity shares of the Amalgamating Companies, the authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company shall automatically stand increased without any further act, instrument or deed, by the authorized share capital of the Amalgamating Companies, amounting in aggregate Rs.185,15,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred and Eighty Five Crore and Fifteen Lakh only) comprising 113,05,00,000 (One Hundred and Thirteen Crore and Five Lakh) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 72,10,000 (Seventy Two Lakh and Ten Thousand) preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each:

The Memorandum and Articles of association of the Amalgamated Company (relating to authorized share capital) shall without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand altered, modified and amended, and the consent of the shareholders to the Scheme shall be deemed to be sufficient for the purpose of effecting this amendment, and no further resolution(s) under Section 13, 14, 61, 64 or any other applicable provisions of the 2013 Act would be required to be separately passed, as the case may be and for this purpose the stamp duty and fees paid on the authorized capital of the Amalgamating Companies shall be utilised and applied to the increased authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company. Pursuant to the approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and consequent upon the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Companies into the Amalgamated Company, the authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company will be as under:

Particulars	**Amount (in INR)**
179,05,00,000 equity shares of INR 1 each 82,10,000 preference shares of INR 100 each	179,05,00,000 82,10,00,000
Total	**261,15,00,000**

It is clarified that the approval of the members of the Amalgamated Company to the Scheme shall be deemed to be given their consent / approval also to the alteration of the Memorandum and Article of Association of the Amalgamated Company as may be required under the Act and Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Amalgamated Company shall stand substituted by virtue of the Scheme to be read as follows:

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION:

"V.a) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs.261,15,00,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred Sixty One Crore and Fifteen Lakh only) divided into 179,05,00,000 (One Hundred Seventy Nine Crore and Five Lakh only) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 82,10,000 (Eighty Two Lakh Ten Thousand Only) preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each."

9.9 Clause 13 of the Scheme: Accounting: Accounting of amalgamation in the books of amalgamated company:

13.1 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Companies vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Companies if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Companies held directly by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments directly held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves of the Amalgamating Companies shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.

9.10 Clause 14 of the Scheme: Transfer and vesting of undertaking of Amalgamating Company 6:

14.1 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all properties, assets, liabilities and undertaking(s) of the Amalgamating Company-6 shall stand transferred to and vested in or deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company under the provisions of Section 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the 2013 Act and also in accordance with section 2(1B) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, without any further deed or act, subject to existing charges or *lis pendens*, if any thereon, in favour of banks/ financial institutions.

14.2 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all immovable property (including land, buildings and any other immovable property) of the Amalgamating Company-6, whether freehold or leasehold, and any documents of title, rights, agreements to sell / agreements of sale and easements in relation thereto, shall stand vested in the Amalgamated Company, without any act or deed done by the Amalgamated Companies or the Amalgamated Company, and without any approval or acknowledgement of any third party. With effect from the Appointed Date, the Amalgamated Company shall be entitled to exercise all rights and privileges and be liable to pay all taxes and charges and fulfil all obligations, in relation to or applicable to such immovable properties. The mutation/ substitution of the title to such immovable properties shall be made and duly recorded in the name of the Amalgamated Company by the appropriate authorities pursuant to the sanction of the Scheme by the NCLT and in accordance with the terms hereof. The Amalgamating Company-6 shall take all steps as may be necessary to ensure that lawful, peaceful and unencumbered possession, right, title, interest of its immovable property is given to the Amalgamated Company.

14.3 Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, with effect from the Appointed Date, it is expressly provided that in respect of such of the assets of the Amalgamating Company-6 that are movable in nature and / or are otherwise capable of transfer by manual or constructive delivery and / or

endorsement and delivery, or novation, the same shall be deemed to have been so transferred by Amalgamating Company-6 and shall become the property of the Amalgamated Company in pursuance of the provisions of section 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing.

14.4 In respect of movables other than those dealt with in Clause 14.3 above including sundry debts, receivables, bills, credits, loans and advances, if any, whether recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received, bank balances, property development rights, investments, earnest money and deposits with any Government, quasi government, local or other authority or body or with any company or other person, the same shall on and from the Appointed Date stand transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company without any notice or other intimation to the debtors (although the Amalgamated Company may, without being obliged and if it so deems appropriate, at its sole discretion, give notice in such form as it may deem fit and proper, to each person, debtor, or depositee, as the case may be, that the said debt, loan, advance, balance or deposit stands transferred and vested in the Amalgamated Company).

14.5 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date all liabilities relating to and comprised in the undertaking of Amalgamating Company-6 including all secured and unsecured debts (whether in Indian rupees or foreign currency), sundry creditors, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), duties and obligations and undertakings of the Amalgamating Company-6 of every kind, nature and description whatsoever and howsoever arising, raised or incurred or utilised for its business activities and operations, shall, stand transferred to and vested in or deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the 2013 Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing.

14.6 The transfer and vesting as aforesaid shall be subject to subsisting charges, if any, in respect of any assets of Amalgamating Company-6.

PROVIDED always that the Scheme shall not operate to enlarge the security for any loan, deposit or facility availed by the Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company shall not be obliged to create any further or additional security in relation to subsisting charges, if any, thereof after the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal or otherwise.

14.7 All staff, workmen and employees as detailed under Para 2.1.25of the Scheme in relation to the Amalgamating Company-6 shall stand transferred to the Amalgamated Company, without any further act or deed to be done by the Amalgamating Company-6 or the Amalgamated Company.

14.8 Pursuant to the approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company shall, if so required under any law or otherwise, execute deeds of confirmation or other writings or arrangement with any party to any contract or arrangement to which the Amalgamating Company-6 is a party in order to give formal effect to the above provisions. The Amalgamated Company shall be deemed to be authorized to execute any such writings on behalf of the Amalgamating Company-6 to carry out or perform all such formalities or compliances referred to above on part of the Amalgamating Company-6.

14.9 Pursuant to the approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company shall be entitled to secure the record of the change in the legal ownership upon the vesting of the assets of the Amalgamating Company-6 in accordance with the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act. The Amalgamating Company-6 and the Amalgamated Company shall be jointly and severally authorized to execute any writings and / or carry out any formalities or compliance in this regard.

14.10 All taxes, duties, cess payable by the Amalgamating Company-6 including all or any refunds / credit / claims pertaining to the period prior to the Appointed Date shall be treated as the liability or refunds / credit / claims, as the case may be, of the Amalgamated Company.

14.11 All the licenses, permits, quotas, approvals, permissions, registrations, incentives (including benefits in respect of Special Economic Zone units), tax deferrals and benefits (including tax benefits), subsidies, concessions, grants, rights, claims, leases, tenancy rights, liberties, special status and other benefits or privileges enjoyed or conferred upon or held or availed of by the Amalgamating Company-6 and all rights and benefits that have accrued or which may accrue to the Amalgamating Company-6, whether before or after the Appointed Date, shall, under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the Act, if any, without any further act, instrument or deed, cost or charge be and stand transferred to and vest in or be deemed to be transferred to and vested in and be available to the Amalgamated Company so as to become as and from the Appointed Date licenses, permits, quotas, approvals, permissions, registrations, incentives, tax deferrals and benefits, subsidies, concessions, grants, rights, claims, leases, tenancy rights, liberties, special status and other benefits or privileges of the Amalgamated Company and shall remain valid, effective and enforceable on the same terms and conditions.

14.12 All the Insurance policies registered in the name of the Amalgamating Company 6 are active as on the date of approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal and which can be transferred/assigned shall pursuant to the provisions of Section 232 of the Act, without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand transferred to and vested in and or be deemed to have been transferred to and vested in and be available to the benefit of the Amalgamated Company and accordingly, the insurance company shall record the name of the Amalgamated Company in all the insurance policies registered in the name of the Amalgamating Company 6 so as to ensure that all the rights and privileges under all such policies available to the Amalgamating Company 6 and / or to any other person/director/ employee of the Amalgamating Company 6, whether in the capacity of the Policy Holder or Owner or Insured or the Beneficiary, as the case may be, be available to the benefit of the Amalgamated Company and / or to any other person/director/employee of Amalgamated Company, as the case may be, on the same terms and conditions as they were applicable to the Amalgamating Company 6 and upon such transfer/assignment, all such policies shall be effective in favour of the Amalgamated Company as if instead of the Amalgamating Company 6, the Amalgamated Company had been a party or beneficiary thereto. However, for the insurance policies which do not permit such transfer/ assignment, the Amalgamated Company may make fresh application(s) to the concerned authority/ insurance company(ies) on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. It is hereby clarified that all the costs and/or expenses and/or premiums in relation to the transfer/assignment/of the insurance policies in the name of Amalgamating Company 6 shall be borne by the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Company 6 shall have no further obligations in this regard.

14.13 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all existing and future incentives, unavailed credits and expenditures, exemptions and deductions (including benefits in respect of Special Economic Zone units), benefit of carried forward losses and other statutory benefits, including in respect of income tax (including MAT credit under the IT Act), excise (including Modvat / Cenvat), customs, VAT, sales tax, service tax, GST including the IGST input tax credit, CGST input tax credit and SGST input tax credit for the registrations of the Amalgamating Company-6 in all the states, to which the Amalgamating Company-6 are entitled to shall be available to and vest in the Amalgamated Company.

14.14 The Amalgamated Company shall file relevant intimations, for the record of the statutory authorities signifying the transfer of the assets / properties including but not limited to permissions, approvals, consents, sanctions, remissions, special reservations, incentives, concessions and other authorisations of the Amalgamating Company-6

9.11 **Clause 16.1** of **the Scheme – Legal Proceedings of the Amalgamating Company 6:** If any suit, appeal or other proceedings of whatever nature by or against the Amalgamating Company-6 is pending, the same shall not abate or be discontinued or in any way be prejudicially affected by reason of this amalgamation or

by anything contained in this Scheme, but the said suit, appeal or other legal proceedings may be continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Amalgamated Company in the same manner and to the same extent as it would or might have been continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Amalgamating Company-6 as if the Scheme had not been made.

9.12 **Clause 19.1 of the Scheme – Staff, Workman & Employees of the Amalgamating Company 6:** Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, all staff, workmen and employees on the payrolls of the Amalgamating Company-6, in service on the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal shall be deemed to have become staff, workmen, and employees of Amalgamated Company on such date without any break or interruption in their service and on the terms and conditions of their employment not less favourable than those subsisting with reference to Amalgamating Company-6 as on the said date.

9.13 **Clause 20 of the Scheme – Dissolution without Winding Up:** Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamating Company-6 (viz. APL Healthcare Limited) shall be dissolved without winding up and without any further act or deed on the part of the Amalgamating Company-6 pursuant to the provisions of Section 232 of the 2013 Act.

9.14 **Clause 22 of the Scheme - Consideration:** The entire issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital (i.e. both equity and preference shares) of the Amalgamating Company-6 is held directly by the Amalgamated Company and its nominees. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, no shares of the Amalgamated Company shall be issued or allotted in lieu of its holding in the Amalgamating Company-6 and the Paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Company-6 shall stand cancelled and extinguished. Consequently due to nil consideration there shall be no stamp duty payable.

9.15 **Clause 23 of the Scheme –sub division of face value of equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 6 and consolidation of authorized capital of Amalgamating Company 6 with the authorised capital of the Amalgamated Company:**

23.1 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 6 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 6, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 6 relating to the equity shares shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 6 is Rs.240,00,00,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred and Forty Crore only) divided into 225,00,00,000 (Two Hundred and Twenty Five Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 15,00,000 (Fifteen Lakh) Preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each".

23.2 The members of the Amalgamating Company 6, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

23.3 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company shall automatically stand increased without any further act, instrument or deed, by the authorized share capital of the Amalgamating Company-6, amounting in aggregate Rs.240,00,00,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred and Forty Crore only) divided into 225,00,00,000 (Two Hundred and Twenty Five Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 15,00,000 (Fifteen Lakh) Preference share of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each.

23.4 The Memorandum and Articles of association of the Amalgamated Company (relating to authorized share capital) shall without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand altered, modified and amended and the consent of the shareholders to the Scheme shall be deemed to be sufficient for the purpose of effecting this amendment, and no further resolution(s) under Section 13, 14, 61, 64 or any other applicable provisions of the 2013 Act would be required to be separately passed, as the case may be and for this purpose the stamp duty and fees paid on the authorized capital of the Amalgamating Company-6 shall be utilised and applied to the increased authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company. Pursuant to the approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, after giving effect to clause 12.11 and after the sub-division of the face value of the equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 6, the authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company will be as under:

Particulars	**Amount (in INR)**
404,05,00,000 equity shares of INR 1 each 97,10,000 preference shares of INR 100 each	404,05,00,000 97,10,00,000
Total	**501,15,00,000**

It is clarified that the approval of the members of the Amalgamated Company to the Scheme shall be deemed to be given their consent / approval also to the alteration of the Memorandum and Article of Association of the Amalgamated Company as may be required under the Act and Clause V of the Memorandum of Association shall stand substituted by virtue of the Scheme to be read as follows:

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION:

"V. a) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs.501,15,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred and One Crore and Fifteen Lakh only) divided into 404,05,00,000 (Four Hundred and Four Crores and Five Lakh only) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 97,10,000 (Ninety Seven Lakh and Ten Thousand) preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each."

9.16 **Clause 24 of the Scheme: Accounting:** Accounting of amalgamation in the books of amalgamated company:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Company-6, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Company-6 vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Company-6 if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Company-6 by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves held by the Amalgamating Company-6 shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case

of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Company-6, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.

You are hereby requested to read the entire text of the Scheme to get fully acquainted with the provisions thereof. The aforesaid are only some of the key provisions of the Scheme.

10. Pre and Post Amalgamation Capital Structure

a) The pre amalgamation Capital Structure of the Transferor Companies i.e. is given at clauses 7.1 to 7.6 of this Explanatory Statement.

b) The pre and post amalgamation Capital Structure of the Transferee Company is as follows:

Particulars	**Pre Amalgamation as on 31.03.2019**		**Post Amalgamation**	
Authorised Capital	**No. of Shares**	**Amount in Rs.**	**No. of Shares**	**Amount in Rs.**
a) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each b) Preference shares of Rs.100/- each	66,00,00,000 10,00,000	66,00,00,000 10,00,00,000	404,05,00,000 97,10,000	404,05,00,000 97,10,00,000
	Total	**76,00,00,000**	**Total**	**501,15,00,000**
c) **Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Capital**	**No. of Shares**	**Amount in Rs.**	**No. of Shares**	**Amount in Rs.**
d) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	58,59,15,609	58,59,15,609	58,59,38,609*	58,59,38,609*

***The increase of Rs.23,000/- (Rupees Twenty Three Thousand only) in the issued, subscribed & paid up capital of the Company post amalgamation, is due to the issue and allotment of 23,000 (Twenty Three Thousand) fully paid up equity shares by the Transferee Company pursuant to Company's ESOP – 2006 Scheme.**

11. Disclosure about effect of compromise or arrangement on material interests of directors, and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company

None of the directors, the "**Key Managerial Personnel**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) of the Transferor Companies, where applicable and the Transferee Company and their respective "**Relatives**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) have any material interests, financial or otherwise in the Scheme, except to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company, if any, or shares held by them in the capacity of a nominee of the Transferee Company and/ or to the extent the said directors are common directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. None of the directors of the Transferee Company (individually or with other directors of the Transferee Company) or key managerial personnel hold shares exceeding two percent of the paid-up share capital of the Transferor Companies.

12. Disclosure about the effect of the compromise or arrangement on the following persons belonging to the Transferor Companies and Transferee Company:

12.1 KMP & Directors: The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the appropriate authorities and the Tribunal, shall not have any adverse impact or effect on the Key Managerial Personnel & Directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies (where applicable).

12.2 Promoter and Non-Promoter Shareholders: Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, there will be no change in the capital structure of the Transferee Company and the number of shares and the shareholding pattern of the Transferee Company before and after the amalgamation shall remain intact. The Shareholding of the

Transferee Company (and its nominees) in the Transferor Companies shall stand cancelled against and to the extent of the investments held by the Transferee Company in the Transferor Companies upon the approval of the Scheme.

12.3 **Employees:** No rights of the staff and employees of the Transferee Company are being affected. The services of the employees of the Transferee Company shall continue on the same terms and conditions on which they were engaged with the Transferee Company. As far as the employees and staff of the Transferor Companies are concerned, from the date of approval of the Scheme by the Hon'ble Tribunal, all the employees and staff of the Transferor Companies shall become and deemed to be the employees and staff of the Transferee Company without any break or interruption in their service and on the terms and conditions of their employment not less favourable than those subsisting with reference to Transferor Companies as on that date.

12.4 **Creditors:** The Scheme is expected to be in the best interest of the creditors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. Under the Scheme, there is no arrangement proposed either with the creditors of the Transferee Company or with the creditors of any of the Transferor Companies. No compromise is offered under the Scheme to any of the creditors of the Transferee Company or of the Transferor Companies. The liability of the creditors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies, under the Scheme, is neither being reduced nor being extinguished. The rights and interests of creditors of the Transferee Company or the Transferor Companies will not be prejudicially affected by the Scheme as no sacrifice or waiver is, at all called from them nor their rights sought to be modified in any manner and all the creditors of the Transferor Companies will become the Creditors of the Transferee Company and post the Scheme, the Transferee Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they arise in the ordinary course of business. The financial position of the Transferee Company will not be adversely affected by the Scheme.

12.5 **Depositors&deposit trustee:**Not Applicable. As on date, neither the Transferee Company nor any of the Transferor Companies have any outstanding public deposits and therefore the effect of the Scheme on any such depositors and deposit trustee does not arise.

12.6 **Debenture holders&debenture trustee**: Not Applicable. As on date, neither the Transferee Company nor any of the Transferor Companies have any outstanding Debentures and therefore the effect of the Scheme on any such debenture holders and debenture trustee does not arise.

13. The Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies are related parties by virtue of the Holding and Wholly Owned Subsidiary relationship. Though most of the transactions are exempted (fully / partially) for obtaining various approvals under the provisions of the Companies Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations for the Holding and Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies, this Scheme being a single window clearance for the matters consequential or incidental to or otherwise integrally connected with the Scheme, approval of the Scheme by the shareholders of the Companies involved shall be deemed to constitute due compliance with Section 188 and any other applicable provisions of the Act and any other applicable provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and no further action under the Act, the SEBI (LODR) Regulations or the articles of association of the Companies shall be separately required.

14. **Valuation & Fairness Certificate**

Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, the requirement of obtaining the valuation report from a registered valuer and consequently, the fairness certificate on the Valuation Report from a Merchant Banker, does not arise.

15. **SEBI Regulations and approval of the Stock Exchanges**The Transferee Company's equity shares are listed and traded on the BSE Limited ("BSE") bearing ISIN: INE406A01037 & Scrip Code: 524804 and on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") bearing Symbol: AUROPHARMA. Since the present Scheme solely provides for amalgamation of the wholly owned subsidiaries with its parent company, no formal approval, is required from the Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') for the Scheme, in terms of provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, read

with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2017, and SEBI Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated 10th March, 2017, and Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2018/2 dated January 03, 2018 andapplicable provisions, if any. In terms of the SEBI Regulations, the present Scheme of Amalgamation is only required to be filed with BSE and NSE (the Stock Exchanges where the Amalgamated Company is listed) for the purpose of disclosure and dissemination on its website. The Transferee Company has already filed the Scheme with the Stock Exchange on 03.06.2019.

16. **Details of capital or debt restructuring, if any**: The Scheme does not contemplate any debt restructuring nor are any of the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company undergoing any debt restructuring.

17. In compliance with the provisions of section 232(2)(c) of the Act, the Board of the Transferee Company and Transferor Companies, has adopted a report, inter-alia, explaining the effect of the Scheme on their respective shareholders and key managerial personnel among others. A copy of the report adopted by the respective Boards is enclosed to this notice from **Annexure 3 to 9.**

18. The standalone audited financials for the financial year ended 31.03.2019 and the standalone unaudited supplementary accounting statement for the three months period ended 30.06.2019 of the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company and are enclosed to this notice as **Annexure 10 to23**, respectively.

19. Certificates issued by the statutory auditors of the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company in terms of the provisos to Sections 230(7) and 232(3) of the Act, certifying that the accounting treatment provided for in the Scheme is in conformity with the accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Act enclosed herewith as **Annexure 24.**

20. No winding-up petition (including under Section 433 read with Section 434 of the Companies Act, 1956) and/ or insolvency proceedings under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 have been filed/ instituted or are pending against any of the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company.

21. No investigation proceedings have been instituted or are pending in relation to any of the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company under Sections 235 to 251 of the Companies Act, 1956 or under Sections 206 to 229 (Chapter XIV) of the Act.

22. The Transferor Companies and the Transferee Company have filed a copy of the Scheme with the Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad, Telangana, pursuant to Section 232(2)(b) of the Act.

23. **Details of approval from regulatory authorities and other government authorities:**

The Scheme of Amalgamation requires the approval / sanction / no objection from the following the regulatory and government authorities:

a) Registrar of Companies

b) Regional Director

c) Official Liquidator

d) National Company Law Tribunal

The Companies have already filed a copy of the Scheme with the offices of the Registrar of Companies, Regional Director and Official Liquidator and in the process of the obtaining their no objection. The Companies have also filed the Scheme with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad vide joint company application bearing no CA (CAA) No. 201/ 230/HDB/ 2019. The Companies are yet to file the petition before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad for obtaining its approval and sanction to the Scheme.

24. **Inspection:**

Inspection and / or extract by the members of the Company, of the following documents is allowed at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days (except on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) upto two working days prior to the date of the meeting.

a) Company Application No. C.A.(CAA)NO.201/230/HDB/2018, filed by the Transferor Companies and the Transferee Companybefore the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad.

b) Certified copy of the order dated 30th day of September, 2019, passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, in the C.A.(CAA) No.201/230/HDB/2019.

c) Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of Transferor Companies and Transferee approving the Scheme of Amalgamation at their respective meetings.

d) Scheme of Amalgamation between Amalgamation amongst APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme")**

e) A certificate issued by Auditors of the Companies to the effect that the accounting treatment proposed in the Scheme is in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013;

f) Certificates of Incorporation, Fresh Certificates of Incorporation (where applicable) Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Transferee and the Transferor Companies.

g) Report adopted by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company & Transferor Companies, explaining the effect of Scheme on key managerial personnel, promoters and non-promoter Shareholders.

h) Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account of the Transferee and the Transferor Companies for the financial year ended on 31.03.2019.

i) Supplementary Unaudited Accounting Statement of the Transferee Company and of the Transferor Companies for the period ended on 30.06.2019.

j) Certificate given by the Chartered Accountant certifying the list of Unsecured Creditors as on 31.05.2019, as had been filed with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad, in Company Application No. CA (CAA) 201/230/HDB/2019.

25. The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the Unsecured Creditors, shall be operative from the Appointed Date subject to the approval and directions of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Bench at Hyderabad.

26. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of respective Companies and their respective relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the proposed resolution except as shareholders / nominee shareholders in general.

27. The resolution set out in the notice is recommended in relation to the approval of the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation ofAPL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme").**

28. This statement may be treated as Explanatory Statement under Section 102 read with sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with relevant rules made thereunder.

SD/-
Naresh Kumar Sangam
Chairperson - Tribunal Convened
Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Dated this the 18th day of October, 2019

Hyderabad

Annexure - 1

SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

OF

APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 1 or TRANSFEROR COMPANY 1)

AND

AUROZYMES LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 2 or TRANSFEROR COMPANY 2)

AND

CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 3 or TRANSFEROR COMPANY 3)

AND

HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 4 or TRANSFEROR COMPANY 4)

AND

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 5 or TRANSFEROR COMPANY 5)

AND

APL HEALTHCARE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 6 or TRANSFEROR COMPANY 6)

WITH

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

(AMALGAMATED COMPANY or TRANSFEREE COMPANY)

AND

THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

(UNDER SECTIONS 230 TO 232 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013)

This Scheme of Amalgamation is presented pursuant to the provisions of Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under (to the extent applicable) for the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited and APL Healthcare Limited with Aurobindo Pharma Limited. The Scheme (as defined hereinafter) also provides for various other matters consequential to, or otherwise integrally connected with the above, as more specifically stated hereinafter.

1. INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1

1.1.1 APL Research Centre Limited

(i) APL Research Centre Limited ("Transferor Company 1" or "Amalgamating Company 1") is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Amalgamating Company 1is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084 Telangana, India. The Amalgamating Company 1 was incorporated on 15th September 2006 (CIN No. U24116TG2006PLC051171). The PAN of the Company is AAGCA0277L

(ii) The Amalgamating Company 1 is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of research and development in both basic and applied branches of science in relation to all kinds of basic drugs, bulk drugs, pharmaceutical formulations, health care and bio-technology and other related fields.

The main objects of the Amalgamating Company 1 are provided in sub-clause 1 to 3 of clause 3 (A) of its Memorandum of Association.

The Amalgamating Company 1 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Amalgamated Company.

Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2

1.1.2 Aurozymes Limited

(i) Aurozymes Limited ("Transferor Company 2" or "Amalgamating Company 2") is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Amalgamating Company 2is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084 Telangana, India. The Amalgamating Company 2 was incorporated on 28th November 2013 (CIN No. U24232TG2013PLC091383). The PAN of the Company is AAMCA1933F.

(ii) The Amalgamating Company 2 is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of researching, receiving, manufacturing, processing, producing, acquiring, distributing, marketing, selling, releasing, commissioning, purchasing, licensing, importing, dealing, trading, using and exporting all types of enzymes, biocatalysts, bio-based products, and products utilising biocatalystic steps including biotech, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, cosmeceutical and agrochemical ingredients, intermediates and finished products and other preparations of any nature and kind whatsoever into the chemical and allied industries such as pharmaceutical based industries in India and Worldwide.

The main objects of the Amalgamating Company 2 are provided in sub-clause 1 and 2 of clause III (A) of its Memorandum of Association.

The Amalgamating Company 2 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Amalgamated Company.

Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3

1.1.3 Curepro Parenterals Limited

(i) Curepro Parenterals Limited ("Transferor Company 3" or "Amalgamating Company 3") is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Amalgamating Company 3is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084 Telangana, India. The Amalgamating Company 3 was incorporated on 19th April 2013 (CIN No. U24232TG2013PLC087101). The PAN of the Company is AAFCC2178M

(ii) The Amalgamating Company 3 is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business to manufacture, prepare, import, export, buy, sell, supply, distribute, store, stock, maintain and otherwise handle, deal in and carry on

the business in all kinds and varieties of pharmaceutical drugs, patent and non-patent medicines, common medicinal preparations, drugs, mixtures, elixirs, drops, tonics, other liquid drugs and medicines, formulations, capsules, tablets, pills, powders, medicated ointments, pharmaceuticals, chemical, medical, and medical products, preparations and materials, sterilized injections, vaccines, immunogens, phylacogens, chemicals and surgical dressings.

The main objects of the Amalgamating Company 3 are provided in sub-clause 1 and 2 of clause III (A) of its Memorandum of Association.

The Amalgamating Company 3 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Amalgamated Company.

Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4

1.1.4 Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

(i) Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited ("Transferor Company 4" or "Amalgamating Company 4") is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Amalgamating Company 4is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084 Telangana, India. The Amalgamating Company 4 was incorporated on 23rd July 2010 (CIN No. U24232TG2010PTC069638). The PAN of the Company is AACCH4828E.

(ii) The Amalgamating Company 4 is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of manufacture, process, sell, buy, deal, export and import in all types of drugs, drugs intermediaries, pharmaceutical and medical preparations, chemical and other connected materials and to obtain patents for them.

The main objects of the Amalgamating Company 4 are provided in sub-clause 1 to 4 of clause III (A) of its Memorandum of Association.

The Amalgamating Company 4 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Amalgamated Company.

Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5

1.1.5 Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

(i) Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited ("Transferor Company 5" or "Amalgamating Company 5") is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Amalgamating Company 5is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084 Telangana, India. The Amalgamating Company 5 was incorporated on 19th February 2008 (CIN No. U85100TG2008PTC057669). The PAN of the Company is AANCS5076L.

The Amalgamating Company 5 is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business to manufacture, produce, process, compound, mix, pack, formulate, develop, treat, refine, manipulate, job work, commercialize, import, export, buy, sell, or otherwise deal in all types, descriptions, specifications, strengths and applications of pharmaceutical and chemical products of medicaments in all its branches, including basic drugs, intermediates, active ingredients, fine chemicals, tonics, antibiotics, enzymes, vitamins, hormones, medical products in all forms such as capsules, tablets, powders, ointments, syrups, injectibles, pills fluids, granules and their by-products, intermediates, residue, mixtures and compounds.

The main objects of the Amalgamating Company 5 are provided in sub-clause 1 to 3 of clause III (A) of its Memorandum of Association.

The Amalgamating Company 5 is a step down wholly owned subsidiary of the Amalgamated Company by virtue of it being a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Auronext Pharma Private Limited, which is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the Amalgamated Company.

Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6

1.1.6 APL Healthcare Limited

(i) APL Healthcare Limited ("Transferor Company 6" or "Amalgamating Company 6") is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Amalgamating Company 6 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084, Telangana, India. The Amalgamating Company 6 was incorporated on 19th December 2006 (CIN No. U24239TG2006PLC052053). The PAN of the Company is AAGCA4252P. Further, the Amalgamating Company 6 has a SEZ unit located at Polepally Village, Jedcherla Mandal, Mahaboob Nagar District, Telangana, India.

(ii) The Amalgamating Company 6 is engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of manufacture, refine, purchase, sell, prepare, import, export all classes and kinds of drugs including pharmaceuticals preparations and formulations, fine chemicals, raw materials and intermediates for drugs and all other pharmaceuticals such as tablets, injectables, syrups, powders, ointments, aerosols, capsules, liquids.

The main objects of the Amalgamating Company 6 are provided in sub-clause 1 to 4 of clause III (A) of its Memorandum of Association.

The Amalgamating Company 6 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Amalgamated Company.

Amalgamated or Transferee Company

1.1.7 Aurobindo Pharma Limited

(i) Aurobindo Pharma Limited ("Transferee Company" or "Amalgamated Company") is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithri Vanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Amalgamated Company is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084 Telangana, India. The Amalgamated Company was incorporated on 26th December 1986 (CIN No. L24239TG1986PLC015190). The PAN of the Company is AABCA7366H.

(ii) The Amalgamated Company is primarily engaged, *inter alia*, in the business of manufacturing, and marketing of active pharmaceutical ingredients, generic pharmaceuticals and related services.

1.1.8 The Amalgamating Companies are directly/ indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries of the Amalgamated Company. The Amalgamated Company's equity shares are listed and traded on the BSE Limited ("BSE") bearing ISIN: INE406A01037 & Scrip Code: 524804 and on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") bearing Symbol: AUROPHARMA.

The main objects of the Amalgamated Company are provided in sub-clause 1 to 4 of clause III (A) of its Memorandum of Association.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

1.2.1 The Amalgamated Company is holding stake directly/ indirectly in the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamating Company-6, as the Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company's business activities are similar and complement each other, and to achieve *inter-alia* economies of scale and efficiency, the merger of the companies is being undertaken. The amalgamation of the Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 with the Amalgamated Company would *inter-alia* have the following benefits:

(i) The amalgamation will enable appropriate consolidation of activities of Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company with pooling and more efficient utilization of their resources, greater

economies of scale, reduction in overheads and other expenses and improvement in various operating parameters.

(ii) To achieve consolidation, greater integration and flexibility which will maximize overall shareholder value and improve the competitive position of the combined entity.

(iii) To achieve greater efficiency in cash management and unfettered access to cash flows generated by the combined entity which can be deployed more effectively to fund organic and inorganic growth opportunities.

(iv) Improved organizational capability and leadership, arising from the pooling of human capital who have the diverse skills, talent and vast experience to compete successfully in an increasingly competitive industry.

(v) Greater access by the Amalgamated Company to different market segments in conduct of its business.

(vi) Cost savings are expected to flow from more focused operational efforts, rationalization, standardization and simplification of business processed, elimination of duplication and rationalization of administrative expenses.

(vii) The amalgamation will result in reduction of multiplicity of entities, thereby reducing compliance cost of multiple entities viz., statutory filings, regulatory compliances, labour law/ establishment related compliances.

(viii) In addition to all the aforesaid benefits of amalgamation of Amalgamating Companies with the Amalgamated Company, the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Company-6 with Amalgamated Company as contemplated under part III of this Scheme will enable to consolidate the SEZ operations at Amalgamated Company.

1.3 PARTS OF THE SCHEME

The scheme is divided into the following parts:

Part I	–	deals with Definitions, Interpretations and Share Capital
Part II	–	deals with the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Companies) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company).
Part III	–	deals with the Amalgamation of APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company).
Part IV	–	deals with General Terms and Conditions

PART I

2. DEFINITIONS, INTERPRETATIONS, AND SHARE CAPITAL

2.1 DEFINITIONS

In this Scheme, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, the following expressions shall have the meanings as mentioned herein below:

2.1.1 **"2013 Act" or "the 2013 Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013, and rules made there under and shall include any statutory modifications, re-enactment or amendments thereof for the time being in force.

2.1.2 **"Amalgamated Company"** or **"Transferee Company"** means Aurobindo Pharma Limited and shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause 1.1.7 above.

2.1.3 **"Amalgamating Companies"** or **"Transferor Companies"** shall mean a collective reference of Amalgamating Company 1, Amalgamating Company 2, Amalgamating Company 3, Amalgamating Company 4 and Amalgamating Company 5 and shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause 2.1.4 to clause 2.1.8 below.

2.1.4 **"Amalgamating Company 1"** or **"Transferor Company 1"** means APL Research Centre Limited and shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause 1.1.1 above.

2.1.5 **"Amalgamating Company 2"** or **"Transferor Company 2"** means Aurozymes Limited and shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause 1.1.2 above.

2.1.6 **"Amalgamating Company 3"** or **"Transferor Company 3"** means Curepro Parenterals Limited and shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause 1.1.3 above.

2.1.7 **"Amalgamating Company 4"** or **"Transferor Company 4"** means Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited and shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause 1.1.4 above.

2.1.8 **"Amalgamating Company 5"** or **"Transferor Company 5"** means Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited and shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause 1.1.5 above.

2.1.9 **"Amalgamating Company 6"** or **"Transferor Company 6"** means APL Healthcare Limited and shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause 1.1.6 above.

2.1.10 **"Applicable Law(s)"** means any statute, notifications, bye-laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, Circulars or common law, policy, code, directives, ordinance, schemes, notices, orders or instructions enacted or issued or sanctioned by any Appropriate Authority including any modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

2.1.11 **"Appointed Date"** means 01st April, 2019 or such other date as may be fixed or approved by the Appropriate Authority. The Appointed Date shall be the effective date and the Scheme shall be deemed to be effective from the Appointed Date.

2.1.12 "**Appropriate Authority**" means any government, statutory, regulatory, departmental or public body or authority of the Jurisdiction over Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and the Amalgamated Company, including Registrar of Companies and the National Company Law Tribunal.

2.1.13 **"Board of Directors" or "Board"** shall mean the Board of Directors of **Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 or Amalgamated Company,** as the case may be or any committee thereof duly constituted or any other person duly authorized by the Board for the purpose of this Scheme.

2.1.14 **"GST regulations"** means applicable provisions of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and/or the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and/or respective State Goods and Services Tax Act and/or the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 along with the applicable rules made thereunder.

2.1.15 **"INR"** means Indian Rupees.

2.1.16 "**IT Act**" means the Income-tax Act, 1961.

2.1.17 **"NCLT/Tribunal"** means the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench at Hyderabad.

2.1.18 **"Official Liquidator" or "OL"** means Official Liquidator, Hyderabad having jurisdiction over the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

2.1.19 **"Regional Director" or "RD"** means **Regional Director**, South East Region, at Hyderabad having jurisdiction over the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

2.1.20 **"Registrar of Companies" or "ROC"** means Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad having jurisdiction over the State of Telangana.

2.1.21 **"Schedules"** means the Schedules attached at the bottom of this Scheme. The Scheme shall be read along with all the Schedules attached hereto.

2.1.22 **"Scheme" or "this Scheme" or "Scheme of Amalgamation"** means this Scheme of Amalgamation along with the Schedules attached hereto in its present form as submitted to the NCLT, with such modification(s), if any, as may be approved or imposed or directed by the NCLT.

2.1.23 **"Stock Exchanges"** means BSE and NSE where the shares of the Amalgamated Company are listed & traded.

2.1.24 **"Undertaking of Amalgamating Companies"** shall mean and include the whole of assets, properties, liabilities and the undertaking(s) and entire business(s) of Amalgamating Companies 1 to 5, as may be applicable and specifically include the following (without limitation):

(i) All the assets / properties of the Amalgamating Companies, whether movable or immovable (including the Schedule attached to this Scheme pertaining to the immovable Properties, if any, of the Amalgamating Companies as per the Schedules to this Scheme), whether tangible or intangible including all rights, title, interest, covenant, including continuing rights, title and interest in connection with the land and the buildings thereon whether, corporeal or incorporeal, leasehold or freehold, and includes all rights, titles, interest and covenant, undertakings, liability relating thereto, capital work in progress, other fixed assets, inventory and work in progress, all the loans and includes all rights, titles, interest and advances of Amalgamating Companies as on the Appointed Date.

(ii) All the debts, borrowings and liabilities, present or future, whether secured or unsecured of the Amalgamating Companies as on the Appointed Date.

(iii) All statutory licenses, including all licenses relating to development, production, marketing, manufacturing, selling drugs, approvals, permissions, no-objection certificates, permits, consents, patents, trademarks, tenancies, offices, depots, quotas, rights, entitlements, privileges, benefits of all contracts / agreements (including but not limited to contracts / agreements with vendors, customers, government etc.), all other rights (including but not limited to right to use and avail electricity connections, water connections, environmental clearances, telephone connections, facsimile connections, telexes, e-mail, internet, leased line connections and installations, lease rights, easements, powers and facilities), of the Amalgamating Companies as on the Appointed Date.

(iv) All staff, workmen, and employees engaged in the Amalgamating Companies as on the date of approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal.

(v) All legal proceedings of whatsoever nature by or against the Amalgamating Companies pending as on the Appointed Date and relating to the respective Amalgamating Companies.

(vi) All records, files, papers, information, computer programs, manuals, data, catalogues, quotations, sales advertising materials, lists of present and former customers and suppliers, customer credit information, customer pricing information and other records, whether in physical form or electronic form of Amalgamating Companies.

2.1.25 **"Undertaking of Amalgamating Company-6"** shall mean and include the whole of assets, properties, liabilities and the undertaking(s) and entire business(s) of Amalgamating Company-6 as may be applicable and specifically include the following (without limitation):

(i) All the assets / properties of Amalgamating Company-6 (including the Schedule attached to this Scheme pertaining to the immovable Properties, if any, of the Amalgamating Company 6), whether movable or immovable, whether tangible or intangible including all rights, title, interest, covenant, including continuing rights, title and interest in connection with the land and the buildings thereon whether, corporeal or incorporeal, leasehold or freehold, and includes all rights, titles, interest and covenant, undertakings, liability relating thereto, capital work in progress, other fixed assets, inventory and work in progress, all the loans and includes all rights, titles, interest and advances of Amalgamating Company-6 as on the Appointed Date.

(ii) All the debts, borrowings and liabilities, present or future, whether secured or unsecured of the Amalgamating Company-6 as on the Appointed Date.

(iii) All statutory licenses, including all licenses relating to development, production, marketing, manufacturing, selling drugs, approvals (including the approvals granted to the units in Special Economic Zone), permissions, no-objection certificates, permits, consents, patents, trademarks, tenancies, offices, depots, quotas, rights, entitlements, privileges, benefits of all contracts / agreements (including but not limited to contracts / agreements with vendors, customers, government etc.), all other rights (including but not limited to right to use and avail electricity connections, water connections, environmental clearances, telephone connections, facsimile connections, telexes, e-mail, internet, leased line connections and installations, lease rights, easements, powers and facilities), of Amalgamating Company-6 as on the Appointed Date.

(iv) All staff, workmen, and employees engaged in Amalgamating Company-6 as on the date of approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal.

(v) All legal proceedings of whatsoever nature by or against the Amalgamating Company-6 pending as on the Appointed Date.

(vi) All records, files, papers, information, computer programs, manuals, data, catalogues, quotations, sales advertising materials, lists of present and former customers and suppliers, customer credit information, customer pricing information and other records, whether in physical form or electronic form of Amalgamating Company-6.

2.2 Any references in the Scheme to the expressions "Upon approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal" / "From the date of approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal" / "Date of approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal" shall mean the date on which the NCLT approves/sanctions the Scheme in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section 3 of Section 232 of the 2013 Act, read with Rule 17 of the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016.

2.3 The expressions which are used in this Scheme and not defined in this Scheme shall, unless repugnant or contrary to the context or meaning hereof, have the same meaning ascribed to them under the 2013 Act and / or other applicable laws, rules, regulations, bye-laws, as the case may be, including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, from time to time.

2.4 SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANIES

2.4.1 The share capital of Amalgamating Company 1 as on 31st March 2019 is as under:

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees (INR)**
Authorized 1,30,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	13,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 1,22,60,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	12,26,00,000

Subsequent to 31st March 2019, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Company 1. The entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 1 is held by the Amalgamated Company.

2.4.2 The share capital of Amalgamating Company 2 as on 31st March 2019 is as under:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees (INR)
Authorized 50,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	5,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 50,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	5,00,000

Subsequent to 31st March 2019, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Company 2. The entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 2 is held by the Amalgamated Company.

2.4.3 The share capital of Amalgamating Company 3 as on 31st March 2019 is as under:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees (INR)
Authorized 2,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	20,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 1,33,10,107 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	13,31,01,070

Subsequent to 31st March 2019, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Company 3. The entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 3 is held by the Amalgamated Company.

2.4.4 The share capital of Amalgamating Company 4 as on 31st March 2019 is as under:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees (INR)
Authorized 3,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	35,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 3,25,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	32,50,00,000

Subsequent to 31st March 2019, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Company 4. The entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 4 is held by the Amalgamated Company.

2.4.5 The share capital of Amalgamating Company 5 as on 31st March 2019 is as under:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees (INR)
Authorized 4,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each 72,10,000 Preference Shares of INR 100 each	 45,00,00,000 72,10,00,000
Total	117,10,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 4,48,67,500 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up 65,10,000 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 100 each	 44,86,75,000 65,10,00,000
Total	109,96,75,000

Subsequent to 31st March 2019, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Company 5. The entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 5 is held by Auronext Pharma Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amalgamated Company.

2.4.6 The share capital of Amalgamating Company 6 as on 31st March 2019 is as under:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees (INR)
Authorized 22,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each 15,00,000 Preference Shares of INR 100 each	 225,00,00,000 15,00,00,000
Total	240,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 21,60,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up 6,00,000 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 100 each	 216,00,00,000 6,00,00,000
Total	222,00,00,000

Subsequent to 31st March 2019, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Company 6. The entire issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 6 is held by the Amalgamated Company.

2.4.7 The share capital of Amalgamated Company as on 31st March, 2019 is as under:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees (INR)
Authorized 66,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 1 each 10,00,000 Preference shares of INR 100 each	66,00,00,000 10,00,00,000
Total	76,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up 58,59,15,609equity shares of INR 1 each, fully paid up	 58,59,15,609

Subsequent to 31st March 2019, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Amalgamated Company.

PART II

AMALGAMATION OF AMALGAMATING COMPANY 1, AMALGAMATING COMPANY 2, AMALGAMATING COMPANY 3, AMALGAMATING COMPANY 4 AND AMALGAMATING COMPANY 5 ("AMALGAMATING COMPANIES") WITH AMALGAMATED COMPANY

3. TRANSFER AND VESTING OF UNDERTAKING OF AMALGAMATING COMPANIES

3.1 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all properties, assets, liabilities and undertaking(s) of the Amalgamating Companies shall stand transferred to and vested in or deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company under the provisions of Section 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the 2013 Act and also in accordance with section 2(1B) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, without any further deed or act, subject to existing charges or *lis pendens*, if any thereon, in favour of banks/ financial institutions.

3.2 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all immovable property (including land, buildings and any other immovable property) of the Amalgamating Companies, whether freehold or leasehold, and any documents of title, rights, agreements to sell / agreements of sale and easements in relation thereto, shall stand vested in the Amalgamated Company, without any act or deed done by the Amalgamated Companies or the Amalgamated Company, and without any approval or acknowledgement of any third party. With effect from the Appointed Date, the Amalgamated Company shall be entitled to exercise all rights and privileges and be liable to pay all taxes and charges and fulfil all obligations, in relation to or applicable to such immovable properties. The mutation/ substitution of the title to such immovable properties shall be made and duly recorded in the name of the Amalgamated Company by the appropriate authorities pursuant to the sanction of the Scheme by the NCLT and in accordance with the terms hereof. The Amalgamating Companies shall take all steps as may be necessary to ensure that lawful, peaceful and unencumbered possession, right, title, interest of its immovable property is given to the Amalgamated Company.

3.3 Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, with effect from the Appointed Date, it is expressly provided that in respect of such of the assets of the Amalgamating Companies that are movable in nature and / or are otherwise capable of transfer by manual or constructive delivery and / or endorsement and delivery or novation, the same shall be deemed to have been so transferred by Amalgamating Companies and shall become the property of the Amalgamated Company in pursuance of the provisions of section 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing.

3.4 In respect of movables other than those dealt with in Clause 3.3 above including sundry debts, receivables, bills, credits, loans and advances, if any, whether recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received, bank balances, property development rights, investments, earnest money and deposits with any Government, quasi government, local or other authority or body or with any company or other person, the same shall on and from the Appointed Date stand transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company without any notice or other intimation to the debtors (although the Amalgamated Company may, without being obliged, and if it so deems appropriate, at its sole discretion, give notice in such form as it may deem fit and proper, to each person, debtor, or depositee, as the case may be, that the said debt, loan, advance, balance or deposit stands transferred and vested in the Amalgamated Company).

3.5 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date all liabilities relating to and comprised in the undertaking of Amalgamating Companies including all secured and unsecured debts (whether in Indian rupees or foreign currency), sundry creditors, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), duties and obligations and undertakings of the Amalgamating Companies of every kind, nature and description whatsoever and howsoever arising, raised or incurred or utilised for its business activities and operations, shall, stand transferred to and vested in or deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the 2013 Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing.

3.6 The transfer and vesting as aforesaid shall be subject to subsisting charges, if any, in respect of any assets of Amalgamating Companies.

PROVIDED always that the Scheme shall not operate to enlarge the security for any loan, deposit or facility availed by the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company shall not be obliged to create any further or additional security in relation to subsisting charges, if any, thereof after the date of approval of this Scheme by the NCLT or otherwise.

3.7 All staff, workmen and employees as detailed under Para 2.1.24 above in relation to the Amalgamating Companies shall become the staff, workmen and employees of the Amalgamated Company, without any further act or deed to be done by the Amalgamating Companies or the Amalgamated Company.

3.8 Upon approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company shall, if so required under any law or otherwise, execute deeds of confirmation or other writings or arrangement with any party to any contract or arrangement to which the Amalgamating Companies is a party in order to give formal effect to the above provisions. The Amalgamated Company shall be deemed to be authorized to execute any such writings on behalf of the Amalgamating Companies to carry out or perform all such formalities or compliances referred to above on part of the Amalgamating Companies.

3.9 Pursuant to this Scheme becoming effective, the Amalgamated Company shall be entitled to secure the record of the change in the legal ownership upon the vesting of the assets of the Amalgamating Companies in accordance with the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act. The Amalgamating Companies and the Amalgamated Company shall be jointly and severally authorized to execute any writings and / or carry out any formalities or compliance in this regard.

3.10 All taxes, duties, cess payable by the Amalgamating Companies including all or any refunds / credit / claims pertaining to the period prior to the Appointed Date shall be treated as the liability or refunds / credit / claims, as the case may be, of the Amalgamated Company.

3.11 All the licenses, permits, quotas, approvals, permissions, registrations, incentives, tax deferrals and benefits (including tax benefits), subsidies, concessions, grants, rights, patents, claims, leases, tenancy rights, liberties, special status and other benefits or privileges enjoyed or conferred upon or held or availed of by the Amalgamating Companies and all rights and benefits that have accrued or which may accrue to the Amalgamating Companies, whether before or after the Appointed Date, shall, under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the Act, if any, without any further act, instrument or deed, cost or charge be and stand transferred to and vest in or be deemed to be transferred to and vested in and be available to the Amalgamated Company so as to become as and from the Appointed Date licenses, permits, quotas, approvals, permissions, registrations, incentives, tax deferrals and benefits, subsidies, concessions, grants, rights, claims, leases, tenancy rights, liberties, special status and other benefits or privileges of the Amalgamated Company and shall remain valid, effective and enforceable on the same terms and conditions.

3.12 All the Insurance policies registered in the name of the Amalgamating Companies which are active as on the date of approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal and which can be transferred/assigned shall pursuant to the provisions of Section 232 of the Act, without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand transferred to and vested in and or be deemed to have been transferred to and vested in and be available to the benefit of the Amalgamated Company and accordingly, the insurance companies shall record the name of the Amalgamated Company in all the insurance policies registered in the name of the Amalgamating Companies so as to ensure that all the rights and privileges under all such policies available to the Amalgamating Companies and / or to any other person/director/employee of such Amalgamating Company, whether in the capacity of the Policy Holder or Owner or Insured or the Beneficiary, as the case may be, be available to the benefit of the Amalgamated Company and / or to any other person/director/employee of Amalgamated Company, as the case may be, on the same terms and conditions as they were applicable to the Amalgamating Company concerned and upon such transfer/assignment, all such policies shall be effective in favour of the Amalgamated Company

as if instead of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company had been a party or beneficiary thereto. However, for the insurance policies which do not permit such transfer/assignment, the Amalgamated Company may make fresh application(s) to the concerned authority/insurance company(ies) on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. It is hereby clarified that all the costs and/or expenses and/or premiums in relation to the transfer/assignment/of the insurance policies in the name of Amalgamating Companies shall be borne by the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies shall have no further obligations in this regard.

3.13 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all existing and future incentives, unavailed credits and expenditures, exemptions and deductions, benefit of carried forward losses and other statutory benefits, including in respect of income tax (including MAT credit under the IT Act), excise (including Modvat / Cenvat), customs, VAT, sales tax, service tax, GST including the IGST input tax credit, CGST input tax credit and SGST input tax credit for the registrations of the Amalgamating Companies in all the states, to which the Amalgamating Companies are entitled to shall be available to and vest in the Amalgamated Company.

3.14 The Amalgamated Company shall file relevant intimations, for the record of the statutory authorities signifying the transfer of the assets / properties including but not limited to permissions, approvals, consents, sanctions, remissions, special reservations, incentives, concessions and other authorizations of the Amalgamating Companies.

4. INTER- SE TRANSACTIONS:

Without prejudice to the provisions of Clause 3, with effect from the Appointed Date, all inter-party transactions between the Amalgamating Companies and the Amalgamated Company shall be considered as intra-party transactions for all purposes.

5. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

5.1 If any suit, appeal or other proceedings of whatever nature by or against the Amalgamating Companies is pending, the same shall not abate or be discontinued or in any way be prejudicially affected by reason of this amalgamation or by anything contained in this Scheme, but the said suit, appeal or other legal proceedings may be continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Amalgamated Company in the same manner and to the same extent as it would or might have been continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Amalgamating Companies as if the Scheme had not been made.

5.2 On and from the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company shall, and may, if required, initiate, continue any legal proceedings in relation to the Amalgamating Companies.

6. CONTRACTS, DEEDS, OTHER INSTRUMENTS

6.1. Subject to the other provisions of the Scheme, all contracts, deeds, bonds, agreements and other instruments of whatsoever nature to which the Amalgamating Companies is a party or the benefit to which the Amalgamating Companies may be eligible, subsisting or operative immediately on or before the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, shall be in full force and effect against or in favour of Amalgamated Company and may be enforced as fully and effectively as if instead of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company had been a party or beneficiary thereto. Further, Amalgamated Company shall be deemed to be authorized to execute any such deeds, writings or confirmations on behalf of the Amalgamating Companies and to implement or carry out all formalities required on the part of the Amalgamating Companies, to give effect to the provisions of this Scheme.

6.2. As a consequence of the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Companies into the Amalgamated Company in accordance with or pursuant to this Scheme, the recording of change in name in the records of the statutory or regulatory authorities from the Amalgamating Companies to the Amalgamated Company, whether pertaining to any licence, permit, approval or any other matter, or whether for the purposes of any transfer, registration, mutation or any other reason, shall be carried out by the concerned statutory or regulatory or any other authority.

6.3. For removal of doubts, it is expressly made clear that the dissolution of the Amalgamating Companies without the process of winding up as contemplated hereinafter, shall not, except to the extent set out in the Scheme, affect the previous operation of any contract, agreement, deed or any other instrument or beneficial interest to which the Amalgamating Companies is a party thereto and shall not affect any right, privilege, obligations or liability, acquired, or deemed to be acquired prior to Appointed Date and all such references in such agreements, contracts and instruments to the Amalgamating Companies shall be construed as reference only to the Amalgamated Company with effect from the Appointed Date.

7. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS UNTIL DATE OF APPROVAL OF THIS SCHEME BY THE TRIBUNAL

7.1 With effect from the Appointed Date up to the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal:

7.1.1 Amalgamating Companies shall carry on, and be deemed to have carried on its business, operations or activities, and shall be deemed to have held and stood possessed of and shall hold and stand possessed of the assets, properties, liabilities or Undertaking(s) on behalf of and / or in trust for the Amalgamated Company.

7.1.2 All profits or income accruing or arising to the Amalgamating Companies, or losses arising or expenditure incurred by it, shall for all purposes be treated as, and be deemed to be treated as, the profits or income or losses or expenditure, as the case may be, of the Amalgamated Company.

7.1.3 All assets howsoever acquired by the Amalgamating Companies for carrying on its business, operations or activities and the liabilities relating thereto shall be deemed to have been acquired and are also contracted for and on behalf of the Amalgamated Company.

7.1.4 The Amalgamated Company shall also be entitled, pending sanction of the Scheme, to apply to the Central Government, State Government, and all other agencies, department and statutory authorities concerned, wherever necessary, for such consents, approvals and sanctions which the Amalgamated Company may require including the registration, approvals, exemptions, relieves, etc., as may be required / granted under any law for the time being in force for carrying on business of the Amalgamating Companies.

7.1.5 Amalgamating Companies shall carry on its business, operations or activities with reasonable diligence and business prudence and shall not venture into / expand any new businesses, alienate, charge, mortgage, encumber or otherwise deal with the assets or any part thereof except in the ordinary course of business without the prior consent of the Amalgamated Company.

7.1.6 The transfer of assets, properties, liabilities and the continuance of proceedings by or against the Amalgamating Companies shall not affect any transaction or proceedings already concluded by the Amalgamating Companies on or after the Appointed Date to the end and intent that the Amalgamated Company accepts and adopts all acts, deeds things done and executed by the Amalgamating Companies, in regard thereto as done executed by the Amalgamated Company on behalf of itself.

8. STAFF, WORKMEN, AND EMPLOYEES

8.1 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, all staff, workmen and employees on the payrolls of the Amalgamating Companies, in service on the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal shall be deemed to have become staff, workmen, and employees of Amalgamated Company on such date without any break or interruption in their service and on the terms and conditions of their employment not less favourable than those subsisting with reference to Amalgamating Companies as on the said date.

8.2 The contributions with regard to benefit of employees of the Amalgamating Companies being currently deposited with Regional provident Fund Organization, employee state insurance plan scheme, leave encashment. compensated absences scheme or any other special scheme(s) or fund (s) created or existing, if any, shall stand substituted, upon approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal, in favour of the Amalgamated Company for all purposes whatsoever, related to the administration or operation of such schemes and intent

that all the rights, duties, powers and obligation of Amalgamating Companies in relation to such schemes shall become those of the Amalgamated Company. The Amalgamated Company will file the relevant intimations to the statutory authorities concerned who shall take the same on record and endorse the name of the Amalgamated Company for the Amalgamating Companies.

8.3 It is clarified that the services of all transferred staff, workmen and employees of the Amalgamating Companies, to the Amalgamated Company will be treated as having been continuous for the purpose of the aforesaid employee benefits and / or liabilities. For the purpose of payment of any retrenchment compensation, gratuity and / or other terminal benefits, and / or any other liability pertaining to staff, workmen and employees, the past services of such staff, workmen and employees with the Amalgamating Companies shall also be taken into account by the Amalgamated Company, who shall pay the same if and when payable.

8.4 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the directors of the Amalgamating Companies shall not automatically be entitled to any directorship in the Amalgamated Company by virtue of the provisions of this Scheme.

9. DISSOLUTION WITHOUT WINDING UP

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamating Companies (viz. APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited) shall be dissolved without winding up and without any further act or deed on the part of the Amalgamating Companies pursuant to the provisions of Section 232 of the 2013 Act.

10. VALIDITY OF EXISTING RESOLUTIONS

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the resolutions of the Amalgamating Companies as are considered necessary by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamated Company which are validly subsisting be considered as resolutions of the Amalgamated Company. If any such resolutions have any monetary limits approved under the provisions of the 2013 Act or of any other applicable statutory provisions, then the said limits, as are considered necessary by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamated Company, shall be added to the limits, if any, under the like resolutions passed by the Amalgamated Company.

11. CONSIDERATION

The entire issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital (i.e. both equity and preference shares) of the Amalgamating Companies is held directly/ indirectly by the Amalgamated Company and its nominees. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, no shares of the Amalgamated Company shall be issued or allotted in lieu of its holding in the Amalgamating Companies, and the Paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Companies (including capital of Amalgamating Company 5, held by Auronext Pharma Private Limited) shall stand cancelled and extinguished. Consequently due to nil consideration, there shall not be any stamp duty payable. The investments in the shares of the Amalgamating Companies, appearing in the books of account of Amalgamated Company or its subsidiary shall without any further act or deed, stand cancelled.

12. SUB DIVISION OF FACE VALUE OF EQUITY SHARES OF THE AMALGAMATING COMPANIES AND CONSOLIDATION OF AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF THE AMALGAMATING COMPANIES WITH THE AUTHORISED CAPITAL OF THE AMALGAMATED COMPANY

12.1 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 1 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 1, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 1 shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 1 is Rs.13,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirteen Crores only) divided into 13,00,00,000 (Thirteen Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each".

12.2 The members of the Amalgamating Company 1, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.3 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 2 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 2, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 2 shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 2 is Rs.5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh only) divided into 5,00,000 (Five Lakh) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each".

12.4 The members of the Amalgamating Company 2, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.5 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 3 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 3, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 3 shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 3 is Rs.20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crore only) divided into 20,00,00,000 (Twenty Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each".

12.6 The members of the Amalgamating Company 3, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.7 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 4 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 4, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 4 shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 4 is Rs.35,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Five Crore only) divided into 35,00,00,000 (Thirty Five Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each".

12.8 The members of the Amalgamating Company 4, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no

separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.9 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 5 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 5, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 5 relating to the equity shares shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 5 is Rs.117,10,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred and Seventeen Crore and Ten Lakh only) divided into 45,00,00,000 (Forty Five Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 72,10,000 (Seventy Two Lakh and Ten Thousand) Preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each".

12.10 The members of the Amalgamating Company 5, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

12.11 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and after the sub-division of the face value of the equity shares of the Amalgamating Companies, the authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company shall automatically stand increased without any further act, instrument or deed, by the authorized share capital of the Amalgamating Companies, amounting in aggregate Rs.185,15,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred and Eighty Five Crore and Fifteen Lakh only) comprising 113,05,00,000 (One Hundred and Thirteen Crore and Five Lakh) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 72,10,000 (Seventy Two Lakh and Ten Thousand) preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each.

The Memorandum and Articles of association of the Amalgamated Company (relating to authorized share capital) shall without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand altered, modified and amended, and the consent of the shareholders to the Scheme shall be deemed to be sufficient for the purpose of effecting this amendment, and no further resolution(s) under Section 13, 14, 61, 64 or any other applicable provisions of the 2013 Act would be required to be separately passed, as the case may be and for this purpose the stamp duty and fees paid on the authorized capital of the Amalgamating Companies shall be utilised and applied to the increased authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company. Pursuant to the approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and consequent upon the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Companies into the Amalgamated Company, the authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company will be as under:

Particulars	Amount (in INR)
179,05,00,000 equity shares of INR 1 each 82,10,000 preference shares of INR 100 each	179,05,00,000 82,10,00,000
Total	261,15,00,000

It is clarified that the approval of the members of the Amalgamated Company to the Scheme shall be deemed to be given their consent / approval also to the alteration of the Memorandum and Article of Association of the Amalgamated Company as may be required under the Act and Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Amalgamated Company shall stand substituted by virtue of the Scheme to be read as follows:

Memorandum of Association:

*"V. a) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs.*261,15,00,000/- *(Rupees Two Hundred Sixty One Crore and Fifteen Lakh only) divided into 179,05,00,000 (One Hundred Seventy Nine Crore and Five Lakh only) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 82,10,000 (Eighty Two Lakh Ten Thousand Only) preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each."*

13. ACCOUNTING

13.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Companies vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Companies if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Companies held directly by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments directly held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves of the Amalgamating Companies shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.

PART III

AMALGAMATION OF AMALGAMATING COMPANY 6 WITH AMALGAMATED COMPANY

14. TRANSFER AND VESTING OF UNDERTAKING OF AMALGAMATING COMPANY 6

14.1. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all properties, assets, liabilities and undertaking(s) of the Amalgamating Company-6 shall stand transferred to and vested in or deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company under the provisions of Section 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the 2013 Act and also in accordance with section 2(1B) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, without any further deed or act, subject to existing charges or *lis pendens*, if any thereon, in favour of banks/ financial institutions.

14.2. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all immovable property (including land, buildings and any other immovable property) of the Amalgamating Company-6, whether freehold or leasehold, and any documents of title, rights, agreements to sell / agreements of sale and easements in relation thereto, shall stand vested in the Amalgamated Company, without any act or deed done by the Amalgamated Companies or the Amalgamated Company, and without any approval or acknowledgement of any third party. With effect from the Appointed Date, the Amalgamated Company shall be entitled to exercise all rights and privileges and be liable to pay all taxes and charges and fulfill all obligations, in relation to or applicable to such immovable properties. The mutation/ substitution of the title to such immovable properties shall be made and duly recorded in the name of the Amalgamated Company by the appropriate authorities pursuant to the sanction of the Scheme by the NCLT and in accordance with the terms hereof. The Amalgamating Company-6 shall take all steps as may be necessary to ensure that lawful, peaceful and unencumbered possession, right, title, interest of its immovable property is given to the Amalgamated Company.

14.3. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, with effect from the Appointed Date, it is expressly provided that in respect of such of the assets of the Amalgamating Company-6 that are movable in nature and / or are otherwise capable of transfer by manual or constructive delivery and / or endorsement and delivery, or novation, the same shall be deemed to have been so transferred by Amalgamating Company-6 and shall become the property of the Amalgamated Company in pursuance of the provisions of section 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing.

14.4. In respect of movables other than those dealt with in Clause 14.3 above including sundry debts, receivables, bills, credits, loans and advances, if any, whether recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received, bank balances, property development rights, investments, earnest money and deposits with any Government, quasi government, local or other authority or body or with any company or other person, the same shall on and from the Appointed Date stand transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company without any notice or other intimation to the debtors (although the Amalgamated Company may, without being obliged and if it so deems appropriate, at its sole discretion, give notice in such form as it may deem fit and proper, to each person, debtor, or depositee, as the case may be, that the said debt, loan, advance, balance or deposit stands transferred and vested in the Amalgamated Company).

14.5. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date all liabilities relating to and comprised in the undertaking of Amalgamating Company-6 including all secured and unsecured debts (whether in Indian rupees or foreign currency), sundry creditors, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), duties and obligations and undertakings of the Amalgamating Company-6 of every kind, nature and description whatsoever and howsoever arising, raised or incurred or utilised for its business activities and operations, shall, stand transferred to and vested in or deemed to be transferred to and vested in the Amalgamated Company under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and other applicable provisions, if any, of the 2013 Act, without any further act, instrument, deed, matter or thing.

14.6. The transfer and vesting as aforesaid shall be subject to subsisting charges, if any, in respect of any assets of Amalgamating Company-6.

PROVIDED always that the Scheme shall not operate to enlarge the security for any loan, deposit or facility availed by the Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company shall not be obliged to create any further or additional security in relation to subsisting charges, if any, thereof after the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal or otherwise.

14.7. All staff, workmen and employees as detailed under Para 2.1.24 above in relation to the Amalgamating Company-6 shall stand transferred to the Amalgamated Company, without any further act or deed to be done by the Amalgamating Company-6 or the Amalgamated Company.

14.8. Pursuant to the approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company shall, if so required under any law or otherwise, execute deeds of confirmation or other writings or arrangement with any party to any contract or arrangement to which the Amalgamating Company-6 is a party in order to give formal effect to the above provisions. The Amalgamated Company shall be deemed to be authorized to execute any such writings on behalf of the Amalgamating Company-6 to carry out or perform all such formalities or compliances referred to above on part of the Amalgamating Company-6.

14.9. Pursuant to the approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company shall be entitled to secure the record of the change in the legal ownership upon the vesting of the assets of the Amalgamating Company-6 in accordance with the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act. The Amalgamating Company-6 and the Amalgamated Company shall be jointly and severally authorized to execute any writings and / or carry out any formalities or compliance in this regard.

14.10. All taxes, duties, cess payable by the Amalgamating Company-6 including all or any refunds / credit / claims pertaining to the period prior to the Appointed Date shall be treated as the liability or refunds / credit / claims, as the case may be, of the Amalgamated Company.

14.11. All the licenses, permits, quotas, approvals, permissions, registrations, incentives (including benefits in respect of Special Economic Zone units), tax deferrals and benefits (including tax benefits), subsidies, concessions, grants, rights, patents, claims, leases, tenancy rights, liberties, special status and other benefits or privileges enjoyed or conferred upon or held or availed of by the Amalgamating Company-6 and all rights and benefits that have accrued or which may accrue to the Amalgamating Company-6, whether before or after the Appointed Date, shall, under the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the Act, if any, without any further act, instrument or deed, cost or charge be and stand transferred to and vest in or be deemed to be transferred to and vested in and be available to the Amalgamated Company so as to become as and from the Appointed Date licenses, permits, quotas, approvals, permissions, registrations, incentives, tax deferrals and benefits, subsidies, concessions, grants, rights, claims, leases, tenancy rights, liberties, special status and other benefits or privileges of the Amalgamated Company and shall remain valid, effective and enforceable on the same terms and conditions.

14.12. All the Insurance policies registered in the name of the Amalgamating Company 6 are active as on the date of approval of the Scheme by the Tribunal and which can be transferred/assigned shall pursuant to the provisions of Section 232 of the Act, without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand transferred to and vested in and or be deemed to have been transferred to and vested in and be available to the benefit of the Amalgamated Company and accordingly, the insurance company shall record the name of the Amalgamated Company in all the insurance policies registered in the name of the Amalgamating Company 6 so as to ensure that all the rights and privileges under all such policies available to the Amalgamating Company 6 and / or to any other person/director/employee of the Amalgamating Company 6, whether in the capacity of the Policy Holder or Owner or Insured or the Beneficiary, as the case may be, be available to the benefit of the Amalgamated Company and / or to any other person/director/employee of Amalgamated Company, as the case may be, on the same terms and conditions as they were applicable to the Amalgamating Company 6 and upon such transfer/assignment, all such policies shall be effective in favour of the Amalgamated Company as if instead of the Amalgamating Company 6, the Amalgamated Company had been a party or beneficiary thereto. However, for the insurance policies which do not permit such transfer/assignment, the Amalgamated Company may make fresh application(s) to the concerned authority/insurance company(ies) on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. It is hereby clarified that all the costs and/or expenses and/or premiums in relation to the transfer/assignment/of the insurance policies in the name of Amalgamating Company 6 shall be borne by the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Company 6 shall have no further obligations in this regard.

14.13. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal and with effect from the Appointed Date, all existing and future incentives, unavailed credits and expenditures, exemptions and deductions (including benefits in respect of Special Economic Zone units), benefit of carried forward losses and other statutory benefits, including in

respect of income tax (including MAT credit under the IT Act), excise (including Modvat / Cenvat), customs, VAT, sales tax, service tax, GST including the IGST input tax credit, CGST input tax credit and SGST input tax credit for the registrations of the Amalgamating Company-6 in all the states, to which the Amalgamating Company-6 are entitled to shall be available to and vest in the Amalgamated Company.

14.14. The Amalgamated Company shall file relevant intimations, for the record of the statutory authorities signifying the transfer of the assets / properties including but not limited to permissions, approvals, consents, sanctions, remissions, special reservations, incentives, concessions and other authorisations of the Amalgamating Company-6.

15. INTER- SE TRANSACTIONS:

Without prejudice to the provisions of Clause 14, with effect from the Appointed Date, all inter-party transactions between the Amalgamating Company-6 and the Amalgamated Company shall be considered as intra-party transactions for all purposes.

16. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

16.1. If any suit, appeal or other proceedings of whatever nature by or against the Amalgamating Company-6 is pending, the same shall not abate or be discontinued or in any way be prejudicially affected by reason of this amalgamation or by anything contained in this Scheme, but the said suit, appeal or other legal proceedings may be continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Amalgamated Company in the same manner and to the same extent as it would or might have been continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Amalgamating Company-6 as if the Scheme had not been made.

16.2. On and from the Date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company shall and may, if required, initiate, continue any legal proceedings in relation to the Amalgamating Company-6.

17. CONTRACTS, DEEDS, OTHER INSTRUMENTS

17.1. Subject to the other provisions of the Scheme, all contracts, deeds, bonds, agreements and other instruments of whatsoever nature to which the Amalgamating Company-6 is a party or the benefit to which the Amalgamating Company-6 may be eligible, subsisting or operative immediately on or before the Date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, shall be in full force and effect against or in favour of Amalgamated Company and may be enforced as fully and effectively as if instead of the Amalgamating Company-6, the Amalgamated Company had been a party or beneficiary thereto. Further, Amalgamated Company shall be deemed to be authorized to execute any such deeds, writings or confirmations on behalf of the Amalgamating Company-6 and to implement or carry out all formalities required on the part of the Amalgamating Company-6, to give effect to the provisions of this Scheme.

17.2. As a consequence of the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Company-6 into the Amalgamated Company in accordance with or pursuant to this Scheme, the recording of change in name in the records of the statutory or regulatory authorities from the Amalgamating Company-6 to the Amalgamated Company, whether pertaining to any licence, permit, approval or any other matter, or whether for the purposes of any transfer, registration, mutation or any other reason, shall be carried out by the concerned statutory or regulatory or any other authority.

17.3. For removal of doubts, it is expressly made clear that the dissolution of the Amalgamating Company-6 without the process of winding up as contemplated hereinafter, shall not, except to the extent set out in the Scheme, affect the previous operation of any contract, agreement, deed or any other instrument or beneficial interest to which the Amalgamating Company-6 is a party thereto and shall not affect any right, privilege, obligations or liability, acquired, or deemed to be acquired prior to Appointed Date and all such references in such agreements, contracts and instruments to the Amalgamating Company-6 shall be construed as reference only to the Amalgamated Company with effect from the Appointed Date.

18. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS UNTIL DATE OF APPROVAL OF THIS SCHEME BY THE TRIBUNAL

18.1. With effect from the Appointed Date up to the Date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal:

18.1.1 Amalgamating Company-6 shall carry on and be deemed to have carried on its business, operations or activities, and shall be deemed to have held and stood possessed of and shall hold and stand

possessed of the assets, properties, liabilities or Undertaking(s) on behalf of and / or in trust for the Amalgamated Company.

18.1.2 All profits or income accruing or arising to the Amalgamating Company-6, or losses arising or expenditure incurred by it, shall for all purposes be treated as, and be deemed to be treated as, the profits or income or losses or expenditure, as the case may be, of the Amalgamated Company.

18.1.3 All assets howsoever acquired by the Amalgamating Company-6 for carrying on its business, operations or activities and the liabilities relating thereto shall be deemed to have been acquired and are also contracted for and on behalf of the Amalgamated Company.

18.1.4 The Amalgamated Company shall also be entitled, pending sanction of the Scheme, to apply to the Central Government, State Government, and all other agencies, department and statutory authorities concerned, wherever necessary, for such consents, approvals and sanctions which the Amalgamated Company may require including the registration, approvals, exemptions, relieves, etc., as may be required / granted under any law for the time being in force for carrying on business of the Amalgamating Company-6.

18.1.5 Amalgamating Company-6 shall carry on its business, operations or activities with reasonable diligence and business prudence and shall not venture into / expand any new businesses, alienate, charge, mortgage, encumber or otherwise deal with the assets or any part thereof except in the ordinary course of business without the prior consent of the Amalgamated Company.

18.1.6 The transfer of assets, properties, liabilities and the continuance of proceedings by or against the Amalgamating Company-6 shall not affect any transaction or proceedings already concluded by the Amalgamating Company-6 on or after the Appointed Date to the end and intent that the Amalgamated Company accepts and adopts all acts, deeds things done and executed by the Amalgamating Company-6, in regard thereto as done executed by the Amalgamated Company on behalf of itself.

19. STAFF, WORKMEN, AND EMPLOYEES

19.1. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, all staff, workmen and employees on the payrolls of the Amalgamating Company-6, in service on the date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal shall be deemed to have become staff, workmen, and employees of Amalgamated Company on such date without any break or interruption in their service and on the terms and conditions of their employment not less favourable than those subsisting with reference to Amalgamating Company-6 as on the said date.

19.2. The contributions with regard to benefit of employees of the Amalgamating Company 6 being currently deposited with Regional provident Fund Organization, employee state insurance plan scheme, leave encashment. compensated absences scheme or any other special scheme(s) or fund (s) created or existing, if any, shall stand substituted, upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, in favour of the Amalgamated Company for all purposes whatsoever, related to the administration or operation of such schemes and intent that all the rights, duties, powers and obligation of Amalgamating Company 6 in relation to such schemes shall become those of the Amalgamated Company. The Amalgamated Company will file the relevant intimations to the statutory authorities concerned who shall take the same on record and endorse the name of the Amalgamated Company for the Amalgamating Company 6.

19.3. It is clarified that the services of all transferred staff, workmen and employees of the Amalgamating Company-6, to the Amalgamated Company will be treated as having been continuous for the purpose of the aforesaid employee benefits and / or liabilities. For the purpose of payment of any retrenchment compensation, gratuity, and / or other terminal benefits, and / or any other liability pertaining to staff, workmen and employees, the past services of such staff, workmen and employees with the Amalgamating Company-6 shall also be taken into account by the Amalgamated Company, who shall pay the same if and when payable.

19.4. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the directors of the Amalgamating Company-6 shall not automatically be entitled to any directorship in the Amalgamated Company by virtue of the provisions of this Scheme.

20. DISSOLUTION WITHOUT WINDING UP

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamating Company-6 (viz. APL Healthcare Limited) shall be dissolved without winding up and without any further act or deed on the part of the Amalgamating Company-6 pursuant to the provisions of Section 232 of the 2013 Act.

21. VALIDITY OF EXISTING RESOLUTIONS

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the resolutions of the Amalgamating Company-6 as are considered necessary by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamated Company which are validly subsisting be considered as resolutions of the Amalgamated Company. If any such resolutions have any monetary limits approved under the provisions of the 2013 Act or of any other applicable statutory provisions, then the said limits, as are considered necessary by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamated Company, shall be added to the limits, if any, under the like resolutions passed by the Amalgamated Company.

22. CONSIDERATION

The entire issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital (i.e. both equity and preference shares) of the Amalgamating Company-6 is held directly by the Amalgamated Company and its nominees. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, no shares of the Amalgamated Company shall be issued or allotted in lieu of its holding in the Amalgamating Company-6 and the Paid up share capital of the Amalgamating Company-6 shall stand cancelled and extinguished. Consequently due to nil consideration there shall be no stamp duty payable.

23. SUB DIVISION OF FACE VALUE OF EQUITY SHARES OF THE AMALGAMATING COMPANY 6 AND CONSOLIDATION OF AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF AMALGAMATING COMPANY 6 WITH THE AUTHORISED CAPITAL OF THE AMALGAMATED COMPANY

23.1 As an integral part of the Scheme, the face value of 1 (One) equity share of Amalgamating Company 6 amounting to Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) shall be sub-divided into face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) comprising 10 (Ten) equity shares of Amalgamating Company 6, accordingly the authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 6 relating to the equity shares shall be restructured as follows:

"The authorised share capital of the Amalgamating Company 6 is Rs.240,00,00,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred and Forty Crore only) divided into 225,00,00,000 (Two Hundred and Twenty Five Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 15,00,000 (Fifteen Lakh) Preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each".

23.2 The members of the Amalgamating Company 6, on approval of the Scheme, shall be deemed to have given their approval u/s 61 of the 2013 Act and all other applicable provisions of the said act for sub-division of the face value of equity shares and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company and no separate resolutions will be required to be passed for sub-division of the face value of equity shares of the Company and for the amendment to the Authorized Capital of the Company under section 61 of the 2013 Act and no separate notice will be required to be given to the Registrar of Companies, for intimation of sub-division under section 64 of the 2013 Act.

23.3 Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company shall automatically stand increased without any further act, instrument or deed, by the authorized share capital of the Amalgamating Company-6, amounting in aggregate Rs.240,00,00,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred and Forty Crore only) divided into 225,00,00,000 (Two Hundred and Twenty Five Crore) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 15,00,000 (Fifteen Lakh) Preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each.

23.4 The Memorandum and Articles of association of the Amalgamated Company (relating to authorized share capital) shall without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand altered, modified and amended and the consent of the shareholders to the Scheme shall be deemed to be sufficient for the purpose of effecting this amendment, and no further resolution(s) under Section 13, 14, 61, 64 or any other applicable provisions of the 2013 Act would be required to be separately passed, as the case may be and for this purpose the stamp duty and fees paid on the authorized capital of the Amalgamating Company-6 shall be utilised and applied to the increased authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company. Pursuant to the approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, after giving effect to clause 12.11 and after the sub-division of the face value of the equity shares of the Amalgamating Company 6, the authorized share capital of the Amalgamated Company will be as under:

Particulars	Amount (in INR)
404,05,00,000 equity shares of INR 1 each 97,10,000 preference shares of INR 100 each	404,05,00,000 97,10,00,000
TOTAL	501,15,00,000

It is clarified that the approval of the members of the Amalgamated Company to the Scheme shall be deemed to be given their consent / approval also to the alteration of the Memorandum and Article of Association of the Amalgamated Company as may be required under the Act and Clause V of the Memorandum of Association shall stand substituted by virtue of the Scheme to be read as follows:

Memorandum of Association:

"V. a) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 501,15,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred and One Crore and Fifteen Lakh only) divided into 404,05,00,000 (Four Hundred and Four Crores and Five Lakh only) equity shares of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each and 97,10,000 (Ninety Seven Lakh and Ten Thousand) preference shares of Rs.100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) each."

24. ACCOUNTING

24.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Company-6, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Company-6 vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Company-6 if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Company-6 by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves held by the Amalgamating Company-6 shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Company-6, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.

PART IV

GENERAL TERMS AND CLAUSES

25. CONSEQUENTIAL MATTERS RELATING TO TAX AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAW

25.1. This Scheme has been drawn up to comply with the conditions relating to "Amalgamation" as specified under the tax laws, including section 2(1B), Section 47 and other relevant sections of the Income-tax Act, 1961. If any terms or provisions of the Scheme are found to be or interpreted to be inconsistent with any of the said provisions at a later date, whether as a result of any amendment of law or any judicial or executive interpretation or for any other reason whatsoever, the aforesaid provisions of the tax laws shall prevail. The Scheme shall then stand modified to the extent determined necessary to comply with the said provisions. Such modification will however not affect other parts of the Scheme. The power to make such amendments as may become necessary shall vest with the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and the Amalgamated Company, which power shall be exercised reasonably in the best interests of the companies concerned.

25.2. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, all taxes / cess / duties payable by or on behalf of the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamating Company-6 up to the Appointed Date onwards including all or any refunds and claims, including refunds or claims pending with the revenue authorities for all purposes, be treated as the tax / cess / duty, liabilities or refunds and claims of the Amalgamated Company.

25.3. It is clarified that the entire taxes, including but not limited to prepaid taxes being tax deducted at source (TDS)/advance tax, MAT credits including the unutilized MAT credit upto the Appointed Date (1st April, 2019), if any, and also self-assessment taxes, if any, paid by the Amalgamating Companies and / or the Amalgamating Company 6 under the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statute in respect of income of the Amalgamating Companies and / or the Amalgamating Company 6 assessable for the period commencing from Appointed date (1st April, 2019), shall be deemed to be the taxes paid by the Amalgamated Company and credit for such taxes shall be allowed to the Amalgamated Company notwithstanding that certificates or challans or orders for such taxes are in the name of the Amalgamating Companies and / or the Amalgamating Company 6 and not in the name or the Amalgamated Company.

25.4. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company is expressly permitted to revise its income-tax returns, excise & CENVAT returns, service tax returns, other tax returns including GST and to restore as input credit of service tax/GST including IGST input tax credit, CGST input tax credit and SGST input tax credit for the registrations of the Amalgamating companies and Amalgamating Company-6 respectively, in all the states adjusted earlier or claim refunds / credits.

25.5. The Amalgamated Company is also expressly permitted to claim refunds, credits, restoration of input CENVAT credit, GST including IGST input tax credit, CGST input tax credit and SGST input tax credit for the registrations of the Amalgamating companies and Amalgamating Company-6 respectively, in all the states and tax deduction in respect of nullifying of any transaction between or amongst the Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company as the case may be.

25.6. In accordance with the CENVAT Credit Rules framed under Central Excise Act, 1944, as are prevalent on the Date of approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the unutilised credits relating to excise duties paid on inputs / capital goods / input services lying in the accounts of the undertaking of the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamating Company-6 shall be permitted to be transferred to the credit of the Amalgamated Company, as if all such unutilized credits were lying to the account of the Amalgamated Company. The Amalgamated Company shall accordingly be entitled to set off all such unutilised credits against the excise duty / service tax payable by it.

25.7. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the Amalgamated Company is expressly permitted to revise its financial statements to give effect to the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 pursuant to the provisions of the Scheme.

26. SCHEME CONDITIONAL ON APPROVAL / SANCTIONS

26.1. The Scheme is conditional upon subject to:

(a) Approval by requisite majority of the members and creditors of Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company as may be directed by the NCLT either by way of convening a meeting or by way of a dispensation on production of consent affidavits or no-objection certificates;

(b) Approval of the scheme by relevant regulatory authorities;

(c) Sanction of the Scheme by the NCLT;

(d) Certified copies of the orders of the NCLT, sanctioning the Scheme being filed with the Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad.

26.2. In the event of this Scheme failing to take effect finally, this Scheme shall become null and void and in that case no rights and liabilities whatsoever shall accrue to or be incurred inter-se by the parties or their shareholders or creditors or employees or any other person.

26.3. If any part of this Scheme is invalid, ruled illegal by any Court of competent jurisdiction, or unenforceable under present or future laws, then it is the intention of the parties that such part shall be severable from the remainder of this Scheme, and this Scheme shall not be affected thereby, unless the deletion of such part shall cause this Scheme to become materially adverse to any party, in which case the Board of Directors of the companies involved in the Scheme shall attempt to bring about a modification in this Scheme, as will best preserve for the parties the benefits, and obligations of this Scheme, including but not limited to such part.

27. APPLICATION TO THE NCLT

27.1. The Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and the Amalgamated Company shall, with all reasonable dispatch, make and file applications/petitions jointly to the NCLT, under Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and other applicable provisions of the 2013 Act, seeking orders for dispensing with or convening, holding and conducting of the meetings of the classes of their respective members and / or creditors and for sanctioning this Scheme, with such modifications as may be approved by the NCLT.

27.2. Upon this Scheme being approved by the requisite majority of the respective members and creditors of the Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and the Amalgamated Company, (as may be directed by the NCLT in the manner specified under clause 26.1) shall, with all reasonable dispatch, apply to the NCLT, for sanction of this Scheme under Sections 230 to 232 of the 2013 Act and other applicable provisions of the 2013 Act, and for such other order or orders, as the said NCLT may deem fit for carrying this Scheme into effect.

27.3. Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, the respective shareholders of the Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and the Amalgamated Company shall be deemed to have also accorded their approval under all relevant provisions of the 2013 Act for giving effect to the provisions contained in this Scheme.

28. COMPLIANCEWITH SEBI REGULATIONS:

28.1. Since the present Scheme solely provides for amalgamation of the wholly owned subsidiaries with its parent company, no formal approval, is required from the Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') for the Scheme, in terms of provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2017, and SEBI Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated 10th March, 2017, and Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2018/2 dated January 03, 2018 and applicable provisions, if any.

28.2. In terms of the SEBI Regulations, the present Scheme of Amalgamation is only required to be filed with BSE and NSE (the Stock Exchanges where the Amalgamated Company is listed) for the purpose of disclosure and dissemination on its website.

28.3. The Amalgamated Company will comply with the provisions of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Listing Agreement, SEBI Regulations, SEBI Circulars and other applicable provisions, if any, in connection with the Scheme and other connected matters.

29. MODIFICATIONS / AMENDMENTS TO THE SCHEME

29.1. The Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company represented by their respective Board of Directors, may make and / or consent to any modifications / amendments to the Scheme or to any conditions or limitations that the NCLT or any other authority may deem fit to direct or impose or which may otherwise be considered necessary, desirable or appropriate by them (i.e. the Board of Directors).

29.2. The Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamating Company-6, either individually or together, and the Amalgamated Company shall be at liberty to withdraw from this Scheme, in case of any condition or alteration

imposed by the NCLT or any other authority or any bank or financial institution is unacceptable to them or otherwise if so mutually agreed.

29.3. The Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company by their respective Board of Directors shall be authorized to take all such steps as may be necessary, desirable or proper to resolve any doubts, difficulties or questions whether by reason of any directive or order of any other authority or otherwise however arising out of or under or by virtue of the Scheme and / or any matter concerned or connected therewith.

30. EFFECT OF NON-RECEIPT OF APPROVALS/ SANCTIONS

30.1. In the event of any of the said sanctions/approvals not being obtained and / or the Scheme not being sanctioned by the NCLT, this Scheme shall stand revoked, cancelled and be of no effect, save and except in respect of any act or deed done prior thereto as is contemplated hereunder or as to any rights and / or liabilities which might have arisen or accrued pursuant thereto and which shall be governed and be preserved or worked out as is specifically provided in the Scheme or as may otherwise arise in law.

31. COST, CHARGES, AND EXPENSES

31.1. All costs, charges, fees, taxes including duties (including the stamp duty and/or transfer charges, if any, applicable in relation to this Scheme), levied and all other expenses, if any (save as expressly otherwise agreed) arising out of or incurred in carrying out and implementing the terms and conditions of this Scheme and matters incidental thereto shall be borne and paid by the Amalgamated Company. The Amalgamated Company shall be eligible for deduction of expenditure incurred as per section 35DD of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

32. MISCELLANEOUS

32.1. The mutation of the title to the immovable properties shall be made and duly recorded by the appropriate authorities pursuant to the sanction of the Scheme and in accordance with the terms hereof, in favour of the Amalgamated Company in respect of the immovable properties vested in it. Any inchoate title or possessory title of the Amalgamating Companies or Amalgamating Company-6 or their predecessor companies shall be deemed to be the title of the Amalgamated Company.

32.2. It is the intention of the Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company 6 an d Amalgamated Company that any Part of the Scheme, as may be mutually decided by the Board of each of Amalgamating Companies, Amalgamating Company 6 and Amalgamated Company, shall be severable from the remainder of the Scheme and the Scheme shall not be affected by such alteration.

SCHEDULE

PART A

Details of the Immovable Properties pertaining to the Undertaking of the Amalgamating Companies whose ownership rights are being transferred to, and vested in, the Amalgamated Company pursuant to this Scheme, are as mentioned below:

Lands belonging to APL Research Centre Limited (Transferor Company 1 or Amalgamating Company 1) to the extent of 110.73 acres in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

PART B

Details of the Immovable Properties pertaining to the Undertaking of the Amalgamating Companies whose ownership rights are being transferred to, and vested in, the Amalgamated Company pursuant to this Scheme, are as mentioned below:

Lands belonging to Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Transferor Company 4 or Amalgamating Company 4) to the extent of 69.26 acres in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

PARTC

All the Patents and Licenses belonging to the Amalgamating Companies.

NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL
HYDERABAD BENCH

PRESENT: HON'BLE SHRI RATAKONDA MURALI– MEMBER JUDICIAL
HON'BLE SHRI NARENDER KUMAR BHOLA– MEMBER TECHNICAL

ATTENDANCE-CUM-ORDER SHEET OF THE HEARING HELD ON 30.09.2019 AT 10.30 AM

TRANSFER PETITION NO.	
COMPANY PETITION/APPLICATION NO.	CA(CAA) No. 201/230HDB/2019
NAME OF THE COMPANY	APL Research Center Ltd (Transferor Co.1) & 5 others & Aurobindo Pharma Ltd (Transferee Ltd)
NAME OF THE PETITIONER(S)	
NAME OF THE RESPONDENT(S)	
UNDER SECTION	230

Counsel for Petitioner(s):

Name of the Counsel(s)	Designation	E-mail & Telephone No.	Signature
Lokesh Agarwal	Adv	9700984008	
V. Suryanarayana		9849866562	

Counsel for Respondent(s):

Name of the Counsel(s)	Designation	E-mail & Telephone No.	Signature

ORDER

Orders passed vide separate orders.

Member (T)

Member

IN THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL,
BENCH AT, HYDERABAD

CA (CAA) No. 201/230/HDB/2019
U/s 230 to 232 of Companies Act, 2013

IN THE MATTER OF

COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT AMONGST

APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

(Transferor Company No:1)

AND

AUROZYMES LIMITED

(Transferor Company No:2)

AND

CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED

(Transferor Company No:3)

AND

HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

(Transferor Company No:4)

AND

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Transferor Company No:5)

AND

APL HEALTHCARE LIMITED

(Transferor Company No:6)

WITH

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

(Transferee Company)

And

THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

APL Research Centre Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, bearing CIN: U24116TG2006PLC051171 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038, Telangana, India, represented by its Director, Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy (DIN: 01284195) email: knreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66725101.

.....Transferor Company No:1

AND

Aurozymes Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 bearing CIN: U24232TG2013PLC091383 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India, represented by its Director, Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy (DIN: 01284195) email: knreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66725101.

..... Transferor Company 2

AND

CureproParenterals Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013, bearing CIN: U24232TG2013PLC087101 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India, represented by its Director, Mr. M. Madan Mohan Reddy (DIN: 01284266) email: mmreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66721260.

..... Transferor Company 3

AND

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited,a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, bearing CIN: U24232TG2010PTC069638 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038, Telangana, India, represented by its Director, Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy (DIN: 01284195) email: knreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66725101.

..... Transferor Company 4

AND

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, bearing CIN: U85100TG2008PTC057669 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India,represented by its Director, Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy (DIN: 01284195) email: knreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66725101.

..... Transferor Company 5

AND

APL Healthcare Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, bearing CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038, Telangana, India,represented by its Director, Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy (DIN: 01284195) email: knreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66725101.

..... Transferor Company 6

WITH

Aurobindo Pharma Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, bearing CIN: L24239TG1986PLC015190 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind MaithriVanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -500038, Telangana, India,represented by its Vice-Chairman (whole-time Director), Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy (DIN: 01284195) email: knreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66725101.

... Transferee Company

Date of order: 30.09.2019

Coram:

Hon'ble Shri RatakondaMurali, Member (Judicial)

Hon'ble Shri Narender Kumar Bhola, Member (Technical)

Parties / counsels present:

For the Applicants: Y. Suryanarayana, Advocate ,Lokesh Agarwal, PCS.

Heardon: 19.09.2019.

PER: SHRI RATAKONDA MURALI, MEMBER (JUDICIAL)

ORDER

1. This is a joint Company Application filed by **APL Research Centre Limited**(Transferor Company No:1), **Aurozymes Limited**(Transferor Company No:2) and **CureproParenterals Limited** (Transferor Company No:3) and **Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited** (Transferor Company No:4) and **Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited** (Transferor Company No:5) and**APL Healthcare Limited** (Transferor Company No:6) with **Aurobindo Pharma Limited** (Transferee Company)under Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013, praying fordispensation of the meetings of the equity shareholders of the Transferor Company - 1, Transferor Company-2, Transferor Company-3, Transferor Company-4, Transferor Company-5, Transferor Company-6 and to dispense with meetings of the Preference shareholders of the Transferor Company No-5 and Transferor Company-6 and for conducting meeting of equity shareholders of Transferee Company. Further, to dispense with the meetings of unsecured creditors of the Transferor Company -2, Transferor Company-3, and Transferor Company-4 and for conducting the meeting of unsecured creditors of the Transferor Company -5, Transferor Company -6, and Transferee Company. Further to dispense with the meeting of sole secured creditor of Transferee Companyfor approval of the Scheme of Amalgamation in terms of Scheme of Amalgamation shown as Annexure – 15.

2. Brief averments in the Applications are:-

Applicant / Transferor Company -1

i. APL Research Centre Limited is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, on 15.09.2006, with CIN: U24116AP2006PLC051171 of 2006 –

2007 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Registrar of Companies on 24.10.2006. The present CIN of the Company is U24116TG2006PLC051171. The PAN of the Company is AAGCA0277L. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferor Company 1"**).

ii. The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 1is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038,Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 1 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad–500084, Telangana India.

iii. The Transferor Company 1is engaged, inter alia, in the business of research and development in both basic and applied branches of science in relation to all kinds of basic drugs, bulk drugs, pharmaceutical formulations, health care and bio-technology and other relatedfields.

iv. The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 1as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized 1,30,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	**13,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 1,22,60,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	**12,26,00,000**

v. The Transferor Company 1 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1, there is no change in the authorized, issued,

subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 1.

(A certified copy of the audited financial statements as on 31.03.2019, of the Transferor Company 1, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure –A2").

Applicant / Transferor Company -2

i. Aurozymes Limited is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013,on 28.11.2013, with CIN: U24232AP2013PLC091383 of 2013-2014, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Registrar of Companies on 14.12.2013. The present CIN of the Company is U24232TG2013PLC091383. The PAN of the Company is AAMCA1933F. (Hereinafter referred to as the "Transferor Company 2").

ii. The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 2is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038,Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 2 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana, India.

iii. The Transferor Company 2is engaged, inter alia, in the business of researching, receiving, manufacturing, processing, producing, acquiring, distributing, marketing, selling, releasing, commissioning, purchasing, licensing, importing, dealing, trading, using and exporting all types of enzymes, biocatalysts, bio-based products, and products utilisingbiocatalytic steps including biotech, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, cosmeceutical and agrochemical ingredients, intermediates and finished products and other preparations of any nature and kind whatsoever into the chemical and allied industries such as pharmaceutical based industries in India and Worldwide.

iv. The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 2as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized 50,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	**5,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 50,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	**5,00,000**

v. The Transferor Company 2 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company2, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company2.

(A certified copy of the audited financial statements as on 31.03.2019, of the Transferor Company 2, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure –A4").

Applicant / Transferor Company -3

i. Curepro Parenterals Limited is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013,on 19.04.2013, with CIN: U24232AP2013PLC087101of 2013-2014 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the Registrar of Companies on 25.04.2013. The present CIN of the Company is U24232TG2013PLC087101. The PAN of the Company is AAFCC2178M. (Hereinafter referred to as the "Transferor Company 3").

ii. The Registered Office of the Transferor Company 3is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad -

500038,Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the Transferor Company 3 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana, India.

iii. The Transferor Company 3is engaged, inter alia, in the business to manufacture, prepare, import, export, buy, sell, supply, distribute, store, stock, maintain and otherwise handle, deal in and carry on the business in all kinds and varieties of pharmaceutical drugs, patent and non-patent medicines, common medicinal preparations, drugs, mixtures, elixirs, drops, tonics, other liquid drugs and medicines, formulations, capsules, tablets, pills, powders, medicated ointments, pharmaceuticals, chemical, medical, and medical products, preparations and materials, sterilized injections, vaccines, immunogens, phylacogens, chemicals and surgical dressings.

iv. The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 3as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized 2,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	**20,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 1,33,10,107 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	**13,31,01,070**

The Transferor Company 3 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company.Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 3, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 3.

(A certified copy of the audited financial statements as on 31.03.2019, of the Transferor Company 3, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure –A6").

Applicant / Transferor Company -4

i. **Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited** is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956,on23.07.2010, with CIN: U24232AP2010PTC069638 issued by the Registrar of Companies Andhra Pradesh. The present CIN of the Company is U24232TG2010PTC069638. The PAN of the Company is AACCH4828E. (Hereinafter referred to as the ("Transferor Company 4").

ii. The Registered Office of the TransferorCompany 4is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038,Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the TransferorCompany 4 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad –500084, Telangana, India.

iii. The Transferor Company 4is engaged, inter alia, in the business of manufacture, process, sell, buy, deal, export and import in all types of drugs, drugs intermediaries, pharmaceutical and medical preparations, chemical and other connected materials and to obtain patents for them.

iv. The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 4as on 31.03.2019, is as f

Particulars	Amount in Rupees
Authorized 3,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	**35,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up 3,25,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	**32,50,00,000**

v. The Transferor Company 4 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 4, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 4.

(A certified copy of the audited financial statements as on 31.03.2019, of the Transferor Company 4, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure –A8").

Applicant / Transferor Company -5

i. Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956,on 19.02.2008, with CIN: U85100AP2008PTC057669 of 2007-2008 issued by the Registrar of Companies Andhra Pradesh. The present CIN of the Company is U85100TG2008PTC057669. The PAN of the Company is AANCS5076L. (Hereinafter referred to as the "Transferor Company 5").

ii. The Registered Office of the TransferorCompany 5is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038,Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the TransferorCompany 5 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad –500084, Telangana, India.

iii. The Transferor Company 5is engaged, inter alia, in the business to manufacture, produce, process, compound, mix, pack, formulate, develop, treat, refine, manipulate, job work, commercialize, import, export, buy, sell, or otherwise deal in all types, descriptions, specifications, strengths and applications of pharmaceutical and chemical products of medicaments in all its branches,

including basic drugs, intermediates, active ingredients, fine chemicals, tonics, antibiotics, enzymes, vitamins, hormones, medical products in all forms such as capsules, tablets, powders, ointments, syrups, injectibles, pills fluids, granules and their by-products, intermediates, residue, mixtures and compounds.

iv. The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 5as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees
Authorized	
4,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	45,00,00,000
72,10,000 Preference Shares of INR 100 each	72,10,00,000
Total	**117,10,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	
4,48,67,500 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	44,86,75,000
65,10,000 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 100 each, fully paid up	65,10,00,000
Total	**109,96,75,000**

v. The Transferor Company 5 is a step down wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company by virtue of it being a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Auronext Pharma Private Limited, which is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 5, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 5.

(A certified copy of the audited financial statements as on 31.03.2019, of the Transferor Company 5, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure –A10").

Applicant / Transferor Company -6

i. **APL Healthcare Limited** is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956,on19.12.2006, with CIN: U24239AP2006PLC052053 of 2006-2007 issued by the Registrar of Companies Andhra Pradesh. The Company obtained the Certificate of Commencement of Business from the registrar of Companies on 22.12.2006.The present CIN of the Company is U24239TG2006PLC052053. The PAN of the Company is AAGCA4252P. (Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferor Company6"**).

ii. The Registered Office of the TransferorCompany 6is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India. The Corporate office of the TransferorCompany 6 is situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad - 500084, Telangana, India.

iii. The TransferorCompany 6is engaged, inter alia, in the business of manufacture, refine, purchase, sell, prepare, import, export all classes and kinds of drugs including pharmaceuticals preparations and formulations, fine chemicals, raw materials and intermediates for drugs and all other pharmaceuticals such as tablets, injectables, syrups, powders, ointments, aerosols, capsules, liquids.Further, the TransferorCompany 6 has a SEZ unit located at Polepally Village, Jadcherla Mandal, MahaboobNagar District, Telangana.

iv. The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company 6as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees**
Authorized	
22,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each	225,00,00,000
15,00,000 Preference Shares of INR 100 each	15,00,00,000
Total	**240,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	
21,60,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	216,00,00,000
6,00,000 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of INR 100 each, fully paid up	6,00,00,000
Total	**222,00,00,000**

The Transferor Company 6 is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Transferee Company. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company6, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company6.

(A certified copy of the audited financial statements as on 31.03.2019, of the Transferor Company 6, is annexed hereto and marked as "Annexure –A12").

Applicant / Transferee Company

i. **Aurobindo Pharma Limited** was originally incorporated as a Private Limited Company under the name and style "Aurobindo Pharma Private Limited" pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956,on26.12.1986, with

Certificate of Incorporation Number 469 of 1986, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry (now the Union Territory of Puducherry). Subsequently, the Company converted itself into a Public Limited Company by following the due provisions laid down under the Companies Act, 1956 and consequently, the word "Private" was stuck off from the name of the Company on 30.04.1992, by the Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry. The present CIN of the Company is L24239TG1986PLC015190. The PAN of the Company is AABCA7366H. Hereinafter referred to as the **"Transferee Company"**.

ii. The Registered Office of the Transferee Company wasoriginally situated in the Union Territory of Pondicherry (now the Union Territory of Puducherry). Subsequently, the Company shifted its registered office from the Union Territory of Pondicherry to the State of Andhra Pradesh (now State of Telangana)by following the due provisions laid down under the Companies Act, 1956 and pursuant to the Order dated 04.12.1992, passed by the Hon'ble Company Law Board, Southern Region Bench, Madras in CP 310/17/SRB/1992. Consequent upon shifting the registered office, the Company obtained the Certificate of Registration of Order of Company Law Board (CLB) confirming transfer of the registered office from one state to another from the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh on 30.12.1992. Presently the registered office of the Transferee Company is situated at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind MaithriVanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038,Telangana, India.

iii. The Transferee Company is engaged, inter alia, in the business of manufacturing, and marketing of active pharmaceutical ingredients, generic pharmaceuticals and related services.

iv. The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferee Company as on 31.03.2019, is as follows:

Particulars	Amount in Rupees
Authorized	
66,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 1 each	66,00,00,000
10,00,000 Preference shares of INR 100 each	10,00,00,000
Total	**76,00,00,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	
58,59,15,609 equity shares of INR 1 each, fully paid up	58,59,15,609

Transferor Companies are directly/ indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company. The Transferee Company's equity shares are listed and traded on the BSE Limited ("BSE") bearing ISIN: INE406A01037 & Scrip Code: 524804 and on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") bearing Symbol: AUROPHARMA. Subsequent to 31.03.2019 and till date of passing the resolution approving the Scheme of Amalgamation by the Board of Directors of the TransfereeCompany, there is no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed or paid-up share capital of the TransfereeCompany.

(A certified copy of the audited financial statements as on 31.03.2019, of the Transferee Company, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure – A14").

3. The Board of Directors of the Applicant Companies at their respective meetings held on 23.05.2019 for APL Research Centre Limited (Transferor Company 1), Aurozymes Limited (Transferor Company 2), Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Transferor Company 4), Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Transferor Company 5), APL Healthcare Limited (Transferor Company 6),held on 27.05.2019 for CureproParenterals Limited (Transferor Company 3) and held on28.05.2019 for

Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Transferee Company),have resolved to enter in to a Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditorsunder sections 230 to 232 read with and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

4. The objects / benefits / Overview of the proposed Scheme are:

i. The amalgamation will enable appropriate consolidation of activities of Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company with pooling and more efficient utilization of their resources, greater economies of scale, reduction in overheads and other expenses and improvement in various operating parameters.

ii. To achieve consolidation, greater integration and flexibility which will maximize overall shareholder value and improve the competitive position of the combined entity.

iii. To achieve greater efficiency in cash management and unfettered access to cash flows generated by the combined entity which can be deployed more effectively to fund organic and inorganic growth opportunities.

iv. Improved organizational capability and leadership, arising from the pooling of human capital who have the diverse skills, talent and vast experience to compete successfully in an increasingly competitive industry.

v. Greater access by the Amalgamated Company to different market segments in conduct of its business.

vi. Cost savings are expected to flow from more focused operational efforts, rationalization, standardization and simplification of

business processed, elimination of duplication and rationalization of administrative expenses.

vii. The amalgamation will result in reduction of multiplicity of entities, thereby reducing compliance cost of multiple entities viz., statutory filings, regulatory compliances, labour law/ establishment related compliances.

viii. In addition to all the aforesaid benefits of amalgamation of Amalgamating Companies with the Amalgamated Company, the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Company-6 with Amalgamated Company as contemplated under part III of this Scheme will enable to consolidate the SEZ operations at Amalgamated Company.

5. The details of Equity Shareholders of the Applicant Companies are as follows:-

6. The Transferor Company 1 has the following 7 (Seven) equity shareholders as on 31.05.2019

Sl.No.	Name of shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	1,22,59,400	99.994%
2.	Dr. M Sivakumaran, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
3.	Mr. M. Madan Mohan Reddy,Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
4.	Mr. PVV Subrahmanyam,Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
5.	Mr. T S SankaraReddy,Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
6.	Mr. S SYugandhar, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
7.	Mr. M VenkatReddy,Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
	Total	1,22,60,000	100.00%

(A Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary, certifying the list of Equity Shareholdersand the no. of shares held by them in the Transferor Company 1 is annexed to the Company Applicationand marked as "Annexure- A25").

7. The aforesaid Shareholders have given their respective consent by way of individual affidavits to the Scheme stating that they are aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors and that they do not have any objection to the Scheme.

8. The Transferor Company 2 has the following 7 (Seven) equity shareholders as on 31.05.2019:

Sl.No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	49,400	98.80%
2.	Mr. K Nityananda Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
3.	Mr. S SYugandhar, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
4.	Mr. P Sarath Chandra Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
5.	Mr. PVV Subrahmanyam, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
6.	Mr. M Venkat Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
7.	Mr. T S Sankara Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.02%
	Total	50,000	100.00%

(A Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary, certifying the list of Equity shareholders and the no. of shares held

by them in the Transferor Company 2 is annexed hereto and marked as "Annexure- A33").

d) All the aforesaid Shareholders have given their respective consent by way of individual affidavits to the Scheme stating that they are aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors and that they do not have any objection to the Scheme.

(Consents given by the Shareholders of the Transferor Company 2 along with the Board Resolution (where applicable) are attached to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure – A34 to A40").

e) The Transferor Company 3 has the following 7 (Seven) equity shareholders as on 31.05.2019:

Sl.No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	1,33,09,507	99.994%
2.	Mr. K Nityananda Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
3.	Mr. S SYugandhar, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
4.	Mr. P Sarath Chandra Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
5.	Mr. PVV Subrahmanyam, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
6.	Mr. M Venkat Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
7.	Mr. T S Sankara Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.001%
	Total	1,33,10,107	100.00%

(A Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary, certifying the list of Equity shareholders and the no. of shares held by them in the Transferor Company 3 is annexed hereto and marked as "Annexure- A41").

f) All the aforesaid Shareholders have given their respective consent by way of individual affidavits to the Scheme stating that they are aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors and that they do not have any objection to the Scheme.

g) It is submitted that the Transferor Company 4 has the following 2(Two) equity shareholders as on 31.05.2019:

Sl.No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	3,24,99,500	99.998%
2.	Mr. K Nityananda Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	500	0.002%
	Total	3,25,00,000	100.00%

(A Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary, certifying the list of Equity shareholders and the no. of shares held by them in the Transferor Company 4 is annexed to the Company Applicationand marked as "Annexure- A49").

h) Both the aforesaid Shareholders have given their respective consent by way of individual affidavits to the Scheme stating that they are aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or

Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors and that they do not have any objection to the Scheme.

(Consents given by the Shareholders of the Transferor Company 4 along with the Board Resolution are attached to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure – A50& A51").

i) The Transferor Company 5 has the following 2 (Two) equity shareholders as on 31.05.2019:

Sl.No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Auronext Pharma Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of Aurobindo Pharma Limited)	448,66,666	99.998%
2.	Mr. K Nityananda Reddy, Nominee of Auronext Pharma Private Limited	834	0.002%
	Total	4,48,67,500	100.00%

(A Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary, certifying the list of Equity shareholders and the no. of shares held by them in the Transferor Company 5 is annexed to the Company Applicationand marked as "Annexure- A52").

j) Both the aforesaid Shareholders have given their respective consent by way of individual affidavits to the Scheme stating that they are aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company

1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors and that they do not have any objection to the Scheme.

(Consents given by the Equity Shareholders of the Transferor Company 5 along with the Board Resolution (where applicable) are attached to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure – A53& A54").

k) The Transferor Company 6 has the following 7 (Seven) equity shareholders as on 31.05.2019:

Sl.No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	21,59,99,400	99.9997%
2.	Dr. M. Sivakumaran, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
3.	Mr. M. Madan Mohan Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
4.	Mr. PVV Subramanyam, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
5.	Mr. T. Siva Sankara Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
6.	Mr. S .S .Yugandhar, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
7.	Mr. M. Venkat Reddy, Nominee of Aurobindo Pharma Limited	100	0.00005%
	Total	21,60,00,000	100.00%

(A Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary, certifying the list of Equity shareholders and the no. of shares held by them in the Transferor Company 6 is annexed to the Company Applicationand marked as "Annexure- A56").

l) The aforesaid Shareholders have given their respective consent by way of individual affidavits to the Scheme stating that they are aware of

the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors and that do not have any objection to the Scheme.

(Consents given by the Equity Shareholders of the Transferor Company 6 along with the Board Resolution (where applicable) are attached hereto and marked as "Annexure – A57to A63").

m) The total equity shareholders / members in the Transferee Company as on 31.05.2019 are 1,80,943 (One Lakh Eighty Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty Three).

n) Transferee Company proposes to convene a meeting of the Equity shareholders of the Applicant Company for obtaining their approval to the Scheme and prays this Tribunal to issue directions for convening the meeting of the Equityshareholders of the Applicant / Transferee Company and for appointing a chairperson and scrutinizer for the meeting and fixing the terms of their appointment including remuneration.

6. The details of Preference Shareholders of the Applicant Companies are as follows:-

a. The Transferor Company 5 has the sole Preference shareholder as on 31.05.2019:

Sl.No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	65,10,000	100.00%
	Total	**65,10,000**	**100.00%**

(A Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary, certifying the list of Preference shareholder and the no. of shares held by it in the Transferor Company 5 is annexed hereto and marked as "Annexure-A52").

b. The sole Preference Shareholderhas given its consent by way of affidavit to the Scheme stating that it is aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors and that it does not have any objection to the Scheme.

(Consent given by the Preference Shareholderof the Transferor Company 5 along with the Board Resolution is attached hereto and marked as "Annexure – A55").

9. The Transferor Company 6 has the sole Preference shareholder as on 31.05.2019:

Sl.No.	Name of the shareholder	Total No. of shares held	% of holding
1.	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	6,00,000	100.00%
	Total	6,00,000	100.00%

(A Certificate issued by the Practicing Company Secretary, certifying the list of Preference shareholder and the no. of shares held by it in the Transferor Company 6 is annexed hereto and marked as "Annexure- A56").

10. The sole Preference Shareholder has given its consent by way of affidavit to the Scheme stating that it is aware of the Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and CureproParenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors and that it does not have any objection to the Scheme.

(Consent given by the Preference Shareholder of the Transferor Company 6 along with the Board Resolution is attached to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure – A64").

6. Table depicting the summary of (i) number of Equity Shareholders and Equity Share Capital of the Applicant Companies and the number of Preference Shareholders and Preference Share Capital of the Applicant Companies as on 31.05.2019 and (ii) the meetings proposed to be convened in respect of the shareholders of the Applicant Company is given below:

(Amounts mentioned in Crores)

Company	EQUITY			PREFERENCE		
	No. of Shareholders	Capital	Meeting / Consents	No. of Shareholders	Capital	Meeting / Consents
Transferor Company 1	7	12.26	Consents attached	NA	NA	NA
Transferor Company 2	7	0.05	Consents attached	NA	NA	NA
Transferor Company 3	7	13.31	Consents attached	NA	NA	NA
Transferor Company 4	2	32.50	Consents attached	NA	NA	NA

Transferor Company 5	2	44.86	Consents attached	1	65.10	Consents attached
Transferor Company 6	7	216.00	Consents attached	1	6.00	Consents attached
Transferee Company	1,80,943	58.59	**Meeting Proposed**	NA	NA	NA

7. The details of Secured and Unsecured Creditors of Applicants Companies are as follows:

a) The Transferor Company 1 does not have any Creditors (whether secured or unsecured) as on 31.05.2019.

(A Certificate issued by the statutory auditors, certifying that the Transferor Company 1 does not have any Creditors (whether secured or unsecured) as on 31.05.2019, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure- A65").

b) The Transferor Company 2 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019. the Transferor Company 2 has a sole Unsecured Creditor as on 31.05.2019, for an amount of Rs. 9,72,00,025 /- (Rupees Nine Crore Seventy Two Lakh and Twenty Five only).The sole Unsecured Creditor has given its consent by way of affidavit to the Scheme stating that it is aware of the Scheme of Amalgamationand that it does not have any objection to the Scheme.

(A Certificate issued by the statutory auditors, certifying that the Transferor Company 2 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019 and certifying the list of sole Unsecured Creditor and the amount due to it by the Transferor Company 2 as on 31.05.2019, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure- A66").

(Consent given by the Unsecured Creditor of the Transferor Company 2 along with the Board Resolution is attached hereto and marked as "Annexure – A67").

c) The Transferor Company 3 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019.The Transferor Company 3 has a sole Unsecured Creditor as on 31.05.2019, for an amount of Rs.51,87,90,911/- (Rupees Fifty One Crore Eighty Seven Lakh Ninety Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven only).The sole Unsecured Creditor has given its consent by way of affidavit to the Scheme stating that it is aware of the - Scheme of Amalgamationand that it does not have any objection to the Scheme.

(A Certificate issued by the statutory auditors, certifying that the Transferor Company 3 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019 and certifying the list of sole Unsecured Creditor and the amount due to it by the Transferor Company 3 as on 31.05.2019, is attached to the Company Appliation and marked as "Annexure- A68").

(Consent given by the Unsecured Creditor of the Transferor Company 3 along with the Board Resolution is attached to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure – A69").

d) The Transferor Company 4 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019.Transferor Company 4 has 19 (Nineteen) Unsecured Creditors as on 31.05.2019, for an amount aggregating Rs.17,15,25,823/- (Rupees Seventeen Crore Fifteen Lakh Twenty Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Three only).The Unsecured Creditorsconstituting more than 90% of the total amount due has given the consent by way of affidavit to the Scheme stating that they are aware of the Scheme of Amalgamationand that they do not have any objection to the Scheme.

(A Certificate issued by the statutory auditors, certifying that the Transferor Company 4 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019 and certifying the list of Unsecured Creditors and the respective amounts due to them by the Transferor Company 4 as on 31.05.2019, is

annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure- A70").

(Consent given by the Unsecured Creditorof the Transferor Company 4 along with the Board Resolutionis attached hereto and marked as "Annexure A71").

e) The Transferor Company 5 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019.the Transferor Company 5 has 190 (One Hundred and Ninety) Unsecured Creditors as on 31.05.2019, for an amount aggregating Rs.82,26,63,028/- (Rupees Eighty Two Crore Twenty Six Lakh Sixty Three Thousand and Twenty Eight only).Transferor Company 5 proposes to convene a meeting of the Unsecured Creditors for obtaining their approval to the Scheme and prays this Tribunal to issue directions for convening the meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of the Transferor Company 5 andfor appointing a chairperson and scrutinizer for the meeting and fixing the terms of their appointment including remuneration.

(A Certificate issued by the statutory auditors, certifying that the Transferor Company 5 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019 and certifying the list of Unsecured Creditors and the respective amounts due to them by the Transferor Company 5 as on 31.05.2019, is annexed hereto and marked as "Annexure- A72").

f) Transferor Company 6 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019.Transferor Company 6 has 256 (Two Hundred and Fifty Six) Unsecured Creditors as on 31.05.2019, for an amount aggregating Rs.93,05,66,997/- (Rupees Ninety Three Crore Five Lakh Sixty Six Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Seven only). Transferor Company 6 proposes to convene a meeting of the Unsecured Creditors for obtaining their approval to the Scheme and prays this Tribunal to issue directions for convening the meeting of the

Unsecured Creditors of the Transferor Company 6 and for appointing a chairperson and scrutinizer for the meeting and fixing the terms of their appointment including remuneration.

(A Certificate issued by the statutory auditors, certifying that the Transferor Company 6 does not have any Secured Creditors as on 31.05.2019 and certifying the list of Unsecured Creditors and the respective amounts due to them by the Transferor Company 6 as on 31.05.2019, is annexed to the Company Application and marked as "Annexure- A73").

g) Transferee Company has 1 (One) Secured Creditor as on 31.05.2019 for an amount aggregating Rs.786,68,72,000/- (Rupees Seven Hundred Eighty Six Crore Sixty Eight Lakh Seventy Two Thousand only).the sole Secured Creditor has given itsconsent to the Scheme stating that it is aware of the Scheme of Amalgamationand that it does not have any objection to the Scheme.The Transferee Company has 13 (Thirteen) Unsecured Lenders as on 31.05.2019, for an amount aggregating Rs.3482,87,07,792/- (Rupees Three Thousand Four Hundred Eighty Two Crore Eighty Seven Lakh Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Two only).the Unsecured Lenders constituting 100% of the total amount due havegiven theirconsent to the Scheme stating that they are aware of the Scheme of Amalgamationand that they do not have any objection to the Scheme.the Transferee Company has 1988(One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty Eight) Unsecured Creditors as on 31.05.2019, for an amount aggregating Rs.1641,91,57,462/- (Rupees One Thousand Six Hundred Forty OneCrore Ninety OneLakhFifty Seven Thousand FourHundred and Sixty Two only).Transferee Company proposes to convene a meeting of the Unsecured Creditors for obtaining their approval to the Scheme and

prays this Tribunal to issue directions for convening the meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of the Transferee Company andfor appointing a chairperson and scrutinizer for the meeting and fixing the terms of their appointment including remuneration.

(Consent given by the sole Secured Creditor of the Transferee Company is attached hereto and marked as "Annexure A75").

(Consents given by the Unsecured Lenders of the Transferee Company is attached hereto and marked as "Annexure A76 to A88").

8. Table depicting the summary of (i) number of Secured Creditors, , Unsecured Lenders, UnsecuredCreditors and the respective amounts due to them by the Applicant Companies as on 31.05.2019 and (ii) the meetings proposed to be convened in respect of the creditors of the Applicant Companies is given below:

(Amounts mentioned in Crores)

Company	SECURED CREDITORS			UNSECURED LENDORS			UNSECURED CREDITORS		
	No.	Amount	Meeting / Consents	No.	Amount	Meeting / Consents	No.	Amount	Meeting / Consents
Transferor Company 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transferor Company 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	9.72	Consents attached
Transferor Company 3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	51.88	Consents attached
Transferor Company 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	17.15	Consents attached
Transferor Company 5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	190	82.27	**Meeting Proposed**
Transferor Company 6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	256	93.06	**Meeting Proposed**
Transferee Company	1	786.69	Consents attached	13	3482.87	Consents attached	1988	1641.91	**Meeting Proposed**

9. It is further averred that the proposed Scheme is in the interests of the Transferor Companies, Transferee Company and the respective shareholders, employees, creditors and all persons concerned.

10. After hearing the Counsel and after perusing the documents filed, I pass the following order:-

(1) Hereby order dispensation for conducting meeting of the Equity Shareholders of Transferor Company-1, Transferor Company-2, Transferor Company-3, Transferor Company-4, Transferor Company -5, and Transferor Company-6.

(2) Hereby order dispensation for conducting meetings of Preference Shareholders of Transferor Company-5 and Transferor Company-6.

(3) Hereby order convening meeting of equity shareholders of Transferee Company :

(4) Appointed Mr. T.Srujan Kumar Reddy, Advocate, # R/o 2nd Floor, Opp. Ramachandra Mission, Street No. 3, Gaganmahal Colony, Domalguda, Hyderabad- 500029 (Mob. No. 9160001435) as Chairperson and Miss. Madhavi Choudary, PCS # R/o 8-7-114/44, R R Nagar, Secunderabad-500011 (Mob. 9848055862) as Scrutinizer for convening the meeting of Equity Shareholders of the Transferee Company. Fee fixed for Chairperson is Rs.1,50,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) and Rs. 1,20,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Thousand only) for scrutinizer for the above meeting.

(5) Meeting of Equity Shareholders of Transferee Company will be held on Saturday, the 30th Day of November,2019 at 03.30 P.M., at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills, Hyderabad- 500004.

(6) The Quorum fixed for the meeting is 50 (FIFTY) Equity Shareholders present in person.

(7) The notice of the Meeting of Equity Shareholders of Transferee Company shall be published in "Business Standard" (English Daily) and in "Andhra Prabha" (Telugu Daily), both Hyderabad Editions.

(8) The Transferee Company or its authorized Signatory is directed to issue notices (s) to Equity Shareholders of Transferee Company by Registered or Speed post; or Courier; or Air Mail or email or hand delivery to their last known address at least one month before the date fixed for the said meeting as per Form No. CAA2 (Rule 6) of the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 ensuring convening the said meeting of the Transferee Company. The Transferee Company is directed to intimate day, date and time, a copy of Explanatory Statement, pursuant to be sent under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Proxy as per Form No. MGT-11 (Rule 19) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

(9) Hereby order dispensation for conducting meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-2, Transferor Company-3, and Transferor Company-4.

(10) Hereby order dispensation of conducting meeting of the Unsecured Lenders of Transferee Company.

(11) Here by order dispensation of conducting meeting of secured creditor of Transferee Company.

(12) Hereby order convening meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-5:-

(13) Appointed Mr. K.D.P.Kumar, Advocate, # R/o Plot No.24, Maheswarinagar, near old loyalla school, Mossapet- 500018 (Mob. No. 9398512016) as Chairperson and Mr. K. Sakthi, Advocate # R/o 404, Maruthi Plaza, Khairthabad- 500004. (Mob. 9491354154) as Scrutinizer for convening the meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-5. Fee fixed for Chairperson is Rs.1,50,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) and Rs. 1,20,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Thousand only) for scrutinizer for the above meeting.

(14) Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-5 will be held on Saturday, the 30th Day of November,2019 at 10.00 A.M., at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills, Hyderabad- 500004.

(15) The Quorum fixed for the meeting is 15 (FIFTEEN) Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-5 present in person.

(16) The notice of the Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-5 shall be published in "Business Standard" (English Daily) and in "Andhra Prabha" (Telugu Daily), both Hyderabad Editions.

(17) The Transferor Company-5or its authorized Signatory is directed to issue notices (s) to Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-5 by Registered or Speed post; or Courier; or Air Mail or email or hand delivery to their last known address at least one month before the date fixed for the said meeting as per Form No. CAA2 (Rule 6) of the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 ensuring convening the said meeting of the Transferor Company-5. The Transferor Company-5 is directed to intimate day, date and time, a copy of Explanatory Statement, pursuant to be sent under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Proxy as per Form No. MGT-11 (Rule 19) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

(18) Hereby order convening meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferee Company:

(19) Appointed Mr. Naresh Kumar Sangam, Advocate, # R/o 12-10-586/3/A, Medibavi, Seethaphalmandi, Secunderabad. (Mob. No. 9000666072) as Chairperson and Mr. Srinivasa Rao Cherukuri, Advocate # R/o Flat No.302, Sarda Residency, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034.

(Mob. 9885611466) as Scrutinizer for convening the meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferee Company. Fee fixed for Chairperson is Rs.1,50,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) and Rs. 1,20,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Thousand only) for scrutinizer for the above meeting.

(20) Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferee Company will be held on Saturday, the 30th Day of November,2019 at 02.00 P.M., at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills, Hyderabad- 500004.

(21) The Quorum fixed for the meeting is 30 (Thirty) Unsecured Creditors of Transferee Company present in person.

(22) The notice of the Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferee Company shall be published in "Business Standard" (English Daily) and in "Andhra Prabha" (Telugu Daily), both Hyderabad Editions.

(23) The Transferee Company or its authorized Signatory is directed to issue notices (s) to Unsecured Creditors of Transferee Company by Registered or Speed post; or Courier; or Air Mail or email or hand delivery to their last known address at least one month before the date fixed for the said meeting as per Form No. CAA2 (Rule 6) of the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 ensuring convening the said meeting of the Transferee Company. The Transferee Company is directed to intimate day, date and time, a copy of Explanatory Statement, pursuant to be sent under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Proxy as per Form No. MGT-11 (Rule 19) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

(24) Hereby order convening meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-6:-

(25) Appointed Mr. Nitish Bandary, Advocate, # R/o 11-5-397/1, Flat No. B3, Rehmat Manzil, Red hills, Hyderabad (Mob. No.7032416379) as Chairperson and Ms. K. Sai Subha Sri, Advocate # R/o 1-1-686/B, New Bakaram, Hyderabad. (Mob. 9866779985) as Scrutinizer for convening the meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-6. Fee fixed for Chairperson is Rs.1,50,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) and Rs. 1,20,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Twenty Thousand only) for scrutinizer for the above meeting.

(26) Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-6 will be held on Saturday, the 30th Day of November,2019 at 12.00 Noon., at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills, Hyderabad- 500004.

(27) The Quorum fixed for the meeting is 15 (FIFTEEN) Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-6 present in person.

(28) The notice of the Meeting of Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-6 shall be published in "Business Standard" (English Daily) and in "Andhra Prabha" (Telugu Daily), both Hyderabad Editions.

(29) The Transferor Company-6 or its authorized Signatory is directed to issue notices (s) to Unsecured Creditors of Transferor Company-6 by Registered or Speed post; or Courier; or Air Mail or email or hand delivery to their last known address at least one month before the date fixed for the said meeting as per Form No. CAA2 (Rule 6) of the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 ensuring convening the said meeting of the Transferor Company-6. The Transferor Company-6 is directed to intimate day, date and time, a copy of Explanatory Statement, pursuant to be sent under

Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Proxy as per Form No. MGT-11 (Rule 19) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

(30) The Applicant Companies to serve notices upon the Regional Director, South-East Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Hyderabad pursuant to Section 230 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 as per Rule 8 of the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamation) Rules, 2016 if no response is received by the Tribunal from Regional Director within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notice, it will be presumed that Regional Director and/or Central Government has no objection to the proposed Scheme as per Rule 8 of the Companies (Compromise, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016.

(31) The Applicant Companies to serve notice upon the Registrar of Companies Hyderabad pursuant to Section 230 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 as per Rule 8 of the Companies (Compromises Arrangement and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 and if no response is received by the Tribunal from Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notice, it will be presumed that Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad has no objection to the proposed Scheme as per Rule 8 of the Companies (Compromise Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016.

(32) The Applicant Companies to serve notice upon the Income Tax Authority, within whose jurisdiction that Applicant Company's Assessment are made, pursuant to Section 230 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 as per Rule 8 of the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 if no response is received by the Tribunal from Income Tax Authority within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notice, it will be presumed that Income Tax Authority has no objection to the proposed

Scheme as per Rule 8 of the Companies (Compromise, Arrangement and Amalgamation) Rules, 2016. The Applicant Companies are further directed to serve notice upon BSE and NSE.

(33) The Applicant Companies is directed to comply with the SEBI Regulations, Circulars, and Notifications for time being in force.

(34) The Chairperson shall have all powers under the Companies (Compromises, Arrangement and Amalgamation) Rules, 2016 in relation to the conduct of the meetings (s) including for deciding procedural questions that may arise before or at any adjournment thereof or any other matter including an amendment to the Scheme or resolution, if any, proposed at the meeting by any person (s).

(35) The voting shall be in person or by proxy or authorized representative in case be permitted, provided that the proxy in the Form No. MGT-11 authorization duly signed by the person entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, is to be filed with the Applicant Company's at its Registered office, not later than, forty eight hours before the aforesaid meeting in accordance with Rule 10 of the Companies(Compromise, Arrangement and Amalgamation) Rules, 2016.

(36) The Chairperson to file affidavit not less than seven days before the day fixed for holding of the meeting and to report to this Tribunal that the direction regarding convening and issuance of notice (s) to all the necessary parties have been duly complied with in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 R/w Companies (Compromise, Arrangement and Amalgamation) Rules, 2016. The Chairperson shall report the conclusion of the aforesaid meeting as per Rule 14 of the Companies

(Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016.

30/9/19

(NARENDER KUMAR BHOLA)
(Member Technical)

30.9.19

(RATAKONDA MURALI)
(Member Judicial)

Annexure - 3

APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

CIN: U24116TG2006PLC051171
Regd. Office: Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 038, India
Tel: +91 40 2373 6370 Fax: +91 40 2374 7340

REPORT ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED BEARING CIN: U24116TG2006PLC051171, AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY OF MAY 23, 2019, AT 10.30 A.M. AT THE CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT WATER MARK BUILDING, PLOT NO.11, SY.NO.9, KONDAPUR, HITECHCITY, HYDERABAD – 500084.

Directors Present:

1. Mr. Gopala Krishna Reddy – Whole-time Director
2. Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy – Director
3. Dr. M Sivakumaran – Director
4. Mr. M Madan Mohan Reddy – Director

BACKGROUND:

1. A Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme / Scheme of Amalgamation")**, was proposed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 to 6 for the purpose of Amalgamation of Transferor Companies 1 to 6 with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date and the same was approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 on 23.05.2019.

2. This report is being adopted pursuant to the requirement of section 232(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, for circulating to the equity shareholders and unsecured creditors of the Company. This report explains the effect of the Scheme of Amalgamation on equity shareholders, promoters and non-promoter shareholders and the KMPs of the Company.

APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

CIN: U24116TG2006PLC051171
Regd. Office: Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 038, India
Tel: +91 40 2373 6370 Fax: +91 40 2374 7340

REPORT:

1. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, there will be no change in the issued, subscribed & paid up capital of the Transferee Company and the number of shares & the shareholding pattern of the Transferee Company before and after the amalgamation shall remain intact. The Shareholding of the Transferee Company (and its nominees) in the Transferor Companies shall stand cancelled against and to the extent of the investments held by the Transferee Company in the Transferor Companies upon the approval of the Scheme.

2. Further, upon the sanction of the Scheme by the Tribunal, all the equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled and the investments of Transferee Company, as appearing on the Asset side of the Balance Sheet of Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled to the extent of book value of the equity shares and preference shares of the Transferor Companies.

3. On completion of the scheme, all equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company shall stand cancelled and the share certificates relating to such equity shares and preference shares held by Transferee Company shall be destroyed.

4. The Scheme will not have any adverse impact on the shareholders (promoters and non-promoter shareholders) since all the Companies involved in the Scheme are Holding and Subsidiary Companies. The amalgamation will result in eliminating multiple subsidiary layer, which will lead to simplification of the shareholding structure and reduction of shareholding tiers. There will be no change in economic interest of any of the shareholders of the Transferee Company pre and post scheme.

5. None of the directors, the "**Key Managerial Personnel**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) of the Transferee Company and their respective "**Relatives**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) have any material interests, financial or otherwise in the Scheme, except

to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company, if any, or shares held by them in the capacity of a nominee of the Transferee Company and/ or to the extent the said directors are common directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. None of the directors of the Transferee Company (individually or with other directors of the Transferee Company) or key managerial personnel hold shares exceeding two percent of the paid-up share capital of the Transferor Companies. The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the appropriate authorities and the Tribunal, shall not have any adverse impact or effect on the Key Managerial Personnel & Directors of the Transferee Company.

6. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, the requirement of carrying out any valuation and obtaining the valuation report from a registered valuer does not arise.

For APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

K. Nithyananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED * HYDERABAD *

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2019

AUROZYMES LIMITED

CIN: U24232TG2013PLC091383
Regd. Office: Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad- 500 038, Telangana, India
Tel: +91 40 2373 6370 Fax: +91 40 2374 7340

REPORT ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AUROZYMES LIMITED BEARING CIN: U24232TG2013PLC091383, AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY OF MAY 23, 2019, AT 2.00 P.M. AT THE CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT WATER MARK BUILDING, PLOT NO.11, SY.NO.9, KONDAPUR, HITECHCITY, HYDERABAD – 500084

Directors Present:

1. Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy	– Director
2. Dr. M Sivakumaran	– Director
3. Mr. M. Madan Mohan Reddy	– Director
4. Ms. Sapna	– Director

BACKGROUND:

1. A Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme / Scheme of Amalgamation")**, was proposed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 to 6 for the purpose of Amalgamation of Transferor Companies 1 to 6 with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date and the same was approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 2 on 23.05.2019.

2. This report is being adopted pursuant to the requirement of section 232(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, for circulating to the equity shareholders and unsecured creditors of the Company. This report explains the effect of the Scheme of Amalgamation on equity shareholders, promoters and non-promoter shareholders and the KMPs of the Company.

AUROZYMES LIMITED

CIN: U24232TG2013PLC091383
Regd. Office: Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad- 500 038, Telangana, India
Tel: +91 40 2373 6370 Fax: +91 40 2374 7340

REPORT:

1. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, there will be no change in the issued, subscribed & paid up capital of the Transferee Company and the number of shares & the shareholding pattern of the Transferee Company before and after the amalgamation shall remain intact. The Shareholding of the Transferee Company (and its nominees) in the Transferor Companies shall stand cancelled against and to the extent of the investments held by the Transferee Company in the Transferor Companies upon the approval of the Scheme.

2. Further, upon the sanction of the Scheme by the Tribunal, all the equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled and the investments of Transferee Company, as appearing on the Asset side of the Balance Sheet of Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled to the extent of book value of the equity shares and preference shares of the Transferor Companies.

3. On completion of the scheme, all equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company shall stand cancelled and the share certificates relating to such equity shares and preference shares held by Transferee Company shall be destroyed.

4. The Scheme will not have any adverse impact on the shareholders (promoters and non-promoter shareholders) since all the Companies involved in the Scheme are Holding and Subsidiary Companies. The amalgamation will result in eliminating multiple subsidiary layer, which will lead to simplification of the shareholding structure and reduction of shareholding tiers. There will be no change in economic interest of any of the shareholders of the Transferee Company pre and post scheme.

5. None of the directors, the "**Key Managerial Personnel**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) of the Transferee Company and their respective "**Relatives**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) have any material interests, financial or otherwise in the Scheme, except to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Transferor Companies or the Transferee

Company, if any, or shares held by them in the capacity of a nominee of the Transferee Company and/ or to the extent the said directors are common directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. None of the directors of the Transferee Company (individually or with other directors of the Transferee Company) or key managerial personnel hold shares exceeding two percent of the paid-up share capital of the Transferor Companies. The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the appropriate authorities and the Tribunal, shall not have any adverse impact or effect on the Key Managerial Personnel & Directors of the Transferee Company.

6. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, the requirement of carrying out any valuation and obtaining the valuation report from a registered valuer does not arise.

For AUROZYMES LIMITED

K. Nithyananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

AuroZymes Limited * Hyderabad *

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2019

Annexure - 5

CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED

Regd. Office: Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad – 500 038, Telangana. India
Tel: + 91 40 2373 6370 / Fax: + 91 40 2374 7340

REPORT ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED BEARING CIN: U24232TG2013PLC087101, AT ITS MEETING HELD ON MONDAY OF MAY 27, 2019, AT 3.00 P.M. AT THE CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT WATER MARK BUILDING, PLOT NO.11, SY.NO.9, KONDAPUR, HITECHCITY, HYDERABAD – 500084.

Directors Present:

1. Mr. Bhanu Murthy Chavali – Whole-time Director
2. Mr. M. Madan Mohan Reddy – Director
3. Dr. M Sivakumaran – Director
4. Mr. P. Sarath Chandra Reddy – Director

BACKGROUND:

1. A Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme / Scheme of Amalgamation")**, was proposed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 to 6 for the purpose of Amalgamation of Transferor Companies 1 to 6 with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date and the same was approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 3 on 27.05.2019.

2. This report is being adopted pursuant to the requirement of section 232(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, for circulating to the equity shareholders and unsecured creditors of the Company. This report explains the effect of the Scheme of Amalgamation on equity shareholders, promoters and non-promoter shareholders and the KMPs of the Company.

Corp. Off.: The Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Hi-tech City, Kondapur, Hyderabad – 500 084, T.S., India. Tel: +91 40 6672 5000 / Fax: +91 40 6707 4059.
(CIN – U24232TG2013PLC087101) PAN No: AAFCC2178M

CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED

Regd. Office: Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad – 500 038, Telangana. India
Tel: + 91 40 2373 6370 / Fax: + 91 40 2374 7340

REPORT:

1. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, there will be no change in the issued, subscribed & paid up capital of the Transferee Company and the number of shares & the shareholding pattern of the Transferee Company before and after the amalgamation shall remain intact. The Shareholding of the Transferee Company (and its nominees) in the Transferor Companies shall stand cancelled against and to the extent of the investments held by the Transferee Company in the Transferor Companies upon the approval of the Scheme.

2. Further, upon the sanction of the Scheme by the Tribunal, all the equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled and the investments of Transferee Company, as appearing on the Asset side of the Balance Sheet of Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled to the extent of book value of the equity shares and preference shares of the Transferor Companies.

3. On completion of the scheme, all equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company shall stand cancelled and the share certificates relating to such equity shares and preference shares held by Transferee Company shall be destroyed.

4. The Scheme will not have any adverse impact on the shareholders (promoters and non-promoter shareholders) since all the Companies involved in the Scheme are Holding and Subsidiary Companies. The amalgamation will result in eliminating multiple subsidiary layer, which will lead to simplification of the shareholding structure and reduction of shareholding tiers. There will be no change in economic interest of any of the shareholders of the Transferee Company pre and post scheme.

5. None of the directors, the "**Key Managerial Personnel**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) of the Transferee Company and their respective "**Relatives**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) have any material interests, financial or otherwise in the Scheme, except

Corp. Off.: The Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Survey No.9, Hi-tech City, Kondapur,
Hyderabad – 500 084, T.S., India. Tel: +91 40 6672 5000 / Fax: +91 40 6707 4059.
(CIN – U24232TG2013PLC087101) PAN No: AAFCC2178M

to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company, if any, or shares held by them in the capacity of a nominee of the Transferee Company and/ or to the extent the said directors are common directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. None of the directors of the Transferee Company (individually or with other directors of the Transferee Company) or key managerial personnel hold shares exceeding two percent of the paid-up share capital of the Transferor Companies. The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the appropriate authorities and the Tribunal, shall not have any adverse impact or effect on the Key Managerial Personnel & Directors of the Transferee Company.

6. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, the requirement of carrying out any valuation and obtaining the valuation report from a registered valuer does not arise.

For CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED

M. Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 27-05-2019

HYACINTHS

REPORT ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED BEARING CIN: U24232TG2010PTC069638, AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY OF MAY 23, 2019, AT 11.30 A.M. AT THE CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT WATER MARK BUILDING, PLOT NO.11, SY.NO.9, KONDAPUR, HITECHCITY, HYDERABAD – 500084.

Directors Present:

1. Mr. Satyanarayana Reddy Karri – Whole-time Director
2. Mr. K.Nithyananda Reddy – Director
3. Mr. K Venkateswara Rao – Director

BACKGROUND:

1. A Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme / Scheme of Amalgamation")**, was proposed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 to 6 for the purpose of Amalgamation of Transferor Companies 1 to 6 with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date and the same was approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 4 on 23.05.2019.

2. This report is being adopted pursuant to the requirement of section 232(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, for circulating to the equity shareholders and unsecured creditors of the Company. This report explains the effect of the Scheme of Amalgamation on equity shareholders, promoters and non-promoter shareholders and the KMPs of the Company.

HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

PAN NO:AACCH4828E CIN : U24232TG2010PTC069638 GSTIN: 37AACCH4828E1ZO

Regd. Off: Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 038,Telangana.

Corp. Off: The Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Sy.No.9, Hitech City, Kondapur, Hyderabad – 500 084, Telangana

Factory Address: Sy.No.285/2,289/1,290/1,291/1,Sancham Vill, Ranasthalam Md,, Srikakulam Dist,A.P-532409.

Email: hyacinthspharma@gmail.com

HYACINTHS

REPORT:

1. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, there will be no change in the issued, subscribed & paid up capital of the Transferee Company and the number of shares & the shareholding pattern of the Transferee Company before and after the amalgamation shall remain intact. The Shareholding of the Transferee Company (and its nominees) in the Transferor Companies shall stand cancelled against and to the extent of the investments held by the Transferee Company in the Transferor Companies upon the approval of the Scheme.

2. Further, upon the sanction of the Scheme by the Tribunal, all the equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled and the investments of Transferee Company, as appearing on the Asset side of the Balance Sheet of Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled to the extent of book value of the equity shares and preference shares of the Transferor Companies.

3. On completion of the scheme, all equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company shall stand cancelled and the share certificates relating to such equity shares and preference shares held by Transferee Company shall be destroyed.

4. The Scheme will not have any adverse impact on the shareholders (promoters and non-promoter shareholders) since all the Companies involved in the Scheme are Holding and Subsidiary Companies. The amalgamation will result in eliminating multiple subsidiary layer, which will lead to simplification of the shareholding structure and reduction of shareholding tiers. There will be no change in economic interest of any of the shareholders of the Transferee Company pre and post scheme.

5. None of the directors, the "**Key Managerial Personnel**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) of the Transferee Company and their respective "**Relatives**" (as defined under the Act

HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED
PAN NO:AACCH4828E CIN : U24232TG2010PTC069638 GSTIN: 37AACCH4828E1ZO
Regd. Off: Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 038,Telangana.
Corp. Off: The Water Mark Building, Plot No.11, Sy.No.9, Hitech City, Kondapur, Hyderabad – 500 084, Telangana
Factory Address: Sy.No.285/2,289/1,290/1,291/1,Sancham Vill, Ranasthalam Md,, Srikakulam Dist,A.P-532409.
Email: hyacinthspharma@gmail.com

HYACINTHS

and rules formed thereunder) have any material interests, financial or otherwise in the Scheme, except to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company, if any, or shares held by them in the capacity of a nominee of the Transferee Company and/ or to the extent the said directors are common directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. None of the directors of the Transferee Company (individually or with other directors of the Transferee Company) or key managerial personnel hold shares exceeding two percent of the paid-up share capital of the Transferor Companies. The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the appropriate authorities and the Tribunal, shall not have any adverse impact or effect on the Key Managerial Personnel & Directors of the Transferee Company.

6. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, the requirement of carrying out any valuation and obtaining the valuation report from a registered valuer does not arise.

For HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

K. Nithyananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED HYDERABAD

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2019

Annexure - 7

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PVT LIMITED

Corp. Office: Water Mark Building, Plot No. 11, Survey no.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad - 500 084.
Email ID : siliconlife@siliconap.com

REPORT ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED BEARING CIN: U85100TG2008PTC057669, AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY OF MAY 23, 2019, AT 11.00 A.M. AT THE CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT WATER MARK BUILDING, PLOT NO.11, SY.NO.9, KONDAPUR, HITECHCITY, HYDERABAD – 500084

Directors Present:

1. Mr. Jacob Joseph - Whole-time Director
2. Mr. K. Nityananda Reddy - Director
3. Mr. Vijay Natarajan - Director
4. Mr. K. Venkateswara Rao - Director
5. Ms. Sapna - Director

BACKGROUND:

1. A Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme / Scheme of Amalgamation")**, was proposed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 to 6 for the purpose of Amalgamation of Transferor Companies 1 to 6 with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date and the same was approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 5 on 23.05.2019.

2. This report is being adopted pursuant to the requirement of section 232(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, for circulating to the equity shareholders and unsecured creditors of the Company. This report

PAN: AANCS5076L **TIN: 28805441221**
Regd. Office: Plot No. 2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad 500038. Telangana, India.
Factory : Plot No: 41, JN Pharma City, Parawada Vizag 531 019 AP INDIA. Ph : +91 8924 236267

explains the effect of the Scheme of Amalgamation on equity shareholders, promoters and non-promoter shareholders and the KMPs of the Company.

REPORT:

1. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, there will be no change in the issued, subscribed & paid up capital of the Transferee Company and the number of shares & the shareholding pattern of the Transferee Company before and after the amalgamation shall remain intact. The Shareholding of the Transferee Company (and its nominees) in the Transferor Companies shall stand cancelled against and to the extent of the investments held by the Transferee Company in the Transferor Companies upon the approval of the Scheme.

2. Further, upon the sanction of the Scheme by the Tribunal, all the equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled and the investments of Transferee Company, as appearing on the Asset side of the Balance Sheet of Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled to the extent of book value of the equity shares and preference shares of the Transferor Companies.

3. On completion of the scheme, all equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company shall stand cancelled and the share certificates relating to such equity shares and preference shares held by Transferee Company shall be destroyed.

4. The Scheme will not have any adverse impact on the shareholders (promoters and non-promoter shareholders) since all the Companies involved in the Scheme are Holding and Subsidiary Companies. The amalgamation will result in eliminating multiple subsidiary layer, which will lead to simplification of the shareholding structure and reduction of shareholding tiers. There will be no change in economic interest of any of the shareholders of the Transferee Company pre and post scheme.

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PVT LIMITED

Corp. Office: Water Mark Building, Plot No. 11, Survey no.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad - 500 084.
Email ID : siliconlife@siliconap.com

5. None of the directors, the "**Key Managerial Personnel**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) of the Transferee Company and their respective "**Relatives**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) have any material interests, financial or otherwise in the Scheme, except to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company, if any, or shares held by them in the capacity of a nominee of the Transferee Company and/ or to the extent the said directors are common directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. None of the directors of the Transferee Company (individually or with other directors of the Transferee Company) or key managerial personnel hold shares exceeding two percent of the paid-up share capital of the Transferor Companies. The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the appropriate authorities and the Tribunal, shall not have any adverse impact or effect on the Key Managerial Personnel & Directors of the Transferee Company.

6. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, the requirement of carrying out any valuation and obtaining the valuation report from a registered valuer does not arise.

For SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED

K. Nithyananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED HYDERABAD

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2019

AUROBINDO
APL Health Care Limited

REPORT ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF APL HEALTHCARE LIMITED BEARING CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053, AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY OF MAY 23, 2019, AT 9.30 A.M. AT THE CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT WATER MARK BUILDING, PLOT NO.11, SY.NO.9, KONDAPUR, HITECHCITY, HYDERABAD – 500084.

Directors Present:

1. Mr. Venkatanarayana Reddy Jayampu – Whole-time Director
2. Mr. K. Nithyananda Reddy – Director
3. Dr. M. Sivakumaran – Director
4. Mr. P. Sarath Chandra Reddy – Director
5. Ms. Sapna – Director

BACKGROUND:

1. A Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme / Scheme of Amalgamation")**, was proposed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 to 6 for the purpose of Amalgamation of Transferor Companies 1 to 6 with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date and the same was approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 6 on 23.05.2019.

2. This report is being adopted pursuant to the requirement of section 232(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, for circulating to the equity shareholders and unsecured creditors of the Company. This report explains the effect of the Scheme of Amalgamation on equity shareholders, promoters and non-promoter shareholders and the KMPs of the Company.

APL HEALTH CARE LTD
Corp off.: The Water Mark Building, Plot No. 11, Survey No.9, Hitech City, Kondapur, Hyderabad - 500 084 T.S., INDIA
Tel: +91 40 6672 5000 / 1200 Fax : +91 40 6707 4059
Industrial Unit : Sy. No. 410/P, 411/P & 458/P Plot No.S-1/B, Pharma SEZ, IDA, TSIIC, Polepally (Village), JADCHERLA (M), Mahaboobnagar (Dist) - 509302. T.S., Phone : +91 8542 238323
PAN No. AAGCA4252P www.aurobindo.com

AUROBINDO
APL Health Care Limited

REPORT:

1. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, there will be no change in the issued, subscribed & paid up capital of the Transferee Company and the number of shares & the shareholding pattern of the Transferee Company before and after the amalgamation shall remain intact. The Shareholding of the Transferee Company (and its nominees) in the Transferor Companies shall stand cancelled against and to the extent of the investments held by the Transferee Company in the Transferor Companies upon the approval of the Scheme.

2. Further, upon the sanction of the Scheme by the Tribunal, all the equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled and the investments of Transferee Company, as appearing on the Asset side of the Balance Sheet of Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled to the extent of book value of the equity shares and preference shares of the Transferor Companies.

3. On completion of the scheme, all equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company shall stand cancelled and the share certificates relating to such equity shares and preference shares held by Transferee Company shall be destroyed.

4. The Scheme will not have any adverse impact on the shareholders (promoters and non-promoter shareholders) since all the Companies involved in the Scheme are Holding and Subsidiary Companies. The amalgamation will result in eliminating multiple subsidiary layer, which will lead to simplification of the shareholding structure and reduction of shareholding tiers. There will be no change in economic interest of any of the shareholders of the Transferee Company pre and post scheme.

5. None of the directors, the "**Key Managerial Personnel**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) of the Transferee Company and their respective "**Relatives**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) have any material interests, financial or otherwise in the Scheme, except to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company, if any, or shares held by them in the capacity of a nominee of the Transferee Company

APL HEALTH CARE LTD
Corp off.: The Water Mark Building, Plot No. 11, Survey No.9, Hitech City, Kondapur, Hyderabad - 500 084 T.S., INDIA
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Industrial Unit : Sy. No. 410/P, 411/P & 458/P Plot No.S-1/B, Pharma SEZ, IDA, TSIIC, Polepally (Village), JADCHERLA (M), Mahaboobnagar (Dist) - 509302. T.S., Phone : +91 8542 238323
PAN No. AAGCA4252P www.aurobindo.com

AUROBINDO
APL Health Care Limited

and/ or to the extent the said directors are common directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. None of the directors of the Transferee Company (individually or with other directors of the Transferee Company) or key managerial personnel hold shares exceeding two percent of the paid-up share capital of the Transferor Companies. The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the appropriate authorities and the Tribunal, shall not have any adverse impact or effect on the Key Managerial Personnel & Directors of the Transferee Company.

6. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, the requirement of carrying out any valuation and obtaining the valuation report from a registered valuer does not arise.

For APL HEALTHCARE LIMITED

K. Nithyananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

APL HEALTHCARE LTD. HYDERABAD

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2019

APL HEALTH CARE LTD
Corp off.: The Water Mark Building, Plot No. 11, Survey No.9, Hitech City, Kondapur, Hyderabad - 500 084 T.S., INDIA
Tel: +91 40 6672 5000 / 1200 Fax : +91 40 6707 4059
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PAN No. AAGCA4252P www.aurobindo.com

Annexure - 9

AUROBINDO

REPORT ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED BEARING CIN: L24239TG1986PLC015190, AT ITS MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY OF MAY 28, 2019, AT 4.00 P.M. AT THE CORPORATE OFFICE (2ND FLOOR) OF THE COMPANY AT WATER MARK BUILDING, PLOT No.11, SURVEY No.9, KONDAPUR, HITECH CITY, HYDERABAD – 500 084.

Directors Present:

1.	Mr. Ragunathan Kannan	- Chairman
2.	Mr. Govindarajan Narayanan	- Managing Director
3.	Mr. Venkata Ramprasad Reddy Penaka	- Director
4.	Mr. Madan Mohan Reddy Mettu	- Whole-time Director
5.	Dr. M Sivakumaran	- Whole-time Director
6.	Mr. Sarath Chandra Reddy Penaka	- Whole-time Director
7.	Mr. Sitarama Murty Mandavilli	- Director
8.	Dr. Avnit Bimal Singh	- Director
9.	Mrs. Savita Mahajan	- Director

BACKGROUND:

1. A Scheme of Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme / Scheme of Amalgamation")**, was proposed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company 1 to 6 for the purpose of Amalgamation of Transferor Companies 1 to 6 with the Transferee Company on a going concern basis with effect from 01.04.2019 (First Day of April, Two Thousand and Nineteen) being the appointed date and the same was approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company on 28.05.2019.

AUROBINDO

2. This report is being adopted pursuant to the requirement of section 232(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, for circulating to the equity shareholders and unsecured creditors of the Company. This report explains the effect of the Scheme of Amalgamation on equity shareholders, promoters and non-promoter shareholders and the KMPs of the Company.

REPORT:

1. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, there will be no change in the issued, subscribed & paid up capital of the Transferee Company and the number of shares & the shareholding pattern of the Transferee Company before and after the amalgamation shall remain intact. The Shareholding of the Transferee Company (and its nominees) in the Transferor Companies shall stand cancelled against and to the extent of the investments held by the Transferee Company in the Transferor Companies upon the approval of the Scheme.

2. Further, upon the sanction of the Scheme by the Tribunal, all the equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled and the investments of Transferee Company, as appearing on the Asset side of the Balance Sheet of Transferee Company, shall stand cancelled to the extent of book value of the equity shares and preference shares of the Transferor Companies.

3. On completion of the scheme, all equity shares and preference shares (where applicable) of the Transferor Companies held by Transferee Company shall stand cancelled and the share certificates relating to such equity shares and preference shares held by Transferee Company shall be destroyed.

4. The Scheme will not have any adverse impact on the shareholders (promoters and non-promoter shareholders) since all the Companies involved in the Scheme are Holding and Subsidiary Companies. The amalgamation will result in eliminating multiple subsidiary layer, which will lead to simplification of the shareholding structure and reduction of shareholding tiers. There will be no change in economic interest of any of the shareholders of the Transferee Company pre and post scheme.

AUROBINDO

5. None of the directors, the "**Key Managerial Personnel**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) of the Transferee Company and their respective "**Relatives**" (as defined under the Act and rules formed thereunder) have any material interests, financial or otherwise in the Scheme, except to the extent of their respective shareholding in the Transferor Companies or the Transferee Company, if any, or shares held by them in the capacity of a nominee of the Transferee Company and/ or to the extent the said directors are common directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Companies. None of the directors of the Transferee Company (individually or with other directors of the Transferee Company) or key managerial personnel hold shares exceeding two percent of the paid-up share capital of the Transferor Companies. The Scheme of Amalgamation, if approved by the appropriate authorities and the Tribunal, shall not have any adverse impact or effect on the Key Managerial Personnel & Directors of the Transferee Company.

6. Since all the Transferor Companies are direct/ indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of the Transferee Company, there is no consideration, either in the form of cash or by way of issue of shares, involved pursuant to the Scheme and accordingly no shares will be issued by the Transferee Company pursuant to the Scheme to any person or entity. Therefore, the requirement of carrying out any valuation and obtaining the valuation report from a registered valuer does not arise.

For AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

K. Nithyananda Reddy
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01284195

AUROBINDO PHARMA LTD. HYD.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28-05-2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of APL Research Centre Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **APL Research Centre Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

    b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

    c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

    d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events



or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern

e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 23rd May 2019 as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion;



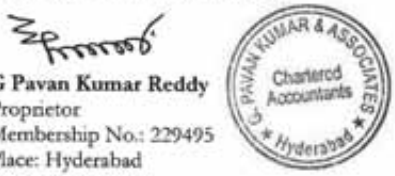
g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S



G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of APL Research Centre Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

i. In Respect of its Fixed Assets:

(a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b) These fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals in accordance with regular programme of verification. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

ii. The company has no physical inventory during the year.

iii. The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c) of the Order not applicable

iv. On the basis of information and explanations provided to us by the management, , the Company has not entered into any transactions falling within the ambit of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iv) of the Order not applicable

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptances of Deposits) Rules, 2014(as amended). Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(v) of the Order not applicable.

vi. As the Company has not commenced manufacturing of pharmaceutical products, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the provisions of section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(vi) of the Order not applicable.

vii.

(a) The company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable to the appropriate authorities. Further no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

(b) There were no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute

viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any banks or financial institution or government during the year .The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.

ix. The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer(including debt instruments).In our opinion term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained

x. No fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

xi. Managerial remuneration has not been provided during the period under.

xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the requisite details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

xv. During the year, The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi. The company is not a required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S



G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of APL Research Centre Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of **APL Research Centre Limited** ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. 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.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Company's IFCoFR is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For G. **Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S

G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	**1,150.89**	1,150.89
Capital work-in-progress	2	**10.72**	10.72
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Others		-	-
Other non-current assets	3	**14.80**	14.80
		1,176.41	1,176.41
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	**18.47**	19.09
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets		-	-
		18.47	19.09
TOTAL		**1,194.88**	1,195.50
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	5	**1,226.00**	1,226.00
Other equity	6	**(31.22)**	(30.60)
		1,194.78	1,195.40
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Provisions		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade payables	7		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**0.10**	0.10
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Other current liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
		0.10	0.10
TOTAL		**1,194.88**	1,195.50
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: **May 23, 2019**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Sapna
Company Secretary

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	Year ended Mar 31, 2019	Year ended Mar 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods		-	-
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		-	-
Other expenses	8	**0.62**	0.31
Depreciation / amortisation		-	-
Finance costs	9	**0.01**	0.01
Total expenses		**0.63**	0.32
Profit before tax		**(0.63)**	(0.32)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
MAT credit		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		**(0.63)**	(0.32)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**(0.63)**	(0.32)
Earnings per equity share:	10		
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		**(0.01)**	(0.00)
Nominal value per equity share		**10.00**	10.00
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Sapna
Company Secretary

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

		Year ended Mar 31, 2019	Year ended Mar 31, 2018
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		**(0.63)**	(0.32)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(0.63)**	(0.32)
Movements in working capital:			
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		-	(0.15)
Cash Generated from Operations		**(0.63)**	(0.47)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	**(0.63)**	(0.47)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		**0.50**	-
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	**0.50**	-
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	-
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**(0.13)**	(0.47)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**19.09**	19.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 4)		**18.96**	19.09
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	**1**		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityanande Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Sapna
Company Secretary

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2017	1,22,60,000	1,226.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	1,22,60,000	1,226.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,22,60,000**	**1,226.00**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total equity
	Retained earnings	
At Cost		
As at April 01, 2017	(30.28)	(30.28)
Profit for the year	(0.32)	(0.32)
As at March 31, 2018	(30.60)	(30.60)
Profit for the year	(0.63)	(0.63)
As at March 31, 2019	**(31.22)**	**(31.22)**

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Sapna
Company Secretary

1A. Corporate information

APL Research Centre Limited (the company) is a limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the business of research and development of in both basic and applied branches of science in relation to all kinds of basic drugs, bulk drugs, pharmaceuticals formulations, healthcare and bio technology and other related areas.The Company is a subsidiary of Aurobindo Pharma Limited, headquartered at Hyderabad, India, manufactures generic pharmaceuticals and active pharmaceuticals ingredients.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the directors on May 23, 2019.

1B. Statement of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements comprising Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash flow Statements together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the Company have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from 1st April 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for defined benefit asset which is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income as at the end of each reporting period. The defined benefit asset is recognised as the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less unrecognized actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in the accounting policies.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR), except when otherwise indicated.

(iv) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
· certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value; and
· defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 1B (k) : Financial instruments
- Note 1B (e): Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- Note 1B (f) : Provision for income taxes and evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of assumptions like liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has reestimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that useful lives currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values
of property, plant and equipment, though these in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model.

Taxes
In the absence of reasonable certainty of future profits to meet the deferred tax asset, company has not recognised the net deferred tax asset arising on account of carried forward losses.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions:
The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c. Foreign exchange transactions
The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Exchange differences: Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Effective April 1 , 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.

d. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

e. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

f. Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses which are not subsequently recoverable

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

h. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts only in case of inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities is disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the controls of the company or present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or reliable estimate of the amounts of the obligation cannot be made.

i. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

j. Borrowing cost

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

k. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, 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 Company. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and (i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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 liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net bassis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

l. Recent accounting pronouncements

***Ind AS 116 Leases*:**

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

· Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

· An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

The management, on the basis of its assessment of the provisions of this standard and considering the lease agreements entered into by the Company, is of the view that the introduction of this standard would not have a significant effect on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on 1 April 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. 1 April 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.



2. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost		
At April 1, 2017	1,150.89	1,150.89
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At March 31, 2018	**1,150.89**	**1,150.89**
Additions	-	-
Deletions		-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,150.89**	**1,150.89**
Depreciation/amortisation		
At April 1, 2017	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At March 31, 2018	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	-	-
Net Block		
At March 31, 2018	1,150.89	1,150.89
As at March 31, 2019	**1,150.89**	**1,150.89**

Capital work-in-progress Rs. 10.72 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 Rs.10.72 Lakhs)

The land to the extent of 100.44 Acres amounting to Rs.990.08 Lakhs has been offered for attachment by Directorate of Enforcement in connection with the legal case of Aurobindo Pharma Limited (the Parent Company). The Adjudicating Authority vide Order dated 15th February 2013 has confirmed the said Attachment. The order of the Adjudicating Authority was appealed before the Appellate Tribunal. Further, an application was filed before the Appellate Tribunal to accept Fixed Deposit for a sum of Rs.990 Lakhs to be furnished by the Parent Company and in lieu thereof for release the immovable properties.

The Appellate Tribunal vide its order dated 13th February 2018 has modified the attachment to the extent of release of the aforesaid immovable properties under attachment on deposit of further fixed deposit of Rs.990 Lakhs by the Parent Company within six weeks from the date of the order. In compliance with the orders of the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal, the Parent Company has deposited Rs.990 Lakhs with Joint Director, Enforcement Directorate, Hyderabad on 15th March 2018. Since the office of the ED has not complied with orders of the Tribunal with regard to release of the attached properties after accepting the deposit, the Company on 09.07.2018 has moved an application to the Appellate Tribunal with a prayer to direct the ED to forthwith hand over the possession of the attached properties and appoint a local commissioner for ensuring compliance of the final judgment and order dated 13th February, 2018. The Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal vide its order dated 19.11.2018 directed the Company to arrange fresh DD of Rs.990 Lakhs to the ED and in return to receive back the earlier DD dated 15.03.2018 which has become stale with the ED. Accordingly, the Company complied with the orders of the Tribunal on 22.11.2018. The Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal also appointed an Advocate Commissioner for release of the properties held as attachment by the ED. The Advocate Commissioner has visited Kota Bhogapuram Village, Vizianagaram District on 23.11.2018 and Borapatla Village, Medak Dist on 24.11.2018 and in the presence of the officials of the ED the properties belonging to the company were released from attachment and the possession was handed over to the Company. Thereafter, the Advocate Commissioner has filed the Panchanama on this matter with the Tribunal on 26.11.2018. The matter came for hearing on 21st January,2019, wherein the Tribunal has taken on record the release of properties from attachment by ED and was disposed of in Tribunal.



3. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	**Mar 31, 2019**	Mar 31, 2018
Capital advances		
Considered good	**14.80**	14.80
Doubtful	-	-
	14.80	14.80
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	14.80	14.80
	14.80	14.80

4. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Margin money deposits	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Cash on hand	**0.18**	0.21
Balance with banks:		-
On current accounts	**18.29**	18.88
	18.47	19.09

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**18.47**	19.09
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	18.47	19.09

5. Equity share capital

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
a) Authorised		
13,000,000 (March 31, 2018: 13,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	1,300.00	1,300.00
	1,300.00	1,300.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
12,260,000 (March 31, 2018: 12,260,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**1,226.00**	1,226.00
	1,226.00	1,226.00

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	**Value**
As at April 01, 2017	1,22,60,000	1,226.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2018	1,22,60,000	1,226.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,22,60,000**	**1,226.00**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



e) Shares held by holding company

	As at Mar 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,22,60,000	100.00%

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,22,60,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at Mar 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,22,60,000	100.00%

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,22,60,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

6. Other equity

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(31.22)**	(30.60)
OCI	-	-
	(31.22)	(30.60)

7. Trade payables

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**0.10**	0.10
a) Trade payable are non interest baring and normally settled between credit period of 30 to 60 days	**0.10**	0.10

8. Other expenses

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Printing and stationery	-	-
Legal and professional charges	**0.48**	0.18
Remuneration to statutory auditors (refer note 12)	**0.10**	0.10
Registration and filing charges	**0.04**	0.03
	0.62	0.31

9. Finance costs

Bank charges	**0.01**	0.01
	0.01	0.01

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

10 Earning per equity share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Profit after taxation considered for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	**(0.63)**	(0.32)
Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS	**(0.63)**	(0.32)
Weighted average no of Equity Shares considered for calculation of Basic & Diluted EPS	**1,22,60,000**	1,22,60,000
Earnings per share of face value INR 10/-		
- Basic & Diluted	**(0.01)**	(0.00)

11 There are no dues to Micro, small and Medium size companies to which the company owe outstanding more than 45 days.

12 Remuneration to statutory auditors

Particulars	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
As Auditors :		
Statutory audit	**0.10**	0.10
In other capacity:		
Others	-	-
	0.10	0.10

13 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship

	Names	Nature of relationship
1	Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, India	Holding company
2	Mr. K Nityananda Reddy	Director
3	Mr. M.Madan Mohan Reddy	Director
4	Mr. M.Sivakumaran	Director
5	Mr. Gopala Krishna Reddy	Whole Time Director (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
6	Ms Sapna	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
7	Mr. A. Vijaya Bhaskar	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)

Transactions with related parties

a. Transactions with holding company- Aurobindo Pharma Limited

No transactions with the holding company during the year

Closing Balances with related parties

Particulars	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
a. Holding company- Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Balance Payable	-	-

Note:

i) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The Company has not recorded any impairment of balances relating to amouts owed by related parties during the year ended March 31, 2019: Rs Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil). The assessment is undertaken each financial year through evaluating the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

14 Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:



	Carrying value		Fair value	
	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018	**Mar 31, 2019**	Mar 31, 2018
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	**18.47**	19.09	**18.47**	19.09
	18.47	19.09	**18.47**	19.09
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	**0.10**	0.10	**0.10**	0.10
	0.10	0.10	**0.10**	0.10

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

15 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents derived directly from its operations.
The Company is exposed primarily to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's senior Management oversees the management of these risks. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The following are the remaining contractual maturites of financial liabilities at reporting date:

	On demand	< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Mar 31, 2019					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payable	-	**0.10**	-	-	**0.10**
other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**0.10**	-	-	**0.10**
Mar 31, 2018					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payable	-	0.10	-	-	0.10
other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**0.10**	-	-	**0.10**



(c) Market Risk:

The company has not yet started any commercial operations as on reporting date hence, there is no market risk.

16 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

17 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged solely in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceuticals. As such the company operates in a single business and geographic segment and hence disclosure information as per the requirements of IND AS 108 'Operating Segments' is not applicable.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Sapna
Company Secretary

Annexure - 11

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

Unaudited Balance sheet as at June 30, 2019

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

	Note	As at June 30, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1	**11,50,89,012**	11,50,89,012
Capital work-in-progress	1	**10,72,027**	10,72,027
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Others		-	-
Other non-current assets	2	**14,80,000**	14,80,000
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
		11,76,41,039	11,76,41,039
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3	**18,39,869**	18,46,518
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets		-	-
		18,39,869	18,46,518
TOTAL		**11,94,80,908**	11,94,87,557
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4	**12,26,00,000**	12,26,00,000
Other equity	5	**(32,63,592)**	(31,22,443)
		11,93,36,408	11,94,77,557
Share application money		-	-
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Provisions		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade payables	6		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**1,44,500**	10,000
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Other current liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
		1,44,500	10,000
TOTAL		**11,94,80,908**	11,94,87,557

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

Unaudited Statement of profit and loss for the period ended June 30, 2019

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

	Note	Period ended June 30, 2019	Period ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods		-	-
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		1,32,000	-
Other expenses	7	8,972	61,202
Depreciation / amortisation		-	-
Finance costs	8	177	1,357
Total expenses		1,41,149	62,559
Profit before tax		(1,41,149)	(62,559)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
MAT credit		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		(1,41,149)	(62,559)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period / year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period / year, net of tax		(1,41,149)	(62,559)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		(0.01)	(0.01)
Nominal value per equity share		10.00	10.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

Unaudited Cash flow statement for the period ended June 30, 2019

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

		Period ended June 30, 2019	Period ended March 31, 2019
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		(1,41,149)	(62,559)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation and amortisation		-	-
Interest expense		-	-
Interest income		-	-
Dividend income		-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(1,41,149)	(62,559)
Movements in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		-	-
Increase in inventories		-	-
Increase in loans and advances and other financial assets		-	-
Increase in other current/non current assets		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		1,34,500	-
Increase in provision for retirement benefits		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		-	-
Cash Generated from Operations		(6,649)	(62,559)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	(6,649)	(62,559)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		-	-
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	-	-
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	-
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	(6,649)	(62,559)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		18,46,518	19,09,077
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		18,39,869	18,46,518

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended June 30, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subsribed and fully paid		
As at March 31, 2019	1,22,60,000	12,26,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**1,22,60,000**	**12,26,00,000**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total equity
	Retained earnings	
As at March 31, 2019	(31,22,443)	(31,22,443)
Profit for the year	(1,41,149)	(1,41,149)
As at June 30, 2019	**(32,63,592)**	**(32,63,592)**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Research Centre Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

A. Vijaya Bhaskar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

APL Research Centre Limited

CIN:U24116TG2006PLC051171

Notes to financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2019

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

1. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost		
At April 1, 2018	11,50,89,012	11,50,89,012
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At March 31, 2019	**11,50,89,012**	**11,50,89,012**
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At June 30, 2019	**11,50,89,012**	**11,50,89,012**
Depreciation/amortisation		
At April 1, 2018	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At March 31, 2019	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At June 30, 2019	-	-
Net Block		
At March 31, 2019	11,50,89,012	11,50,89,012
At June 30, 2019	**11,50,89,012**	**11,50,89,012**

2. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	**June 30, 2019**	March 31, 2019
Capital advances		
Considered good	**14,80,000**	14,80,000
Doubtful	-	-
	14,80,000	14,80,000
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	14,80,000	14,80,000
	14,80,000	14,80,000

3. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Margin money deposits	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash on hand	**17,672**	17,672
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	**18,22,197**	18,28,846
	18,39,869	18,46,518

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**18,39,869**	18,46,518
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	18,39,869	18,46,518

4. Equity share capital

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Authorised		
13,000,000 (March 31, 2019: 13,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**13,00,00,000**	13,00,00,000
	13,00,00,000	13,00,00,000
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
12,260,000 (March 31, 2019: 12,260,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**12,26,00,000**	12,26,00,000
	12,26,00,000	12,26,00,000

c)

Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year	**Numbers**	**Equity Share Value**
As at March 31, 2019	1,22,60,000	12,26,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**1,22,60,000**	**12,26,00,000**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vo

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,22,60,000	100.00%

	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,22,60,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,22,60,000	100.00%

	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,22,60,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

5. Other equity

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(32,63,592)**	(30,59,884)
OCI	-	-
	(32,63,592)	(30,59,884)

6. Trade payables

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1,44,500**	10,000
	1,44,500	10,000

7. Other expenses	**June 30, 2019**	March 31, 2019
Rates and taxes	**2,472**	-
Printing and stationery	**-**	-
Legal and professional charges	**4,000**	47,700
Remuneration to statutory auditors	**2,500**	10,000
Registration and filing charges	**-**	3,502
	8,972	61,202

8. Finance costs		
Interest	**-**	-
Bank charges	**177**	1,357
	177	1,357

Annexure - 12

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Aurozymes Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aurozymes Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

    b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

    c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern

e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 23rd May 2019 as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion;



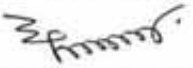
g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S





G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Aurozymes Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

i. In Respect of its Fixed Assets:

(a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b) These fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals in accordance with regular program of verification. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Company does not have any immovable properties on Balance Sheet date.

ii. The company has no physical inventory as on Balance Sheet date.

iii. The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c) of the Order not applicable

iv. On the basis of information and explanations provided to us by the management, , the Company has not entered into any transactions falling within the ambit of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iv) of the Order not applicable

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptances of Deposits) Rules, 2014(as amended). Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(v) of the Order not applicable.

vi. As the Company has not commenced manufacturing of pharmaceutical products, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the provisions of section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(vi) of the Order not applicable.

vii.

(a) The company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable to the appropriate authorities. Further no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable



(b) There were no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute

viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any banks or financial institution or government during the year .The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.

ix. The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained

x. No fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

xi. Managerial remuneration has not been provided during the period under review.

xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the requisite details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

xv. During the year, The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi. The company is not a required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S





G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Aurozymes Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Aurozymes Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Company's IFCoFR is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For G. **Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S

G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	-	1.33
Capital work-in-progress	2	946.41	867.58
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Others	3	2.80	2.80
		949.21	871.71
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	8.90	9.37
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets	5	0.23	0.23
		9.13	9.60
TOTAL		958.34	881.32
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	6	5.00	5.00
Other equity	7	(9.08)	(8.60)
		(4.08)	(3.60)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	8	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	8	810.00	790.00
Trade payables	9		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.10	4.33
Other financial liabilities	10	150.43	81.89
Other current liabilities	11	1.89	8.69
		962.42	884.91
TOTAL		958.34	881.32
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

(G. Pavan Kumar Reddy)
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods		-	-
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		-	-
Other expenses	12	0.49	0.53
Depreciation / amortisation		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Total expenses		0.49	0.53
Profit before tax		(0.49)	(0.53)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
MAT credit		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		(0.49)	(0.53)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(0.49)	(0.53)
Earnings per equity share:	13		
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		(0.97)	(1.07)
Nominal value per equity share		10.00	10.00
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

(G. Pavan Kumar Reddy)
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		(0.49)	(0.53)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation and amortisation		-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(0.49)	(0.53)
Movements in working capital:			
Increase in other current/non current assets		0	1.77
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		(4.23)	(6.12)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		47.02	26.72
Cash Generated from Operations		42.30	21.84
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	(A)	42.30	21.84
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		(77.49)	(243.76)
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	(B)	(77.49)	(243.76)
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		20.00	230.00
Interest paid		14.72	-
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	(C)	34.72	230.00
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C)	(0.47)	8.08
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		9.37	1.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year(refer note 4)		8.90	9.37
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants



(G. Pavan Kumar Reddy)
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: **Hyderabad**
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subsribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2017	50,000	5.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at April 01, 2018	50,000	5.00
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**50,000**	**5.00**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total equity
	Retained earnings	
At April 1, 2017	(8.06)	(8.06)
Profit for the year	(0.53)	(0.53)
As at April 01, 2018	(8.60)	(8.60)
Profit for the year	(0.49)	(0.49)
As at March 31, 2019	**(9.08)**	**(9.08)**

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

(G. Pavan Kumar Reddy)
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

1A. Corporate information

Aurozymes Limited (the company) is a limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the business of researching, receiving, manufacturing, processing, producing, accuring, distributing, marketing, selling, releasing, commissioning, purchasing, licensing, importing, dealing, trading, using & exporting all types of enzymes, biocatalysts, bio based products & products utilizing, biocatalytic steps including biotech, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, cosmosmeceutical and agro chemical ingredients, intermediaries and finished products and other preparations of any nature and kin whatsoever into the chemical and allied industries.The Company is a subsidiary of Aurobindo Pharma Limited, headquartered at Hyderabad, India, manufactures generic pharmaceuticals and active pharmaceuticals ingredients.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the directors on **May 23, 2019.**

1B. Statement of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements comprising Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash flow Statements together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the Company have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from 1st April 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for defined benefit asset which is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income as at the end of each reporting period. The defined benefit asset is recognised as the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less unrecognized actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in the accounting policies.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

(iv) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 1B (e): Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- Note 1B (g): Provision for income taxes and evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.
- Note 1B (k) : Financial instruments

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



Fair value measurement of financial instruments
When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has reestimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that useful lives currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment, though these in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model.

Taxes
In the absence of reasonable certainty of future profits to meet the deferred tax asset, company has not recognised the net deferred tax asset arising on account of carried forward losses.

Intangible assets under development
The Company capitalises acquired intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.The innovative nature of the product gives rise to some uncertainty as to whether the final approval for the products will be obtained.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions:
The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.



c. Foreign exchange transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. 'Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Exchange differences: Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Effective April 1 , 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.

d. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.
A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:
- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

e. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

The Company, based on technical assessment and management estimate, depreciates certain items of above mentioned group of assets over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The Company has estimated the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

Nature of the assets	Useful life as estimated by the management (in years)	Useful life as stated in the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)
Plant and machinery	5 - 20	3 - 40
Furniture and fittings	10	10
Office equipment	5	5

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method, based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by the Management.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period/year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

f. Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development costs:

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Patents and licences:

Cost relating to licenses, which are acquired, are capitalized and amortized on a straightline basis over their useful life of the patents

g. Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses which are not subsequently recoverable

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

h. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

i. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts only in case of inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities is disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the controls of the company or present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or reliable estimate of the amounts of the obligation cannot be made.



j. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

k. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, 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 Company. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and (i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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 liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

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Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net bassis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

l. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ind AS 116 Leases :

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

The management, on the basis of its assessment of the provisions of this standard and considering the lease agreements entered into by the Company, is of the view that the introduction of this standard would not have a significant effect on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on 1 April 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. 1 April 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.
The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.
Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:
On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:
- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.



2. Property, plant and equipment

	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost		
At April 1, 2017	15.87	15.87
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	15.87	15.87
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**15.87**	**15.87**
Depreciation/amortisation		
At April 1, 2017	10.19	10.19
Charge for the year	4.34	4.34
Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	14.53	14.53
Charge for the year	1.33	1.33
Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**15.87**	**15.87**
Net Block		
As at March 31, 2018	1.33	1.33
As at March 31, 2019	-	-

Capital work-in-progress including pre-operating expenses **Rs. 946.41 Lakhs** (March 31, 2018 Rs. 867.58 Lakhs) (including expenditure during construction period) (Refer Note 14).



3. Non current other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade deposits		
Considered good	**2.80**	2.80
Doubtful	-	-
	2.80	2.80
Provision for doubtful deposit	-	-
	2.80	**2.80**

4. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances
a) Other bank balances

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Margin money deposits	-	-
	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash on hand	**0.20**	0.23
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	**8.70**	9.14
	8.90	9.37

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**8.90**	9.37
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	8.90	9.37

5. Other current assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	**0.23**	0.23
Doubtful	-	-
	0.23	0.23

6. Equity share capital

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Authorised		
50,000 (March 31, 2018: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**5.00**	5.00
	5.00	5.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
50,000 (March 31, 2018: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**5.00**	5.00
	5.00	5.00

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year	Equity Share	
	Numbers	**Value**
As at April 01, 2017	50,000	5.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	50,000	5.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**50,000**	**5.00**



d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one v

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	50,000	100.00%

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	50,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	50,000	100.00%

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	50,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

7. Other equity

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(9.08)**	(8.60)
OCI	-	-
	(9.08)	(8.60)

8. Borrowings

b) Current borrowings

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited (The holding company)	**810.00**	790.00
	810.00	790.00
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current liabilities"	-	-
	810.00	790.00
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	**810.00**	790.00
	810.00	790.00



i) Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Ltd is taken for a period of three years, repayable on demand and carries rate of interest @ 9.50% PA payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest amount as on March 31, 2019 is **Rs 133.37 Lakhs** (March 31, 2018: Rs 65.72 Lakhs)

9. Trade payables

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**0.10**	4.33
	0.10	4.33

a) Trade payable are non interest baring and normally settled between credit period of 30 to 90 days
b) Refer note 19 for the Companies credit risk management process

10. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings:	**17.06**	16.17
Interest accrued and due on borrowings:	**133.37**	65.72
	150.43	81.89

11. Other liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Statutory liabilities	**1.89**	8.69
	1.89	8.69

12. Other expenses

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Rates and taxes	**0.00**	0.33
Postage, telegram and telephones	-	0.02
Legal and professional charges	**0.36**	0.06
Remuneration to statutory auditors (refer note 16)	**0.10**	0.10
Registration and filing charges	**0.02**	0.02
	0.49	0.53



13 Earning per equity share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Profit after taxation considered for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	**(0.49)**	(0.53)
Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	**(0.49)**	(0.53)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares considered for calculation of basic & diluted EPS	**50,000**	50,000
Earnings per share of face value INR 10/-		
- Basic & Diluted	**(0.97)**	(1.07)

14 Capital work-in-progress includes expenditure during construction period pending capitalisation:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Balance brought forward	**867.58**	619.48
Add: Incurred during the year		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2.58	174.18
Travelling and conveyance	0.09	1.54
Interest	76.16	65.79
Bank Charges	-	0.01
Depreciation	-	4.48
Miscellaneous expenses	-	2.10
	946.41	867.58
Less: Capitalised to fixed assets during the year	-	-
Less: Expenses transferred to Statement of Profit & Loss	-	-
Balance carried forward	**946.41**	867.58

15 There are no dues to Micro, small and Medium size companies to which the company owe outstanding more than 45 days.

16 Remuneration to statutory auditors

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
As Auditors :		
Statutory audit	**0.10**	0.10
In other capacity:		
Others	-	-
	0.10	0.10

17 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship

	Names	Nature of relationship
1	Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, India	Holding company
2	Mr. K.Nityananda Reddy	Director
3	Mr. M Madan Mohan Reddy	Director
4	Mr. M.Sivakumaran	Director



Transactions with related parties

a. Transactions with holding company

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Unsecured Loan received	**20.00**	230.00
Interest on unsecured loan	**76.15**	65.79

Closing Balances with Related parties

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a. Holding company- Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Balance payable (including loan)	**960.43**	871.89
b. Fellow subsidiary		
Auro Peptides Limited		
Balance payable	-	3.82

Note:

i) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equiavlent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for trade payable and other payables are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. The Company has not recorded any impairment of balances relating to amounts owed by related parties during the year ended March 31, 2019: Rs Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil). The assessment is undertaken each financial year through evaluating the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

18 Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
Financial Assets				
Trade deposits	**2.80**	2.80	**2.80**	2.80
Cash and cash equivalents	**8.90**	9.37	**8.90**	9.37
	11.70	12.17	**11.70**	12.17
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	**810.00**	790.00	**810.00**	790.00
Trade payables	**0.10**	4.33	**0.10**	4.33
Other financial liabilities	**150.43**	81.89	**150.43**	81.89
	960.53	876.22	**960.53**	876.22

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

19 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payable. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade deposits and cash and cash equivalents derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed primarily to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's senior Management oversees the management of these risks. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The following are the remaining contractual maturites of financial liabilities at reporting date:

	On demand	< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2019					
Borrowings	**810.00**	-	-	-	**810.00**
Trade and other payable	-	**0.10**	-	-	**0.10**
other financial liabilities	**133.37**	**17.06**	-	-	**150.43**
Total	**943.37**	**17.16**	-	-	**960.53**
March 31, 2018					
Borrowings	790.00	-	-	-	790.00
Trade and other payable	-	4.33	-	-	4.33
other financial liabilities	65.72	16.17	-	-	81.89
Total	**855.72**	**20.50**	-	-	**876.22**

(c) Market Risk:

The company has not yet started any commercial operations as on reporting date hence, there is no market risk.

20 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

21 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged solely in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceuticals. As such the company operates in a single business and geographic segment and hence disclosure information as per the requirements of IND AS 108 'Operating Segments' is not applicable.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

(G. Pavan Kumar Reddy)
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Unaudited Balance sheet as at June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	As at June 30, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1	-	-
Capital work-in-progress	1	**9,65,59,225**	9,46,40,746
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Others	2	**2,80,000**	2,80,000
		9,68,39,225	9,49,20,746
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3	**6,99,186**	8,89,644
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets	4	**23,142**	23,142
		7,22,328	9,12,786
TOTAL		**9,75,61,553**	9,58,33,532
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	5	**5,00,000**	5,00,000
Other equity	6	**(9,11,675)**	(9,08,301)
		(4,11,675)	(4,08,301)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	7	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	7	**8,10,00,000**	8,10,00,000
Trade payables	8		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**12,500**	10,000
Other financial liabilities	9	**1,67,69,243**	1,50,42,611
Other current liabilities	10	**1,91,485**	1,89,221
		9,79,73,228	9,62,41,833
TOTAL		**9,75,61,553**	9,58,33,532

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Unaudited Statement of profit and loss for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods		-	-
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		-	-
Other expenses	11	3,374	48,722
Depreciation / amortisation		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Total expenses		3,374	48,722
Profit before tax		(3,374)	(48,722)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
MAT credit		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		(3,374)	(48,722)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(3,374)	(48,722)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		**(0.07)**	(1.07)
Nominal value per equity share		**10.00**	10.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Unaudited Cash flow statement for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

		Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		**(3,374)**	(48,722)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation and amortisation		-	-
Interest expense		-	-
Interest income		-	-
Dividend income		-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(3,374)**	(48,722)
Movements in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		-	-
Increase in inventories		-	-
Increase in loans and advances and other financial assets		-	-
Increase in other current/non current assets		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		**2,500**	(4,23,077)
Increase in provision for retirement benefits		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		**17,28,895**	47,01,254
Cash Generated from Operations		**17,28,021**	42,29,455
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	**17,28,021**	42,29,455
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		**(19,18,479)**	(77,49,309)
Interest received		-	-
Dividend received		-	-
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(19,18,479)**	(77,49,309)
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		-	20,00,000
Interest paid		-	14,72,298
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	-	34,72,298
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**(1,90,458)**	(47,556)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Period		**8,89,644**	9,37,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Period		**6,99,186**	8,89,644

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Unaudited Statement of changes in equity for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2018	50,000	5,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-
As at April 01, 2019	50,000	5,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**50,000**	**5,00,000**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total equity
	Retained earnings	
At April 1, 2017	(8,59,579)	(8,59,579)
Profit for the year	(48,722)	(48,722)
As at April 01, 2019	(9,08,301)	(9,08,301)
Profit for the year	(3,374)	(3,374)
As at June 30, 2019	**(9,11,675)**	**(9,11,675)**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Aurozymes Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(M. Sivakumaran)
Director
DIN: 01284320

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Aurozymes Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC091383

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

1. Property, plant and equipment

	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets
At April 1, 2019	15,86,533	15,86,533
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**15,86,533**	**15,86,533**
Depreciation/amortisation		
At April 1, 2019	15,86,533	15,86,533
Charge for the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**15,86,533**	**15,86,533**
Net Block		
At April 1, 2019	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	-	-

Capital work-in-progress including pre-operating expenses **Rs. 9,65,59,225** (March 31, 2019 Rs. 9,46,40,746) (including expenditure during construction period).

2. Non current other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Trade deposits		
Considered good	**2,80,000**	2,80,000
Doubtful	-	-
	2,80,000	2,80,000
Provision for doubtful deposit	-	-
	2,80,000	**2,80,000**

3. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Margin money deposits	-	-
	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash on hand	**19,688**	19,738
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	**6,79,498**	8,69,906
	6,99,186	8,89,644

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**6,99,186**	8,89,644
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	6,99,186	8,89,644

4. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	**23,142**	23,142
Doubtful	-	-
	23,142	23,142

5. Equity share capital

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Authorised		
50,000 (March 31, 2019: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**5,00,000**	5,00,000
	5,00,000	5,00,000
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
50,000 (March 31, 2019: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**5,00,000**	5,00,000
	5,00,000	5,00,000

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year	Equity Share	
	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2018	50,000	5,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	50,000	5,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**50,000**	**5,00,000**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one v

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	50,000	100.00%

	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	50,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	50,000	100.00%

	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	50,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

6. Other equity

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(9,11,675)	(9,08,301)
OCI	-	-
	(9,11,675)	(9,08,301)

7. Borrowings

b) Current borrowings

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited (The holding company)	**8,10,00,000**	8,10,00,000
	8,10,00,000	8,10,00,000
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current liabilities"	-	-
	8,10,00,000	8,10,00,000
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	**8,10,00,000**	8,10,00,000
	8,10,00,000	8,10,00,000

i) Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Ltd is taken for a period of three years, repayable on demand and carries rate of interest @ 9.50% PA payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest amount as on June 30, 2019 is Rs 1,50,42,611 (March 31, 2019: Rs 1,33,36,359)

8. Trade payables

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**12,500**	10,000
	12,500	10,000

9. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings:	**17,26,632**	17,06,252
Interest accrued and due on borrowings:	**1,50,42,611**	1,33,36,359
	1,67,69,243	1,50,42,611

10. Other liabilities

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Statutory liabilities	**1,91,485**	1,89,221
	1,91,485	1,89,221

11. Other expenses

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Rates and taxes	**874**	350
Legal and professional charges	**-**	35,900
Remuneration to statutory auditors	**2,500**	10,000
Registration and filing charges	**-**	2,472
	3,374	48,722

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Curepro Parenteral Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Curepro Parenterals Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

   a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern

e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 23rd May 2019 as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion;



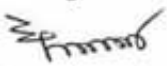
g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S





G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
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Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Curepro Parenterals Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

i. In Respect of its Fixed Assets:

(a) The company has no Fixed Assets as on Balance Sheet date.

ii. The company has no physical inventory as on Balance Sheet date.

iii. The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c) of the Order not applicable

iv. On the basis of information and explanations provided to us by the management, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to investment made by it.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptances of Deposits) Rules, 2014(as amended). Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(v) of the Order not applicable.

vi. As the Company has not commenced manufacturing of pharmaceutical products, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the provisions of section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(vi) of the Order not applicable.

vii.

(a) The company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable to the appropriate authorities. Further no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable

(b) There were no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute

viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any banks or financial institution or government during the year .The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

ix. The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer(including debt instruments).In our opinion term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained

x. No fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

xi. In our opinion, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act

xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order not applicable

xiii. In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the requisite details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards

xiv. During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

xv. During the year, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi. The company is not falling under the definition of investment Company since, it is not fulfilling one of the two condition specified as per the definition of investment company and hence, it is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S

G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	2	**22,522.15**	19,890.16
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Others		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
		22,522.15	19,890.16
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3	**2.26**	20.47
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets	4	**0.04**	0.05
		2.30	20.52
TOTAL		**22,524.45**	19,910.68
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	5	**1,331.01**	1,331.01
Other equity	6	**18,452.62**	18,579.57
		19,783.63	19,910.58
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Provisions		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	7	**2,625.00**	-
Trade payables	8		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**0.10**	0.10
Other financial liabilities	9	**113.61**	-
Other current liabilities	10	**2.11**	-
		2,740.82	0.10
TOTAL		**22,524.45**	19,910.68
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

M.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods		-	-
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		-	-
Other expenses	11	0.70	0.43
Depreciation / amortisation		-	-
Finance costs	12	126.25	0.01
Total expenses		126.95	0.44
Profit before tax		(126.95)	(0.44)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
MAT credit		-	-
Taxes relating to previous year		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		(126.95)	(0.44)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(126.95)	(0.44)
Earnings per equity share:	13		
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		(0.95)	(0.00)
Nominal value per equity share		10.00	10.00
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: **Hyderabad**
Date: May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

M.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		**(126.95)**	(0.44)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Interest expense		**126.24**	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(0.71)**	(0.44)
Movements in working capital:			
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		**0.00**	(0.60)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		**(10.52)**	(0.05)
Cash Generated from Operations		**(11.23)**	(1.09)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		**0.01**	(0.01)
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	**(11.22)**	(1.10)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non- current investments made in subsidiaries		**(2,631.99)**	-
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(2,631.99)**	-
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Refund of Share Application money		-	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		**2,625.00**	-
Interest paid		-	-
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	**2,625.00**	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**(18.21)**	(1.10)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**20.47**	21.57
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 3)		**2.26**	20.47
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	**1**		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

M.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2017	57,83,600	578.36
Issued during the year	75,26,507	752.65
As at March 31, 2018	**1,33,10,107**	1331.01
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,33,10,107**	1331.01

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
At Cost			
As at April 01, 2017	18,564.15	15.86	18,580.01
Profit for the year	-	(0.44)	(0.44)
As at March 31, 2018	18,564.15	15.42	18,579.57
Profit for the year	-	(126.95)	(126.95)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**18,564.15**	**(111.53)**	**18,452.62**

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

M.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

1A. Corporate information

Curepro Parenterals Limited (the company) is a limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the business of manufacture, prepare, import, export , buy, sell, supply , distribute, store, stock, maintain and otherwise handle, deal, in all and carry on the business in all kinds and varieties of pharmaceutical drugs, patents and non-patent medicines, common medical preparations, drugs, mixtures, elixirs, drops, tonics, other liquid drugs and medicines, formulations, capsules, tablets, pills, powders, medical ointments, chemical, sterilized injections, vaccines, immunogens, phylacogens, chemicals and other surgical dressings.The Company is a subsidiary of Aurobindo Pharma Limited, headquartered at Hyderabad India, manufactures generic pharmaceuticals and active pharmaceutical ingredients.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the directors on May 23, 2019.

1B. Statement of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements comprising Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash flow Statements together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the Company have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from 1st April 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for defined benefit asset which is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income as at the end of each reporting period. The defined benefit asset is recognised as the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less unrecognized actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in the accounting policies.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

(iv) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 1B (k) : Financial instruments
- Note 1B (e): Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- Note 1B (f) : Provision for income taxes and evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

Impairment of investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is an indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

Taxes

In the absence of reasonable certainty of future profits to meet the deferred tax asset, company has not recognised the net deferred tax asset arising on account of carried forward losses.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c. Foreign exchange transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. 'Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Exchange differences: Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Effective April 1 , 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.



d. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

e. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

f. Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.



The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses which are not subsequently recoverable

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

h. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts only in case of inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities is disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the controls of the company or present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or reliable estimate of the amounts of the obligation cannot be made.

i. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

j. Borrowing cost

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



k. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, 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 Company. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and (i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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 liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.



Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net bassis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

l. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ind AS 116 Leases **:**

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

The management, on the basis of its assessment of the provisions of this standard and considering the lease agreements entered into by the Company, is of the view that the introduction of this standard would not have a significant effect on its financial statements.



Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on 1 April 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. 1 April 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.
The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.
Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:
- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.



Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

2. Investments

A) Non current investments

		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Face value	**Quantity**	**Value**	Quantity	Value
a. Investments carried (at cost)					
In Joint Venture					
Eugia Pharma Specialities Limited, India	INR 10	**67.82% of Paid-in-Capital**	**22,522.15**	67.82% of Paid-in-Capital	19,890.16
			22,522.15		19,890.16
Notes:					
1.Aggregate value of unquoted investments			**22,522.15**		19,890.16
2.Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			-		-



3. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Margin money deposits	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash on hand	**0.06**	0.10
Balance with banks:		-
On current accounts	**2.20**	20.37
	2.26	20.47

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**2.26**	20.47
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	2.26	20.47

4. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	**0.04**	0.05
	0.04	0.05

5. Equity share capital

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Authorised		
2,00,00,000 (March 31, 2018: 2,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	2,000.00	2,000.00
	2,000.00	2,000.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
13,310,107 (March 31, 2018: 13,310,107) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**1,331.01**	1,331.01
	1,331.01	1,331.01

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	**Value**
As at April 01, 2017	1,33,10,107	1,331.01
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	1,33,10,107	1,331.01
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,33,10,107**	**1,331.01**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



e) Shares held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,33,10,107	100.00%

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,33,10,107	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,33,10,107	100.00%

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,33,10,107	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

6. Other equity

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Securities premium account	**18,564.15**	18,564.15
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(111.53)**	15.42
OCI	**-**	-
	18,452.62	18,579.57

7. Borrowings

a) Current borrowings

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited (The holding company)	**2,625.00**	-
	2,625.00	-
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	**-**	-
Unsecured borrowings	**2,625.00**	-

i) Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited is taken for a period of three years, repayable on demand and carries rate of interest @ 9.5% P.A payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest amount as on March 31, 2019 is Rs. 58.27 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 : Rs. Nil)

8. Trade payables

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**-**	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**0.10**	0.10
a) Trade payable are non interest baring and normally settled between credit period of 30 to 60 days	**0.10**	0.10

b) Refer note 19 for the Companies credit risk management process

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

9. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2016
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings:	**55.34**	-
Interest accrued & due on borrowings:	**58.27**	-
	113.61	-

10. Other liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Statutory liabilities	**2.11**	-
	2.11	-

11. Other expenses

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Rates and taxes	**0.09**	-
Legal and professional charges	**0.49**	0.07
Remuneration to statutory auditors (refer note no 15)	**0.10**	0.10
Registration and filing charges	**0.02**	0.20
Miscellaneous expenses	-	0.06
	0.70	0.43

12. Finance costs

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest	**126.24**	-
Bank charges	**0.01**	0.01
	126.25	0.01



13 Earning per equity share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Profit after taxation considered for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	**(126.95)**	(0.44)
Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	**(126.95)**	(0.44)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares considered for calculation of basic & diluted EPS	**1,33,10,107**	1,33,10,107
Earnings per share of face value INR 10/-		
- Basic & Diluted	**(0.95)**	**(0.00)**

14 There are no dues to Micro, small and Medium size companies to which the company owe outstanding more than 45 days.

15 Remuneration to Statutory Auditors

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
As Auditors :		
Statutory audit	**0.10**	0.10
In other capacity:		
Others	-	-
	0.10	0.10

16 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship

	Names	Nature of relationship
1	Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, India	Holding company
2	Eugia Pharma Specialities Limited, India	Joint Venture
3	Mr.M Madan Mohan Reddy	Director
4	Mr. M.Sivakumaran	Director
5	Mr. P Sarath Chandra Reddy	Director
6	Mr. Harikrishna Gunturu	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
7	Mr. Bhanu Murthy	Whole Time Director (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)

Transactions with related parties

a. Transactions with holding company- Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Short Term Unsecured Loan Received	**2625.00**	0.00
Interest on Unsecured Loan	**113.62**	0.00
Refund of Share Application money	-	0.00

b. Transactions with Joint Venture - Eugia Pharma Specialities Limited

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Equity allotment	**2631.99**	0.00

Closing Balances with Related parties

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a. Holding company		
Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Balance Payable including Loan and interest	**2738.62**	0.00



b. Joint Venture		
Eugia Pharma Specialities Limited		
Balance Payable/Receivable	**0.00**	0.00

Note:
i) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equiavlent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The Company has not recorded any impairment of balances relating to amounts owed by related parties during the year ended March 31, 2019 : Rs Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil). The assessment is undertaken each financial year through evaluating the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

17 Interest in Joint Venture:

Details of interest in jointly controlled entity are given below:

Name of the Joint Venture	Share	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Expenditure	Profit after tax
Eugia Pharma Specialities Ltd, India						
March 31, 2019	**67.82%**	**58,551.36**	**36,419.09**	**12.85**	**174.22**	**(161.37)**
March 31, 2018	*67.82%*	*35,890.08*	*16,228.53*	*34.27*	*87.67*	*(62.22)*

a. Contingent liabilities of the above joint ventures **Rs. 47.47 Lakhs** (March 31, 2018: Rs 13.62 Lakhs) i.e.,demand received from Income Tax authorities for the Assessment year 2015-16, & towards Entry Tax demand.
b. Capital commitments of the above joint ventures **Rs. 2,329.44 Lakhs** (March 31, 2018: Rs 3,241.11 Lakhs)
d. All figures presented above represents Company's share only.

18 Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	**March 31, 201**	March 31, 2018
Financial Assets				
Investments (Note 2)	**22,522.15**	19,890.16	**22,522.15**	19,890.16
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	**2.26**	20.47	**2.26**	20.47
	22,524.41	19,910.63	**22,524.41**	19,910.63
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (Note 7)	**2,625.00**	-	**2,625.00**	-
Other financial liabilities (Note 9)	**113.61**	-	**113.61**	-
Trade payables (Note 8)	**0.10**	0.10	**0.10**	0.10
	2,738.71	0.10	**2,738.71**	0.10

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

19 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments and cash and cash equivalents derived directly from its operations.
The Company is exposed primarily to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's senior Management oversees the management of these risks. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.



(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The following are the remaining contractual maturites of financial liabilities at reporting date:

	On demand	< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2019					
Borrowings	-	-	2,625.00	-	2,625.00
Trade and other payable	-	0.10	-	-	0.10
other financial liabilities	58.27	55.34	-	-	113.61
Total	**58.27**	**55.44**	**2,625.00**	**-**	**2,738.71**
March 31, 2018					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payable	-	0.10	-	-	0.10
other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**0.10**	**-**	**-**	**0.10**

(c) Market Risk:

The company has not yet started any commercial operations as on reporting date hence, there is no market risk.

20 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

21 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged solely in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceuticals. As such the company operates in a single business and geographic segment and hence disclosure information as per the requirements of IND AS 108 'Operating Segments' is not applicable.

As per our report of even date.
For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

M.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Unaudited Balance sheet as at June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	As at June 30, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	1	**2,76,08,45,770**	2,25,22,15,380
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Others		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
		2,76,08,45,770	2,25,22,15,380
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2	**47,20,052**	2,26,202
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets	3	**3,593**	3,593
		47,23,645	2,29,795
TOTAL		**2,76,55,69,415**	2,25,24,45,175
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4	**13,31,01,070**	13,31,01,070
Other equity	5	**1,83,42,87,235**	1,84,52,61,762
		1,96,73,88,305	1,97,83,62,832
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Provisions		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	6	**77,65,00,000**	26,25,00,000
Trade payables	7		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**1,17,500**	10,000
Other financial liabilities	8	**2,11,37,240**	1,13,61,545
Other current liabilities	9	**4,26,370**	2,10,798
		79,81,81,110	27,40,82,343
TOTAL		**2,76,55,69,415**	2,25,24,45,175

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

M.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Unaudited Statement of profit and loss for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods		-	-
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		1,05,000	-
Other expenses	10	7,584	70,281
Depreciation / amortisation		-	-
Finance costs	11	1,08,61,943	1,26,24,580
Total expenses		1,09,74,527	1,26,94,861
Profit before tax		(1,09,74,527)	(1,26,94,861)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
MAT credit		-	-
Taxes relating to previous year		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		(1,09,74,527)	(1,26,94,861)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(1,09,74,527)	(1,26,94,861)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		(0.82)	(0.00)
Nominal value per equity share		10.00	10.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

M.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

Place: **Hyderabad**
Date: July 31, 2019

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Unaudited Cash flow statement for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

			Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
1	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net Profit before tax		**(1,09,74,527)**	(1,26,94,861)
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
	Interest expense		**1,08,61,884**	1,26,23,938
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(1,12,643)**	(70,923)
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		**1,07,500**	-
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		**(8,70,617)**	(10,51,595)
	Cash Generated from Operations		**(8,76,760)**	(11,22,518)
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		**1,000**	1,000
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	**(8,75,760)**	(11,21,518)
2	**CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Purchase of non- current investments made in subsidiaries		**(50,86,30,390)**	(26,31,99,270)
	Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(50,86,30,390)**	(26,31,99,270)
3	**CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Refund of Share Application money		-	-
	Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		**51,40,00,000**	26,25,00,000
	Interest paid		-	-
	Dividend		-	-
	Tax on dividend		-	-
	Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	**51,40,00,000**	26,25,00,000
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**44,93,850**	(18,20,788)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**2,26,202**	20,46,990
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		**47,20,052**	2,26,202

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

Mr.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2018	1,33,10,107	13,31,01,070
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,33,10,107**	13,31,01,070
Issued during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**1,33,10,107**	13,31,01,070

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
At Cost			
As at April 01, 2018	1,85,64,14,980	15,41,643	1,85,79,56,623
Profit for the year	-	(1,26,94,861)	(1,26,94,861)
As at March 31, 2019	1,85,64,14,980	(1,11,53,218)	1,84,52,61,762
Profit for the year	-	(1,09,74,527)	(1,09,74,527)
As at June 30, 2019	**1,85,64,14,980**	**(2,21,27,745)**	**1,83,42,87,235**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Curepro Parenterals Limited

M.Madan Mohan Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284266

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

Harikrishna Gunturu
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Curepro Parenterals Limited

CIN:U24232TG2013PLC087101

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

1. Investments

A) Non current investments

		June 30, 2019		March 31, 2019	
	Face value	**Quantity**	**Value**	Quantity	Value
a. Investments carried (at cost)					
In Joint Venture					
Eugia Pharma Specialities Limited, India	INR 10	**67.82% of Paid-in-Capital**	**2,76,08,45,770**	67.82% of Paid-in-Capital	2,25,22,15,380
			2,76,08,45,770		2,25,22,15,380

Notes:

1.Aggregate value of unquoted investments	**2,76,08,45,770**	2,25,22,15,380
2.Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	-

2. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Margin money deposits	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash on hand	**6,451**	6,501
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	**47,13,601**	2,19,701
	47,20,052	2,26,202

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**47,20,052**	2,26,202
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	47,20,052	2,26,202

3. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	**3,593**	3,593
	3,593	3,593

4. Equity share capital

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Authorised		
2,00,00,000 (March 31, 2019: 2,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**20,00,00,000**	20,00,00,000
	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
13,310,107 (March 31, 2019: 13,310,107) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**13,31,01,070**	13,31,01,070
	13,31,01,070	13,31,01,070

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2018	1,33,10,107	13,31,01,070
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	1,33,10,107	13,31,01,070
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**1,33,10,107**	**13,31,01,070**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,33,10,107	100.00%
	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,33,10,107	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,33,10,107	100.00%
	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,33,10,107	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

5. Other equity

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Securities premium account	**1,85,64,14,980**	1,85,64,14,980
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(2,21,27,745)**	(1,11,53,218)
OCI	-	-
	1,83,42,87,235	1,84,52,61,762

6. Borrowings

a) Current borrowings

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited (The holding company)	**77,65,00,000**	26,25,00,000
	77,65,00,000	**26,25,00,000**
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current liabilities"	-	-
	77,65,00,000	26,25,00,000
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	**77,65,00,000**	-

i) Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited is taken for a period of three years, repayable on demand and carries rate of interest @ 9.5% P.A payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest amount as on June 30, 2019 is Rs. 1,13,64,565 (March 31, 2019 : Rs. 58,27,469)

7. Trade payables

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1,17,500**	10,000
	1,17,500	10,000

8. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2016
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings:	97,75,695	55,34,075
Interest accrued & due on borrowings:	1,13,61,545	58,27,469
	2,11,37,240	1,13,61,545

9. Other liabilities

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Statutory liabilities	4,26,370	2,10,798
	4,26,370	2,10,798

10. Other expenses

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Rates and taxes	1,904	9,423
Legal and professional charges	3,180	49,004
Remuneration to statutory auditors	2,500	10,000
Registration and filing charges	-	1,854
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-
	7,584	70,281

11. Finance costs

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Interest	1,08,61,884	1,26,23,938
Bank charges	59	642
	1,08,61,943	1,26,24,580

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based



on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

    b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern

e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the



Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 23rd May 2019 as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion;

g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

   ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

   iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S

G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

i. In Respect of its Fixed Assets:

(a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b) These fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals in accordance with regular program of verification. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

ii. The company has no physical inventory as on Balance Sheet date.

iii. The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c) of the Order not applicable

iv. On the basis of information and explanations provided to us by the management, , the Company has not entered into any transactions falling within the ambit of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iv) of the Order not applicable

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptances of Deposits) Rules, 2014(as amended). Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(v) of the Order not applicable.

vi. As the Company has not commenced manufacturing of pharmaceutical products, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the provisions of section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(vi) of the Order not applicable.

vii.

(a) The company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable to the appropriate authorities. Further no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable



(b) There were no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute

viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any banks or financial institution or government during the year .The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.

ix. The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained

x. No fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

xi. Managerial remuneration has not been provided during the period under review.

xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order not applicable

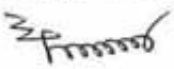
xiii. In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the requisite details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards

xiv. During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

xv. During the year, The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him

xvi. The company is not a required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S





G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. 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.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Company's IFCoFR is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For G. **Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S

G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	976.17	858.39
Capital work-in-progress	2	3,176.51	846.18
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Others	3	0.70	0.70
Other non-current assets	4	43.88	201.80
		4,197.26	1,907.07
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4.52	1.21
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets	6	199.14	32.55
		203.66	33.76
TOTAL		4,400.92	1,940.84
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	7	3,250.00	1,495.00
Other equity	8	(45.20)	(17.64)
		3,204.80	1,477.36
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	9	1,020.00	-
Trade payables	10		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		10.49	0.10
Other financial liabilities	11	162.81	452.14
Other current liabilities	12	2.82	11.24
Provisions		-	-
		1,196.12	463.48
TOTAL		4,400.92	1,940.84
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

K. Venkateswara Rao
Director
DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

G.V. Sudheerbabu
Company Secretary

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	Year ended Mar 31, 2019	Year ended Mar 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods		-	-
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		-	-
Other expenses	13	27.55	0.59
Depreciation / amortisation		-	-
Finance costs	14	0.01	0.01
Total expenses		27.56	0.60
Profit before tax		(27.56)	(0.60)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		(27.56)	(0.60)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(27.56)	(0.60)
Earnings per equity share:	15		
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		(0.09)	(0.01)
Nominal value per equity share		10.00	10.00
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

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DIN: 01284195

K. Venkateswara Rao
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DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

G.V. Sudheerbabu
Company Secretary

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

		Year ended Mar 31, 2019	Year ended Mar 31, 2018
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		(27.56)	(0.60)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(27.56)	(0.60)
Movements in working capital:			
Increase in loans and advances and other financial assets		-	(0.70)
Increase in other current/non current assets		(166.59)	(29.55)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		10.39	(0.15)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		18.82	5.16
Cash Generated from Operations		(164.94)	(25.84)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	(A)	(164.94)	(25.84)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		(2,610.16)	(455.60)
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	(B)	(2,610.16)	(455.60)
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		1,755.00	440.90
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		1,020.00	-
Interest paid		3.40	-
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	(C)	2,778.40	440.90
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C)	3.30	(40.54)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		1.21	41.75
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 5)		4.52	1.21

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

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DIN: 01284195

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Director
DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

G.V. Sudheerbabu
Company Secretary

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2017	1,05,40,998	1,054.10
Issued during the year	44,09,002	440.90
As at April 1, 2018	1,49,50,000	1,495.00
Issued during the year	1,75,50,000	1,755.00
As at Mar 31, 2019	**3,25,00,000**	**3,250.00**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total equity
	Retained earnings	
As at April 01, 2017	(17.04)	(17.04)
Profit for the year	(0.60)	(0.60)
As at April 1, 2018	(17.64)	(17.64)
Profit for the year	(27.56)	(27.56)
As at Mar 31, 2019	**(45.20)**	**(45.20)**

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

K. Venkateswara Rao
Director
DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

G.V. Sudheerbabu
Company Secretary

1A. Corporate information

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (the company) is a limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the business of manufacture, process, sell, buy, deal, export & import in all types of drugs, drugs intermediaries, pharmaceutical and medical preparations, chemicals and other connected materials and to obtain patents for them.The Company is a subsidiary of Aurobindo Pharma Limited, headquartered at Hyderabad India, manufactures generic pharmaceuticals and active pharmaceutical ingredients

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the directors on May 23, 2019.

1B. Statement of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements comprising Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash flow Statements together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the Company have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from 1st April 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for defined benefit asset which is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income as at the end of each reporting period. The defined benefit asset is recognised as the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less unrecognized actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in the accounting policies.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

(iv) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 1B (k) : Financial instruments
- Note 1B (e): Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- Note 1B (f) : Provision for income taxes and evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



Fair value measurement of financial instruments
When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has reestimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that useful lives currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment, though these in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model.

Taxes
In the absence of reasonable certainty of future profits to meet the deferred tax asset, company has not recognised the net deferred tax asset arising on account of carried forward losses.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions:
The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c. Foreign exchange transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. 'Non-monctary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).



Exchange differences: Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Effective April 1 , 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.

d. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.
A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:
- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

e. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

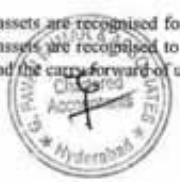
Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

f. Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.



The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses which are not subsequently recoverable

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

h. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts only in case of inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities is disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the controls of the company or present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or reliable estimate of the amounts of the obligation cannot be made.

i. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

j. Borrowing cost

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



k. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, 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 Company. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and (i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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 liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.



Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net bassis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

l. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ind AS 116 Leases :

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

· Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

· An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

The management, on the basis of its assessment of the provisions of this standard and considering the lease agreements entered into by the Company, is of the view that the introduction of this standard would not have a significant effect on its financial statements.



Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:
The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on 1 April 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. 1 April 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.
The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.
Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:
On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:
- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.



Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

2. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost		
At April 1, 2017	733.55	733.55
Additions	124.84	124.84
Deletions	-	-
Mar 31, 2018	**858.39**	**858.39**
Additions	117.78	117.78
Deletions	-	-
At Mar 31, 2019	**976.17**	**976.17**
Depreciation/amortisation		
At April 1, 2017	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Mar 31, 2018	-	-
Charge for the year		-
Deletions		-
At Mar 31, 2019	-	-
Net Block		
Mar 31, 2018	858.39	858.39
At Mar 31, 2019	**976.17**	**976.17**

Capital work-in-progress Rs. 3,176.51 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 Rs.846.18 Lakhs) (including expenditure during construction period) (Refer Note 17)



3. Non current other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Trade deposits		
Considered good	**0.70**	0.70
Doubtful	-	-
	0.70	0.70
Provision for doubtful deposit	-	-
	0.70	**0.70**

4. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Capital advances		
Considered good	**43.88**	201.80
Doubtful	-	-
	43.88	201.80
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	43.88	201.80
Advances recoverable in cash or kind		
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	43.88	201.80

5. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Margin money deposits	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Cash on hand	**0.11**	0.11
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	**4.41**	1.10
	4.52	1.21

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**4.52**	1.21
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	4.52	1.21

6. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	-
Balance with statutory/government authorities	199.14	32.55
	-	-
Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-
	-	-
	199.14	32.55



7. Equity share capital

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
a) Authorised		
3,50,00,000(March 31, 2018: 2,50,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**3,500.00**	2,500.00
	3,500.00	2,500.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
3,25,00,000 (March 31, 2018 : 1,49,50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**3,250.00**	1,495.00
	3,250.00	1,495.00

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2017	1,05,40,998	1,054.10
Increase/(decrease) during the year	44,09,002	440.90
As at Mar 31, 2018	1,49,50,000	1,495.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	1,75,50,000	1,755.00
As at Mar 31, 2019	**3,25,00,000**	**3,250.00**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company

	As at Mar 31, 2018	
	Numbers	% holding
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,49,50,000	100.00%

	As at Mar 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	3,25,00,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at Mar 31, 2018	
	Numbers	% holding
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	1,49,50,000	100.00%

	As at Mar 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	3,25,00,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.



8. Other equity

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(45.20)	(17.64)
OCI	-	-
	(45.20)	(17.64)

9. Borrowings

b) Current borrowings

	Mar 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Term loans from Banks (Secured)	-	-
Current maturities of term loans in Foreign currency	-	-
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited(The holding company)	1,020.00	-
	1,020.00	-
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	1,020.00	-

Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited is taken for three years at an interest rate @9.5% PA repayable on demand, interest payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest as on March 31, 2019 is Rs. 12.25 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 is Rs. Nil)

10. Trade payables

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10.49	0.10
	10.49	0.10

a) Trade payable are non interest bearing and normally settled between credit period of 30 to 60 days
b) Refer note 22 for the Companies credit risk management process

11. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Payable for capital goods	132.17	452.14
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings:	18.39	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings:	12.25	-
	162.81	452.14

12. Other liabilities

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Statutory liabilities	2.82	11.24
	2.82	11.24



13. Other expenses

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Rates and taxes	**26.74**	0.22
Printing and stationery	**0.02**	0.01
Legal and professional charges	**0.30**	-
Remuneration to statutory auditors (refer note 19)	**0.25**	0.25
Registration and filing charges	**0.16**	0.11
Miscellaneous expenses	**0.08**	-
	27.55	0.59

14. Finance costs

Bank charges	**0.01**	0.01
	0.01	0.01



15 Earning per equity share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Profit after taxation considered for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	**(27.56)**	(0.60)
Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic & diluted EPS	**(27.56)**	(0.60)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares considered for calculation of basic & diluted EPS	**2,96,76,849**	1,15,39,732
Earnings per share of face value INR 10/-		
- Basic & Diluted	**(0.09)**	(0.01)

16 Commitments and Contingencies

A. Capital and other commitments

	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	**446.01**	2,058.69

17 Capital work-in-progress includes expenditure during construction period pending capitalisation:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Balance brought forward	70.75	70.75
Add: Incurred during the year	-	-
Salaries, wages and bonus	19.69	-
Power and fuel	9.89	-
Postage, telegram and telephones	0.01	-
Vehicle Hire Charges	3.50	-
Finance Cost	34.04	-
Miscellaneous expenses	3.55	-
	141.43	70.75
Less: Capitalised to fixed assets during the year	-	-
Balance carried forward	**141.43**	70.75

18 There are no dues to Micro, small and Medium size companies to which the company owe outstanding more than 45 days.

19 Remuneration to statutory auditors

Particulars	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
As Auditors :		
Statutory audit	**0.10**	0.10
In other capacity:		
Others	**0.15**	0.15
	0.25	0.25

20 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship

	Names	Nature of relationship
1	Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, India	Holding company
2	Mr. K.Nityananda Reddy	Director
3	Mr. K.Venkateswara Rao	Director
4	Mr. K.S.N Reddy	Whole Time Director (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
5	Mr. M.V.S Sarma	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
6	Mr. G.V. Sudhoerbabu	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)



Transactions with related parties

a. Transactions with holding company- Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Particulars	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Equity contribution received	**1,755.00**	440.90
Short Term Unsecured Loan Received	**1,020.00**	-
Interest on Unsecured Loan	**34.04**	-
Purchase of goods (including Capital goods)	**0.23**	20.22

Closing Balances with Related parties

Particulars	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
a. Holding company		
Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Unsecured Loan		
Balance Payable	**30.64**	20.22

Note:
i) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The Company has not recorded any impairment of balances relating to amounts owed by related parties during the year ended March 31, 2019: Rs Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil). The assessment is undertaken each financial year through evaluating the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

21 Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018	**Mar 31, 2019**	Mar 31, 2018
Financial Assets				
Trade deposits (refer no 3)	**0.70**	0.70	**0.70**	0.70
Cash and cash equivalents (refer no 5)	**4.52**	1.21	**4.52**	1.21
	5.22	1.91	**5.22**	1.91
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (refer no 9)	**1,020.00**	-	**1,020.00**	-
Trade payables (refer no 10)	**10.49**	0.10	**10.49**	0.10
Other financial liabilities (refer no 11)	**162.81**	452.14	**162.81**	452.14
	1,193.30	452.24	**1,193.30**	452.24

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

22 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payable. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents derived directly from its operations.
The Company is exposed primarily to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's senior Management oversees the management of these risks. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at reporting date:

	On demand	< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2019					
Borrowings	**1,020.00**	-	-	-	**1,020.00**
Trade and other payable	-	**10.49**	-	-	**10.49**
other financial liabilities	-	**162.81**	-	-	**162.81**
Total	**1,020.00**	**173.30**	-	-	**1,193.30**
March 31, 2018					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payable	-	0.10	-	-	0.10
other financial liabilities	-	452.14	-	-	452.14
Total	-	**452.24**	-	-	**452.24**

(c) Market Risk:

The company has not yet started any commercial operations as on reporting date hence, there is no market risk.

(i) Foreign Currency exchange rate risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar against the functional currency of the Company. The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange. The Company has a treasury team which evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks and advises the Management of any material adverse effect on the Company. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in line with its risk management policies. The information on derivative instruments is as follows:

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure are detailed below at the exchange rate prevailing as at the Balance Sheet date.

	In foreign currency (USD)		In Rupees	
Particulars	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
Trade payables (including creditors for capital goods)	**0.02**	-	**1.54**	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-

The following table demonstrates sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in USD and GBP exchange rates, on equity and profit. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.



		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Change in rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
USD	+ 5%	**(0.08)**	(0.08)	-	-
	-5%	**0.08**	0.08	-	-

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of change in market interest rates becuase it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balances portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.
As the company has no significant interest bearing assets, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on loans and borrowings on the profit before tax:

		Effect on profit before tax	
	Change in basis points	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
INR	+ 50	**1.79**	-
	-50	**(1.79)**	-

23 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

24 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged solely in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceuticals. As such the company operates in a single business and geographic segment and hence disclosure information as per the requirements of IND AS 108 'Operating Segments' is not applicable.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

K. Venkateswara Rao
Director
DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

G.V. Sudheerbabu
Company Secretary

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Unaudited Balance sheet as at June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	As at June 30, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1	**9,76,16,886**	9,76,16,886
Capital work-in-progress	1	**37,86,47,963**	31,76,51,226
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Others	2	**1,72,700**	70,000
Other non-current assets	3	**39,75,690**	43,87,920
		48,04,13,239	41,97,26,032
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	**49,13,090**	4,52,330
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets	5	**2,03,36,337**	1,99,13,742
		2,52,49,427	2,03,66,072
TOTAL		**50,56,62,666**	44,00,92,104
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	6	**32,50,00,000**	32,50,00,000
Other equity	7	**(45,34,479)**	(45,19,877)
		32,04,65,521	32,04,80,123
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	8	**15,70,00,000**	10,20,00,000
Trade payables	9		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**4,89,952**	10,49,435
Other financial liabilities	10	**2,73,70,288**	1,62,80,496
Other current liabilities	11	**3,36,905**	2,82,050
Provisions		-	-
		18,51,97,145	11,96,11,981
TOTAL		**50,56,62,666**	44,00,92,104

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(K. Venkateswara Rao)
Director
DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Unaudited Statement of profit and loss for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods		-	-
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses		-	-
Other expenses	12	12,528	27,54,618
Depreciation / amortisation		-	-
Finance costs	13	2,074	826
Total expenses		14,602	27,55,444
Profit before tax		(14,602)	(27,55,444)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		(14,602)	(27,55,444)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(14,602)	(27,55,444)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		**(0.00)**	(0.09)
Nominal value per equity share		**10.00**	10.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(K. Venkateswara Rao)
Director
DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Unaudited Cash flow statement for the Period ended Period ended June 30, 2019

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

		Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		**(14,602)**	(27,55,444)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Interest income		-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(14,602)**	(27,55,444)
Movements in working capital:			
Increase in loans and advances and other financial assets		**(1,02,700)**	-
Increase in other current/non current assets		**(4,22,595)**	(1,66,58,836)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		**(5,59,483)**	10,39,435
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		**28,51,759**	18,81,830
Cash Generated from Operations		**17,52,378**	(1,64,93,015)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	**17,52,378**	(1,64,93,015)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		**(5,22,91,619)**	(26,10,16,584)
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(5,22,91,619)**	(26,10,16,584)
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		-	17,55,00,000
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		**5,50,00,000**	10,20,00,000
Interest paid		-	3,40,438
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	**5,50,00,000**	27,78,40,438
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**44,60,760**	3,30,840
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**4,52,330**	1,21,491
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Period		**49,13,090**	4,52,330

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(K. Venkateswara Rao)
Director
DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2018	1,49,50,000	14,95,00,000
Issued during the year	1,75,50,000	17,55,00,000
As at April 1, 2019	3,25,00,000	32,50,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**3,25,00,000**	**32,50,00,000**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total equity
	Retained earnings	
As at April 01, 2018	(17,64,433)	(17,64,433)
Profit for the year	(27,55,444)	(27,55,444)
As at April 1, 2019	(45,19,877)	(45,19,877)
Profit for the year	(14,602)	(14,602)
As at June 30, 2019	**(45,34,479)**	**(45,34,479)**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

(K. Nityananda Reddy)
Director
DIN: 01284195

(K. Venkateswara Rao)
Director
DIN: 02907769

M.V.S. Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

CIN:U24232TG2010PTC069638

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

1. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost		
At April 1, 2018	8,58,38,986	8,58,38,986
Additions	1,17,77,900	1,17,77,900
Deletions	-	-
March 31, 2019	**9,76,16,886**	**9,76,16,886**
Additions	-	-
Deletions		-
At June 30, 2019	**9,76,16,886**	**9,76,16,886**
Depreciation/amortisation		
At April 1, 2018	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
March 31, 2019	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At June 30, 2019	-	-
Net Block		
March 31, 2019	9,76,16,886	9,76,16,886
At June 30, 2019	**9,76,16,886**	**9,76,16,886**

Capital work-in-progress Rs. 37,86,47,963 (March 31, 2019 Rs.31,76,51,226) (including expenditure during construction period)

2. Non current other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Non-current bank balances (Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity)	-	-
Trade deposits		
Considered good *	**1,72,700**	70,000
Doubtful	-	-
	1,72,700	70,000
Provision for doubtful deposit	-	-
	1,72,700	**70,000**

3. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Capital advances		
Considered good	**39,75,690**	43,87,920
Doubtful	-	-
	39,75,690	43,87,920
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	39,75,690	43,87,920
Advances recoverable in cash or kind		
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	39,75,690	43,87,920

4. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Margin money deposits	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash on hand	**10,945**	10,995
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	**49,02,145**	4,41,335
	49,13,090	4,52,330

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**49,13,090**	4,52,330
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	49,13,090	4,52,330

5. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	-
Balance with statutory/government authorities	**2,03,36,194**	1,99,13,599
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	**142**	142
	2,03,36,336	1,99,13,742

6. Equity share capital

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Authorised		
3,50,00,000(March 31, 2019: 3,50,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**35,00,00,000**	35,00,00,000
	35,00,00,000	35,00,00,000

b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares

3,25,00,000(March 31, 2019: 3,25,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**32,50,00,000**	32,50,00,000
	32,50,00,000	32,50,00,000

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	**Value**
As at Mar 31, 2019	3,25,00,000	32,50,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**3,25,00,000**	**32,50,00,000**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company

	As at Mar 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	3,25,00,000	100.00%

	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	3,25,00,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at Mar 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	3,25,00,000	100.00%

	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	3,25,00,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

7. Other equity

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(45,34,479)**	(45,19,877)
OCI	-	-
	(45,34,479)	(45,19,877)

8. Borrowings

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2016
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited(The holding company)	**15,70,00,000**	10,20,00,000
	15,70,00,000	10,20,00,000
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	**15,70,00,000**	**10,20,00,000**

Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited is taken for three years at an interest rate @9.5% PA repayable on demand, interest payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest as on June 30, 2019 is Rs. 30,63,945 (March 31, 2019 is Rs. 12,25,110)

9. Trade payables

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**4,89,952**	10,49,435

10. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Payable for capital goods	**2,15,09,439**	**1,32,16,551**
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings:	**27,96,904**	18,38,836
Interest accrued and due on borrowings:	**30,63,945**	12,25,110
	2,73,70,288	**1,62,80,496**

11. Other liabilities

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Statutory liabilities	**3,36,905**	**2,82,050**
	3,36,905	**2,82,050**

12. Other expenses

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Rates and taxes	**5,022**	26,74,158
Printing and stationery	-	2,230
Legal and professional charges	**5,000**	30,000
Remuneration to statutory auditors	**2,500**	25,000
Registration and filing charges	-	15,600
Miscellaneous expenses	**6**	7,630
	12,528	27,54,618

13. Finance costs

Bank charges	**2,074**	826
	2,074	826

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

    b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

    c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern

e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 23rd May 2019 as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion;



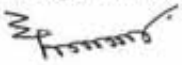
g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S





G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
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Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

i. In Respect of its Fixed Assets:

(a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b) These fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals in accordance with regular program of verification. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) For the land at Vizag the company has entered into the agreement with Ramkey Pharma city and made full payment. However, registration of the land in the name of the company is still pending.

ii. The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification

iii. The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c) of the Order not applicable

iv. On the basis of information and explanations provided to us by the management, , the Company has not entered into any transactions falling within the ambit of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iv) of the Order not applicable

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptances of Deposits) Rules, 2014(as amended). Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(v) of the Order not applicable.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by Central Government for the maintenance of cost record under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and are of opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

vii.

(a) The company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable to the



appropriate authorities. Further no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable

(b) There were no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute

viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any banks or financial institution or government during the year .The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.

ix. The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained

x. No fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

xi. Managerial remuneration has not been paid during the period under review.

xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order not applicable

xiii. In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the requisite details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards

xiv. During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

xv. During the year, The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him

xvi. The company is not a required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S

G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. 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.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Company's IFCoFR is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31stMarch 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For G. **Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S



G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	**2,721.56**	2,879.65
Capital work-in-progress	2	**1,934.30**	14.38
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		**-**	-
Loans	3	**0.98**	2.62
Others	4	**47.35**	35.35
Other non-current assets	5	**400.61**	0.42
		5,104.80	2,932.42
Current assets			
Inventories	6	**5,677.83**	5,722.36
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	**3,966.24**	3,710.10
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**28.60**	38.32
Loans	9	**3.14**	2.95
Other financial assets	10	**2.02**	1.81
Other current assets	11	**794.11**	1,032.58
		10,471.94	10,508.12
TOTAL		**15,576.74**	13,440.54
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	**4,486.75**	4,486.75
Other equity	13	**(2,579.13)**	(3,433.97)
		1,907.62	1,052.78
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	**6,510.00**	6,510.00
Provisions	15	**10.78**	3.22
		6,520.78	6,513.22
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	**2,450.00**	-
Trade payables	16		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**29.40**	12.43
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**2,820.68**	5,255.94
Other financial liabilities	17	**1,835.42**	599.88
Other current liabilities	18	**9.01**	5.67
Provisions	15	**3.83**	0.62
		7,148.34	5,874.54
TOTAL		**15,576.74**	13,440.54
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Vijay Natarajan
Director
DIN: 07302597

M.S.N. Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Radha Krishna
Company Secretary

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	**10,655.46**	6,794.67
Other income	20	**2.39**	3.75
Total revenue		**10,657.85**	6,798.42
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	**7,568.94**	4,552.51
Purchase of traded goods		**-**	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods	22	**(280.41)**	9.14
Excise duty on sales		**-**	234.99
Employee benefit expenses	23	**526.49**	416.64
Other expenses	24	**1,315.68**	1,018.71
Depreciation / amortisation	25	**261.24**	254.27
Finance costs	26	**401.17**	370.96
Total expenses		**9,793.11**	6,857.22
Profit before tax		**864.74**	(58.80)
Tax expense			
Current tax		**-**	-
Deferred tax charge		**-**	-
Total tax expense		**-**	-
Profit for the year		**864.74**	(58.80)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on employee defined benefit plans		**(9.90)**	3.59
Deferred tax credit		**-**	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**(9.90)**	3.59
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**854.84**	(55.21)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share	**27**	**1.91**	(0.12)
Nominal value per equity share		**10.00**	10.00
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

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Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		864.74	(58.81)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation and amortisation		261.24	254.27
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)		68.97	17.62
Loss on sale of assets (net)		-	(0.72)
Changes in Defined Benefit Plan Expenses from Employee Benefits		(9.90)	3.59
Interest expense		394.61	362.92
Interest income		(2.39)	(2.18)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		1,577.26	576.69
Movements in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		(256.14)	(1,305.22)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		44.53	(1,441.10)
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances and other financial assets		(10.55)	(13.02)
Decrease/(increase) in other current/non current assets		233.93	(58.33)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		(2,487.26)	(758.95)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for retirement benefits		10.77	(11.64)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		3.34	197.53
Cash Generated from Operations		(884.12)	(2,814.04)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	(884.12)	(2,814.04)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		(1,569.36)	(87.54)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	36.84
Interest received		2.18	1.76
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	(1,567.18)	(48.95)
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of Prefernce share capital		-	6,510.00
Repayment/Convertion of short term borrowings into Preference shares		-	(4,610.00)
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		2,450.00	1,300.00
Interest paid		(8.42)	(316.01)
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	2,441.58	2,883.99
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	(9.72)	21.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		38.32	17.32
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 8)		28.60	38.32

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

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Director
DIN: 01284195

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Director
DIN: 07302597

M.S.N. Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Radha Krishna
Company Secretary

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2017	4,48,67,500	4,486.75
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	4,48,67,500	4,486.75
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**4,48,67,500**	**4,486.75**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		OCI	Total equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	FVTOCI Reserve	
At Cost				
At April 1, 2017	60.00	(3,434.27)	(4.49)	(3,378.76)
Profit for the year	-	(58.81)	-	(58.81)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	3.60	3.60
As at March 31, 2018	60.00	(3,493.08)	(0.89)	(3,433.97)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	864.74	-	864.74
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	(9.90)	(9.90)
As at March 31, 2019	**60.00**	**(2,628.34)**	**(10.79)**	**(2,579.13)**

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Vijay Natarajan
Director
DIN: 07302597

M.S.N. Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Radha Krishna
Company Secretary

1A. Corporate information

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company') was incorporated on 19 February 2008 with its registered office in Hyderabad, India. The Company is a subsidiary of Auronext Pharma Private Limited, Hyderabad, India ('the Parent'). The Company was incorporated with an objective to manufacture, produce, process compound, mix, pack, formulate, develop, treat, refine, manipulate, job work, commercialize, export, import buy and sell or otherwise to deal in all types , descriptions, specifications, strengths, and applications of pharmaceuticals and chemical products of medicaments in all the branches including basic drugs, vitamins, hormones, medical products in all forms such as capsules, tablets, powders, ointments, syrups, injectable, pills, fluids, granules and their by-products, intermediates , residues, mixtures and compounds.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the directors on May 23, 2019.

1B. Statement of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements comprising Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash flow Statements together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the Company have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from 1st April 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for defined benefit asset which is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income as at the end of each reporting period. The defined benefit asset is recognised as the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less unrecognized actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in the accounting policies.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

(iv) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in

estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 29 (A) - leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease; lease classification.
- Note 1B (r) : Financial instruments
- Note 1B (k) and 28: Provision for income taxes and evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.
- Note 1B (f): Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- Note 30: Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



Defined employee benefit plans (Gratuity)
The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other accumulated leave entitlement and the present value of the gratuity obligation and accumulated leave obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future
salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its longterm nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. Allassumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post employment benefit obligation.
The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 30.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments
When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has reestimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that useful lives currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values

Impairment of non-financial assets
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model.

Inventories
The Company estimates the net realisable value (NRV) of its inventories by taking into account their estimated selling price, estimated cost of completion, estimated costs necessary to make the sale, obsolescence by applying certain percentages over different age category of such inventories, expected loss rate considering the past trend and future outlook. Inventories are written down to NRV where such NRV is lower than their cost.

Taxes
In the absence of reasonable certainty of future profits to meet the deferred tax asset, company has not recognised the net deferred tax asset arising on account of carried forward losses.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions:
The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has

c. Foreign exchange transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Initial recognition : Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion : Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. 'Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Exchange differences: Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Effective April 1 , 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.

d. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.
A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:
- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

e. Revenue recognition

With effect from 1 April 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' which introduces a new five-step approach to measuring and recognising revenue from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for services to a customer.
The Company has opted for the modified retrospective application permitted by Ind AS 115 upon adoption of new standard. Accordingly, the standard has been applied for the year ended 31st March 2019 only (i.e. the initial application period). Modified retrospective application also requires the recognition of cumulative impact of adoption of Ind AS 115 on all contracts as at 1st April 2018 ('transition date') in equity and the impact on such transition date is not material.
Also, the Company has elected to use the practical expedient that there is no financing component involved when the credit period offered to customers is less than 12 months (also refer Credit Risk).
Prior to adoption of IND AS 115, the Company's revenue was primarily comprised of Revenue from Contracts and Interest income. The recognition of these revenue streams is largely unchanged by Ind AS 115.



Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the Customer. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the discounts. No element of financing is deepment prece as the sales are made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

Revenue from sale of equipment is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment.

Export incentives are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

f. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

The Company, based on technical assessment and management estimate, depreciates certain items of above mentioned group of assets over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The Company has estimated the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

Nature of the assets	Useful life as estimated by the management (in years)	Useful life as stated in the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)
Leasehold buildings	20	10 - 60
Freehold buildings	15- 60	10 - 60
Plant and machinery	5 - 20	3 - 40
Furniture and fittings	10	10
Vehicles	4 - 8	8
Office equipment	5	5

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method, based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by the Management.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period/year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

g. Government grants and subsidies

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

h. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost, calculated on "Weighted average" basis and net realisable value. Items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished product in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Finished goods and work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Trading goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a "Weighted average" basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, reduced by the estimated costs of completion and costs to effect the sale.

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i. Employee benefits

Provident fund

A retirement benefit in the form of provident fund scheme is a defined contribution and the contribution is recognized on accrual basis. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective fund.

Gratuity

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation made using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the period in which they occur.

Compensated absences

The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. An independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method calculates the obligation annually. Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted in the year in which such gains or losses arises.

j. Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Sales/ value added taxes/ GST paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes/ GST paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

k. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

l. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts only in case of inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the controls of the company or present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or reliable estimate of the amounts of the obligation cannot be made.

m. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

n. Borrowing cost

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

o. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods/ years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, 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 Company. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Equity investments:

All equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less diminution other than temporary. All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity investments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity investments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.



If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in OCI. There is no recycling of amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain/loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the P&L.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and (i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Company estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

	Current	0-90 days past due	91-180 days past due	181-365 days past due	More than 365 days past due
Default rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	25.00%

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.



Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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 liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

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Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net bassis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

q. Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. The forward contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

r. Cash dividend and non cash distribution to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash and non cash distribution to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the descrition of the Company. As per the Corporate laws in India, a sitribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non cash distribution are measured at fair value of the assets distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

s. Recent accounting pronouncements

***Ind AS 116 Leases*:**

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

· Full retrospective - Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

· Modified retrospective - Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

· Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

· An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

The management, on the basis of its assessment of the provisions of this standard and considering the lease agreements entered into by the Company, is of the view that the introduction of this standard would not have a significant effect on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on 1 April 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. 1 April 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant to the financial statements.



Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.
The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.
Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:
On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:
- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.



Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

2. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Freehold buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost							
At April 1, 2017	192.80	1311.37	1969.55	90.06	0.53	9.91	3574.22
Additions	-	9.48	49.92	3.32	-	3.73	66.45
Deletions	-	-	40.02	-	-	-	40.02
At March 31, 2018	**192.80**	**1320.85**	**1979.45**	**93.38**	**0.53**	**13.64**	**3600.65**
Additions	-	6.74	92.80	1.13	-	2.47	103.15
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2019	**192.80**	**1327.59**	**2072.25**	**94.51**	**0.53**	**16.11**	**3703.80**
Depreciation/amortisation							
At April 1, 2017	-	100.58	334.23	29.37	0.53	5.92	470.63
Charge for the year	-	47.34	196.38	9.18	-	1.38	254.28
Deletions	-	-	3.91	-	-	-	3.91
At March 31, 2018	-	**147.92**	**526.70**	**38.55**	**0.53**	**7.30**	**721.00**
Charge for the year	-	47.76	201.75	9.56	-	2.17	261.24
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
At March 31, 2019	-	**195.68**	**728.45**	**48.11**	**0.53**	**9.47**	**982.24**
Net Block							
At March 31, 2018	192.80	1,172.93	1,452.75	54.83	-	6.34	2879.65
At March 31, 2019	**192.80**	**1132.11**	**1343.80**	**46.40**	-	**6.64**	**2721.56**

Capital work-in-progress Rs. 1,888.82 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 **Rs. 14.38 Lakhs**)

1. The aggrement for sale of freehold land aggregating to **Rs. 192.80 Lakhs** (March 31, 2018: Rs.192.80 Lakhs) had been executed, sale deed in the name of the Company is pending as on reporting date.
2. Capital work-in-progress for the year include **Rs. 45.48 Lakhs** (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil) taken as pre-operative interest on capital projects pending capitalisation.

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3. Non current loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loans to employees	**0.98**	2.62
	0.98	2.62

4. Non current other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade deposits		
Considered good	**47.35**	35.35
Doubtful	**-**	-
	47.35	35.35
Provision for doubtful deposit	**-**	-
	47.35	35.35

5. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	**4.54**	-
Capital advances		
Considered good	**396.07**	0.42
Doubtful	**-**	-
	396.07	0.42
Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	-
	400.61	0.42

6. Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Raw materials (includes in transit **Rs. 7.85 Lakhs** (March 31,2018: Rs.6.21 Lakhs)	**4,928.64**	5,300.98
Packing materials	**-**	-
Work-in-progress	**534.75**	276.46
Finished goods	**59.79**	37.68
Stores, spares and consumables (includes in transit **Rs. 11.42 Lakhs** (March 31,2018: Rs. 5.04 Lakhs))	**154.65**	107.24
	5,677.83	5,722.36

7. Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

a) Non current

	March 31, 2019	March 31,2018
Considered good	**-**	-
Doubtful	**-**	-
	-	-

b) Current

	March 31, 2019	March 31,2018
Considered good	**3966.24**	3710.10
Doubtful	**0.00**	0.00
Total	**3966.24**	3710.10

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8. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash on hand	**1.18**	1.67
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	**27.42**	36.65
On cash credit accounts	-	-
On unpaid dividend account	-	-
Margin money deposits*	-	-
	28.60	38.32

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**28.60**	38.32
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	28.60	38.32

9. Current loans
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loans to employees	**3.14**	2.95
Intercorporate deposits	-	-
	3.14	2.95

10. Current other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest accrued on deposits	**2.02**	1.81
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries	-	-
	2.02	1.81

11. Other current assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	**21.39**	39.72
Balance with statutory/government authorities	**771.01**	989.32
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	**1.71**	3.54
	794.11	1,032.58
Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-
	794.11	1,032.58
	794.11	1,032.58

12. Equity share capital

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Authorised		
45,000,000 (March 31, 2018: 45,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**4,500.00**	4,500.00
	4,500.00	4,500.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
44,867,500 (March 31,2018: 44,867,500) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**4,486.75**	4,486.75
	4,486.75	4,486.75

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c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2017	4,48,67,500	4,486.75
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	4,48,67,500	4,486.75
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**4,48,67,500**	**4,486.75**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Auronext Pharma Private Limited,the holding company	4,48,67,500	100.00%
	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Auronext Pharma Private Limited,the holding company	4,48,67,500	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Auronext Pharma Private Limited,the holding company	4,48,67,500	100.00%
	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Auronext Pharma Private Limited,the holding company	4,48,67,500	100.00%

13. Other equity

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Securities premium account	**60.00**	60.00
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(2,628.34)**	(3,493.08)
OCI	**(10.79)**	(0.89)
	(2,579.13)	(3,433.97)

14. Borrowings

a) Non current borrowings	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
9.5 % Cumulative Pref. Share Capital	-	-
9.5 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100/- each	**6,510.00**	6,510.00
	6,510.00	6,510.00



b) Current borrowings

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited(The Ultimate holding company)	**2,450.00**	-
Short term loan from Auronext Pharma Pvt Ltd (The Holding Company)	-	-
	2,450.00	-
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current liabilities"	-	-
	2,450.00	-
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	**8,960.00**	-

i) Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Ltd is taken for a period of three years, repayable on demand and carries rate of interest @ 9.50% PA payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest amount as on March 31,2019 is Rs 382.58 Lakhs. (March 31,2018: Rs 364.85 Lakhs)

Preference share capital

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Authorised		
72,10,000 (March 31, 2018: 72,10,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	**7,210.00**	7,210.00
	7,210.00	7,210.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
65,10,000 (March 31, 2018: 65,10,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	**6,510.00**	6,510.00
	6,510.00	6,510.00

c) Reconciliation of the preference shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

9.50 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share

	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2017	-	-
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	65,10,000	6,510.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**65,10,000**	**6,510.00**

d) Terms/rights attached to Preference shares

The Company has only one class of Preference shares having a par value of Rs.100/- per share .
Preferences shareholders will be paid dividend @ 9.5% p.a. on a cumulative basis and carry a preferential right vis-à-vis Equity Shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital in case of a winding up.

The Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares shall be redeemable at par at any time after one year but before the end of twenty years from the date of allotment.These class of shares need to be compulsorily redeemed but shall not be convertible and are non-participating in the surplus funds and carry voting rights as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Act.

e) Shares held by holding company, Aurobindo Pharma Ltd

9.50 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of Rs 100/- each

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	65,10,000	100.00%

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	**65,10,000**	**100.00%**



f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% preference shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	% holding
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	65,10,000	100.00%

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	% holding
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	65,10,000	100.00%

15. Provisions

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Non current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity	-	0.70
Compensated absences	10.78	2.52
	10.78	3.22
b) Current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity	-	-
Compensated absences	3.83	0.62
	3.83	0.62

16. Trade payables

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	29.40	12.43
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,820.68	5,255.94
	2,850.08	5,268.37

a) Trade payable are non interest baring and normally settled between credit period of 30 to 180 days
b) Refer note 35 for the Companies credit risk management process

17. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Payable for capital goods	822.72	18.85
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	46.17	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	382.58	364.85
Preference Dividend Payable	583.95	216.18
	1,835.42	599.88

18. Other liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Statutory liabilities	9.01	5.67
	9.01	5.67



19. Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Sale of products	**10,655.46**	6,794.57
Sale of services	-	-
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales	-	0.10
	10,655.46	6,794.67
Details of sale of products		
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) & Intermediates	**10,655.46**	6,794.57
Others	-	0.10
	10,655.46	6,794.67

20. Other income

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest income on financials assets (carried at amortised cost)		
Bank deposits	-	-
Other deposits and receivables	**2.39**	2.18
Profit on sale of assets	-	0.72
Miscellaneous income	-	0.85
	2.39	3.75

21. Cost of materials consumed

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Raw material consumed		
Opening stock	**5,300.98**	3,859.30
Add: Purchases	**7,185.55**	5,985.51
	12,486.53	9,844.81
Less: Closing stock	**4,928.64**	5,300.98
Cost of raw material consumed	**7,557.89**	4,543.83
Packing materials consumed	**11.05**	8.68
	7,568.94	4,552.51

Details of cost of materials consumed

Material name	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Side chain I for Ertapenem	**2690.54**	-
Palladium group	**682.71**	1243.57
1Beta-Methyl Vinyl Phosphate (MAP or MVP)	**2139.39**	2090.06
Others	**2045.25**	1210.20
Packing Materials consumed	**11.05**	8.68
	7568.94	4552.51

22. Increase in work in progress and finished goods

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	Increase
Inventories at the end of the year			**March 31, 2019**
Finished goods	**59.79**	37.67	**(22.12)**
Work-in-progress	**534.75**	276.46	**(258.29)**
	594.54	314.13	**(280.41)**
Inventories at the beginning of the year			March 31, 2018
Finished goods	**37.67**	99.29	61.62
Work-in-progress	**276.46**	223.98	(52.48)
	314.13	323.27	9.14
	(280.41)	9.14	



Details of inventory

	March 31, 2019	March 31,2018
Finished goods		
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) & Intermediates	59.79	37.67
Formulations - Tablets & Capsules	-	-
Formulations - Injections	-	-
Formulations - Syrups	-	-
	59.79	37.67
Work-in-progress		
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) & Intermediates	534.75	276.46
Formulations - Tablets & Capsules		
Formulations - Injections	-	-
Formulations - Syrups	-	-
	534.75	276.46

23. Employee benefit expenses

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Salaries, wages and bonus	483.72	381.81
Contribution to provident and other funds	18.71	12.45
Gratuity expense (Note 30)	4.67	4.45
Leave encashment expense	5.73	4.54
Staff welfare expenses	13.66	13.39
	526.49	416.64

24. Other expenses

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Conversion charges	191.17	247.42
Consumption of stores and spares	134.85	76.17
Chemicals consumed	121.75	67.51
Power and fuel	288.78	252.78
Carriage inward	55.18	32.53
Factory maintenance	24.91	22.61
Effluent treatment expenses	57.38	31.80
Excise duty (Increase)/decrease on inventory	0.00	(12.41)
Repairs and maintenance		
i) Plant and machinery	55.92	27.36
ii) Buildings	24.92	18.24
iii) Others	2.28	1.62
Rates and taxes	37.42	84.93
Printing and stationery	6.12	7.03
Postage, telegram and telephones	4.78	1.50
Insurance	17.48	10.76
Legal and professional charges	3.71	3.45
Remuneration to statutory auditors (Note 32)	0.70	0.85
Carriage outwards	78.34	14.17
Travelling and conveyance	2.44	7.55
Analytical charges	2.45	3.18
Donations	0.10	0.10
Registration and filing charges	42.03	0.34
Foreign exchange loss (net)	77.90	46.65
Miscellaneous expenses	85.07	72.57
	1315.68	1018.71

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25. Depreciation / amortisation

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Depreciation of tangible assets	**261.24**	254.27
	-	-
	261.24	254.27

26. Finance costs

Interest	**26.84**	146.74
Dividend on cummulative redeemable preference shares per Ind AS 109	**367.77**	216.18
Bank charges	**6.56**	8.04
Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs	-	-
	401.17	370.96



27 Earning per equity share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Profit after taxation considered for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	**854.84**	(55.21)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares considered for calculation of Basic & Diluted EPS	**4,48,67,500**	4,48,67,500
Earnings per share of face value INR 10/-		
- Basic & Diluted	**1.91**	(0.12)

28 Deferred tax laibilities, net

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Deferred tax liability:		
Depreciation	**7.85**	16.51
	7.85	16.51
Deferred tax assets:		
Employee benefits	**4.18**	1.40
Accumulated losses and unabsorbed depreciation	**3.67**	15.11
	7.85	16.51

*As a matter of prudence, the Company has recognised deferred tax asset on accumulated losses and unabsorbed depreciation only to the extent of deferred tax liability.

29 Commitments and Contingencies

A. Capital and other commitments

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	**1,527.46**	18.87

B. Contingent liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Claims arising from disputes not acknowledged as debts - indirect taxes (Value added tax)*	-	137.84

* in respect of above matters, future cash outflows in respect of contingent liabilities are determinable only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. The Company is contesting these demands and the Management, including its advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the apellate process. No expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the demands raised. The Management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

30 Employee benefits

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Disclosures related to defined contribution plan		
Provident fund contribution recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**16.31**	11.21

b) Disclosures related to defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on departure at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months.

The plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss, the fund status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet:



A. Net employee benefit expense (included under employee benefit expenses)	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
Current service cost	**4.96**	3.95
Interest cost on benefit obligation	**1.16**	1.04
Expected return on plan assets	**(1.44)**	(0.54)
Net employee benefit expenses*	**4.68**	4.45
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year	**0.44**	(3.15)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
B. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Details of Provision for gratuity		
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	20.61	14.82
Fair value of plan assets(FVPA)	25.16	14.12
Net Plan Liability	**(4.55)**	0.70
C. Changes in defined benefit obligation:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	**14.82**	12.98
Current service cost	**4.96**	3.95
Interest cost	**1.16**	1.04
Benefits paid	**(0.75)**	-
Net Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the period/ year recognised under OCI*	-	-
Arising from changes in experience	**(0.21)**	(3.15)
Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Financial (gain)/loss on plan assets	-	-
Arising from changes in financial assumptions	**0.65**	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	**20.63**	14.82
D. Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	**14.12**	-
Expected return	**1.44**	0.54
Contributions by employer	**9.40**	13.53
Benefits paid	-	-
Net Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation recognised in OCI	**0.19**	0.05
Closing fair value of plan assets	**25.15**	**14.12**
E. Remeasurement adjustments:		
Experience loss/ (gain) on plan liabilities	**(0.21)**	(3.15)
Experience loss/ (gain) on plan assets	-	-
Financial loss/ (gain) on plan liabilities	**0.65**	-
Financial loss/ (gain) on plan assets	**(0.19)**	(0.05)
F. Amount recognised in statement of other comprehensive income (OCI):		-
Opening amount recognised in OCI	**1.29**	4.49
Actuarial (gain) / loss on Defined benefit obligation	**0.44**	(3.15)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on Defined plan assets	**(0.19)**	(0.05)
Closing amount recognised in OCI	**1.54**	1.29
G. The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below		
Discount rate (p.a.)	**7.65%**	8.00%
Expected return on assets (p.a.)	**0.00%**	0.00%
Expected salary increase (p.a)	**4.00%**	4.00%
Attrition rate (p.a)	**5.00%**	5.00%
H. Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation		
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation (in years)	**14.81**	14.88
Expected benefit payments for the year ending		
Not later than 1 year	**2.89**	0.89
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**5.37**	5.35
More than 5 years	**7.02**	5.26



Notes:

1.The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

2.The expected rate of return on assets is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

3. The Company assesses these assumptions with its projected long term plans of growth and prevalent industry standards. The discount rate is based on the Government securities yield.

4. The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occuring at the end of the reporting period by varying one actuarial assumption, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

31 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Details	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of the year.	**137.93**	12.43
(including Rs 108.54 Lakhs shown under capital creditors [31 March 2018: Rs NIL])		
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year.	**0.39**	0.17
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Sec 16, of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of payments made beyond the appointed date during the year.	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment without the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-

32 Remuneration to statutory auditors

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
As Auditors :		
Statutory audit	**0.50**	0.50
In other capacity:		
Others	**0.20**	0.35
	0.70	0.85

33 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship

	Names	Nature of relationship
1	Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, India	Ultimate Holding company
2	Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India	Holding company
3	Mr. K. Nityananda Reddy	Director
4	Mr. Kondreddy Venkateswara Rao	Director
5	Mr. Vijay Natarajan	Director
6	Mr. JVN Reddy	Whole Time Director (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
7	Mr. M.S.N. Murthy	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
8	Mr. Radha Krishna	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
9	Pravesha Industries Private Limited	Enterprises where key managerial personnel exercise significant influence
10	Sri Sai Packaging works, India (Partnership firm)	Enterprises where key managerial personnel exercise significant influence
11	Trident chemphar Limited, India	Enterprises where key managerial personnel exercise significant influence

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a. Transactions with Ultimate holding company- Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Unsecured Loan received	**2,450.00**	-
Unsecured Loan repaid by allotment of Preference Shares	-	3,110.00
Preference Shares allotment	-	3,400.00
Interest on unsecured loan	**70.99**	60.71
Preference Dividend	**367.77**	216.18
Sales & Jobwork of Goods	-	119.60
Purchase of Goods/Assets	**931.98**	1,840.21
Sale of Goods/Assets	**561.49**	43.47

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a. Transactions with Ultimate holding company- Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Unsecured Loan received	**2,450.00**	-
Unsecured Loan repaid by allotment of Preference Shares	-	3,110.00
Preference Shares allotment	-	3,400.00
Interest on unsecured loan	**70.99**	60.71
Preference Dividend	**367.77**	216.18
Sales & Jobwork of Goods	-	119.60
Purchase of Goods/Assets	**931.98**	1,840.21
Sale of Goods/Assets	**561.49**	43.47

b. Transactions with holding company- Auronext Pharma Pvt. Limited

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Auronext Pharma Pvt. Ltd		
Sale of Goods	**11,579.93**	7,465.82
Unsecured Loan received	-	1,300.00
Unsecured Loan repaid	-	1,500.00
Interest on unsecured loan	-	86.02

c. Transactions with fellow subsidiary

No transactions with fellow susbsidiaries during the year

d. Transactions with enterprises over which key management personnel or their relative exercise significant influence

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Pravesha Industries Pvt Ltd		
Purchase of Goods, Assets & Services	**5.80**	2.64
Sri Sai Packaging works, India (Partnership firm)		
Purchase of Goods, Assets & Services	**1.36**	2.07
Trident Chemphar Ltd		
Purchase of Goods, Assets & Services	**136.97**	31.27

Closing Balances with Related parties

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a. Ultimate holding company		
Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Unsecured Loan Balance	**2,450.00**	-
Balance Receivable	**14.11**	-
Balance Payable including Interest & Preference Dividend	**3,259.55**	4,472.60
b. Holding company		
Auronext Pharma Pvt. Limited		
Balance Receivable	**3,787.50**	3,699.12

c. Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relative exercise significant influence

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Pravesha Industries Pvt Ltd		
Balance Payable	**0.39**	0.56
Sri Sai Packaging works, India (Partnership firm)		
Balance Payable	**0.66**	-
Trident Chemphar Ltd		
Balance Payable	**18.31**	13.93



Note:
i) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for trade receivable, trade payable and other payables are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. The Company has not recorded any impairment of balances relating to amounts owed by related parties during the year ended March 31, 2019: Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil). The assessment is undertaken each financial year through evaluating the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

34 Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
Financial assets				
Trade deposits (Note 4)	**47.35**	35.35	**47.35**	35.35
Loans to employees (Note 3 & 9)	**4.12**	5.57	**4.12**	5.57
Trade receivables (Note 7)	**3,966.24**	3,710.10	**3,966.24**	3,710.10
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)	**28.60**	38.32	**28.60**	38.32
Other financial assets (Note 10)	**2.02**	1.81	**2.02**	1.81
	4,048.33	**3,791.15**	**4,048.33**	**3,791.15**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (Note 14)	**8,960.00**	6,510.00	**8,960.00**	6,510.00
Trade payables (Note 16)	**2,850.08**	5,268.37	**2,850.08**	5,268.37
Other financial liabilities (Note 17)	**1,835.42**	599.88	**1,835.42**	599.88
	13,645.50	**12,378.25**	**13,645.50**	**12,378.25**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

35 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payable. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents derived directly from its operations.
The Company is exposed primarily to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's senior Management oversees the management of these risks. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

(i) Exposure to credit risk:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs. 3964.24 Lakhs and Rs. 3710.10 Lakhs as of March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of balances with trade receivables.

(ii) Trade receivables and other financial assets:



The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, the Management also evaluates the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk and country in which the customers operate. The Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some case bank references. Sales limits are establised for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the senior Mangement.

As at March 31, 2019, the Company had one customer (March 31, 2018: one customer) that owed the Group more than Rs. 100.00 Lakhs and accounted for approximately 95% (March 31, 2018: 100%) of all the receivables outstanding.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allwance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

(b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The following are the remaining contractual maturites of financial liabilities at reporting date:

	On demand	< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2019					
Borrowings	**2,450.00**	**-**	**-**	**6,510.00**	**8,960.00**
Trade and other payable	**-**	**2,850.08**	**-**	**-**	**2,850.08**
other financial liabilities	**-**	**1,835.42**	**-**	**-**	**1,835.42**
Total	**2,450.00**	**4,685.50**	**-**	**6,510.00**	**13,645.50**
March 31, 2018					
Borrowings	-	-	-	6,510.00	6,510.00
Trade and other payable	-	5,268.37	-	-	5,268.37
other financial liabilities	-	599.88	-	-	599.88
Total	**-**	**5,868.25**	**-**	**6,510.00**	**12,378.25**

(c) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

(i) Foreign Currency exchange rate risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar against the functional currency of the Company. The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange. The Company has a treasury team which evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks and advises the Management of any material adverse effect on the Company. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in line with its risk management policies. The information on derivative instruments is as follows:



Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure are detailed below at the exchange rate prevailing as at the Balance Sheet date.

	In Foreign Currency in Lakhs				In Rupees in Lakhs	
Particulars	**March 31, 2019**		March 31, 2018		**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
Trade payables (including creditors for capital goods)	1. **USD**	**0.13**	USD	14.45	**8.98**	941.65
	2. **USD**	-	CHF	0.05	-	3.19
					-	-
Advance to Suppliers	1. **USD**	**5.01**	USD	-	**346.27**	-

The following table demonstrates sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in USD and CHF exchange rates, on equity and profit. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Change in rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
USD	+ 5%	**16.86**	**16.86**	(47.08)	(47.08)
	-5%	**(16.86)**	**(16.86)**	47.08	47.08
CHF	+ 5%	-	-	(0.16)	(0.16)
	-5%	-	-	0.16	0.16

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of change in market interest rates becuase it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balances portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

As the company has no significant interest bearing assets, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on loans and borrowings on the profit before

		Effect on profit before tax	
	Change in basis points	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
INR	+ 50	**(3.74)**	-
	-50	**3.74**	-
USD	+ 50	-	-
	-50	-	-

36 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

37 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged solely in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceuticals. As such the company operates in a single business and geographic segment and hence disclosure information as per the requirements of IND AS 108 'Operating Segments' is not applicable.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Vijay Natarajan
Director
DIN: 07302597

M.S.N. Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Radha Krishna
Company Secretary

Annexure - 19

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Unaudited Balance sheet as at June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	As at June 30, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1	**26,55,74,207**	27,21,56,638
Capital work-in-progress	1	**41,08,75,199**	19,34,29,733
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans	2	-	98,333
Others	3	**47,34,775**	47,34,775
Other non-current assets	4	**8,74,928**	4,00,61,187
		68,20,59,108	51,04,80,666
Current assets			
Inventories	5	**52,13,13,388**	56,77,81,298
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	6	**34,64,53,259**	39,66,24,354
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**2,58,43,968**	28,60,245
Loans	8	**8,89,484**	3,13,982
Other financial assets	9	**50,379**	2,01,516
Other current assets	10	**8,12,71,184**	7,94,11,254
		97,58,21,662	1,04,71,92,649
TOTAL		**1,65,78,80,770**	1,55,76,73,315
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	**44,86,75,000**	44,86,75,000
Other equity	12	**(15,71,84,895)**	(25,79,12,557)
		29,14,90,105	19,07,62,443
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	**65,10,00,000**	65,10,00,000
Provisions	14	**17,87,229**	10,78,088
		65,27,87,229	65,20,78,088
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	**30,50,00,000**	24,50,00,000
Trade payables	15		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	29,39,523
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**22,02,57,719**	28,20,68,047
Other financial liabilities	16	**16,82,83,827**	18,35,41,770
Other current liabilities	17	**1,96,78,965**	9,00,519
Provisions	14	**3,82,925**	3,82,925
		71,36,03,436	71,48,32,784
TOTAL		**1,65,78,80,770**	1,55,76,73,315

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Vijay Natarajan
Director
DIN: 07302597

M.S.N. Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Unaudited Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	**48,32,30,880**	1,06,55,45,827
Other income	19	**60,191**	2,39,157
Total revenue		**48,32,91,071**	1,06,57,84,984
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	20	**35,29,81,731**	75,68,93,861
Purchase of traded goods		-	-
Increase in work in progress and finished goods	21	**(5,21,98,269)**	(2,80,40,608)
Excise duty on sales		-	-
Employee benefit expenses	22	**1,89,19,815**	5,26,48,693
Other expenses	23	**3,94,37,993**	13,15,68,692
Depreciation / amortisation	24	**65,82,431**	2,61,23,547
Finance costs	25	**1,68,39,707**	4,01,17,277
Total expenses		**38,25,63,408**	97,93,11,461
Profit before tax		**10,07,27,662**	8,64,73,523
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		**10,07,27,662**	8,64,73,523
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on employee defined benefit plans		-	(9,89,558)
Deferred tax credit		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	(9,89,558)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**10,07,27,662**	8,54,83,965
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share	**27**	**2.25**	(0.12)
Nominal value per equity share		**10.00**	10.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy	**Vijay Natarajan**
Director	Director
DIN: 01284195	**DIN: 07302597**

M.S.N. Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Unaudited Cash flow statement for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

		Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		**10,07,27,662**	8,64,73,523
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation and amortisation		**65,82,431**	2,61,23,547
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)		**(27,23,983)**	68,96,885
Loss on sale of assets (net)		-	-
Changes in Defined Benefit Plan Expenses from Employee Benefits		-	(9,89,558)
Interest expense		**1,66,26,405**	3,94,61,137
Interest income		**(60,191)**	(2,39,157)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**12,11,52,324**	15,77,26,377
Movements in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		**5,01,71,095**	(2,56,14,302)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		**4,64,67,910**	44,54,245
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances and other financial assets		**(4,77,169)**	(10,55,262)
Decrease/(increase) in other current/non current assets		**(19,44,386)**	2,33,92,394
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		**(6,20,25,869)**	(24,87,26,716)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for retirement benefits		**7,09,141**	10,77,169
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		**1,87,78,446**	3,33,844
Cash Generated from Operations		**17,28,31,493**	(8,84,12,251)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	**17,28,31,493**	(8,84,12,251)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		**(20,98,10,595)**	(15,69,36,517)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	-
Interest received		**2,11,328**	2,18,716
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(20,91,45,098)**	(15,67,17,801)
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of Preference share capital		-	-
Repayment/Convertion of short term borrowings into Preference shares		-	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		**6,00,00,000**	24,50,00,000
Interest paid		**(7,02,673)**	(8,41,793)
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	**5,92,97,327**	24,41,58,207
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**2,29,83,723**	(9,71,845)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**28,60,245**	38,32,089
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		**2,58,43,968**	28,60,245

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Vijay Natarajan
Director
DIN: 07302597

M.S.N. Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2019	4,48,67,500	44,86,75,000
Issued during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**4,48,67,500**	**44,86,75,000**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		OCI	Total equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	FVTOCI Reserve	
At Cost				
As at April 01, 2019	60,00,000	(26,28,34,113)	(10,78,444)	(25,79,12,557)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	10,07,27,662	-	10,07,27,662
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**60,00,000**	**(16,21,06,451)**	**(10,78,444)**	**(15,71,84,895)**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Vijay Natarajan
Director
DIN: 07302597

M.S.N. Murthy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited

CIN:U85100TG2008PTC057669

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

1. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Freehold buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost							
At April 1, 2018	1,92,79,558	13,20,85,128	19,79,44,471	93,39,143	53,396	13,63,627	36,00,65,323
Additions	-	6,74,163	92,80,372	1,12,760	-	2,47,314	1,03,14,609
Deletions		-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2019	**1,92,79,558**	**13,27,59,291**	**20,72,24,843**	**94,51,903**	**53,396**	**16,10,941**	**37,03,79,933**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions		-	-	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2019	**1,92,79,558**	**13,27,59,291**	**20,72,24,843**	**94,51,903**	**53,396**	**16,10,941**	**37,03,79,932**
Depreciation/amortisation							
At April 1, 2018	-	1,47,91,907	5,26,69,857	38,55,271	53,396	7,29,317	7,20,99,748
Charge for the year	-	47,75,572	2,01,75,002	9,55,748	-	2,17,224	2,61,23,547
Deletions		-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2019	**-**	**1,95,67,479**	**7,28,44,859**	**48,11,019**	**53,396**	**9,46,542**	**9,82,23,295**
Charge for the year	-	11,88,506	50,98,399	2,38,580	-	56,946	65,82,431
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2019	**-**	**2,07,55,985**	**7,79,43,258**	**50,49,599**	**53,396**	**10,03,488**	**10,48,05,726**
Net Block							
At March 31, 2019	1,92,79,558	11,31,91,812	13,43,79,984	46,40,884	-	6,64,399	27,21,56,638
At June 30, 2019	**1,92,79,558**	**11,20,03,306**	**12,92,81,585**	**44,02,304**	**-**	**6,07,453**	**26,55,74,207**

Capital work-in-progress Rs. 41,08,75,199 (March 31, 2019 **Rs. 19,34,29,733**)

1. The aggrement for sale of freehold land aggregating to **Rs. 192,79,558** (March 31, 2019: Rs.192,79,558) had been executed, sale deed in the name of the Company is pending as on reporting date.
2. Capital work-in-progress for the year include **Rs. 45,47,632** (March 31, 2019: Rs. 45,47,632) taken as pre-operative interest on capital projects pending capitalisation.

2. Non current loans
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Loans to employees	-	98,333
	-	98,333

3. Non current other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Trade deposits		
Considered good	**47,34,775**	47,34,775
Doubtful	-	-
	47,34,775	47,34,775
Provision for doubtful deposit	-	-
	47,34,775	47,34,775

4. Other non-current assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Advances recoverable in cash or kind (Note 30)	**84,456**	4,54,170
Capital advances		
Considered good	**7,90,472**	3,96,07,018
Doubtful	-	-
	7,90,472	3,96,07,018
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	8,74,928	4,00,61,187

5. Inventories
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Raw materials (includes in transit **Rs. 17,88,862** (March 31,2019: Rs.785,072)	**39,13,60,523**	49,28,63,702
Packing materials	-	-
Work-in-progress	**10,56,78,392**	5,34,74,967
Finished goods	**59,73,779**	59,78,935
Stores, spares and consumables (includes in transit **Rs.** (March 31,2019: Rs. 11,42,287))	**1,83,00,694**	1,54,63,694
	52,13,13,388	56,77,81,298

6. Trade receivables
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

a) Non current

	June 30, 2019	March 31,2017
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	-	-

b) Current

	June 30, 2019	March 31,2017
Considered good	**34,64,53,259**	39,66,24,354
Doubtful	-	-
Total	**34,64,53,259**	39,66,24,354

7. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash on hand	**1,10,897**	1,18,041
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	**2,57,33,071**	27,42,204
On cash credit accounts	-	-
On unpaid dividend account	-	-
Margin money deposits*	-	-
	2,58,43,968	28,60,245

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**2,58,43,968**	28,60,245
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	2,58,43,968	28,60,245

8. Current loans
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Loans to employees	**8,89,484**	3,13,982
Intercorporate deposits	-	-
	8,89,484	3,13,982

9. Current other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Interest accrued on deposits	**50,379**	2,01,516
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries	-	-
	50,379	2,01,516

10. Other current assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	**33,36,952**	21,38,675
Balance with statutory/government authorities	**7,77,78,858**	7,71,01,473
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	**1,55,374**	1,71,106
	8,12,71,184	7,94,11,254
Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-
	8,12,71,184	7,94,11,254
	8,12,71,184	7,94,11,254

11. Equity share capital

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Authorised		
45,000,000 (March 31, 2019: 45,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**45,00,00,000**	45,00,00,000
	45,00,00,000	45,00,00,000
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
44,867,500 (March 31,2019: 44,867,500) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**44,86,75,000**	44,86,75,000
	44,86,75,000	44,86,75,000

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2018	4,48,67,500	44,86,75,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	4,48,67,500	44,86,75,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**4,48,67,500**	**44,86,75,000**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	% holding
Auronext Pharma Private Limited,the holding company	4,48,67,500	100.00%
	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	% holding
Auronext Pharma Private Limited,the holding company	4,48,67,500	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	% holding
Auronext Pharma Private Limited,the holding company	4,48,67,500	100.00%
	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	% holding
Auronext Pharma Private Limited,the holding company	4,48,67,500	100.00%

12. Other equity

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Securities premium account	**60,00,000**	60,00,000
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(16,21,06,451)**	(26,28,34,113)
OCI	**(10,78,444)**	(10,78,444)
	(15,71,84,895)	(25,79,12,557)

13. Borrowings

a) Non current borrowings

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
9.5 % Cumulative Pref. Share Capital	-	-
9.5 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100/- each	**65,10,00,000**	65,10,00,000
	65,10,00,000	65,10,00,000

b) Current borrowings

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited(The Ultimate holding company)	**30,50,00,000**	24,50,00,000
Short term loan from Auronext Pharma Pvt Ltd (The Holding Company)	-	-
	30,50,00,000	24,50,00,000
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current liabilities"	-	-
	30,50,00,000	24,50,00,000
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	**95,60,00,000**	**89,60,00,000**

i) Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Ltd is taken for a period of three years, repayable on demand and carries rate of interest @ 9.50% PA payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest amount as on June 30,2019 is Rs 4,28,74,503. (March 31,2019: Rs 382,57,503)

Preference share capital

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Authorised		
72,10,000 (March 31, 2019: 72,10,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	**72,10,00,000**	72,10,00,000
	72,10,00,000	72,10,00,000
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
65,10,000 (March 31, 2019: 65,10,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	**65,10,00,000**	65,10,00,000
	65,10,00,000	65,10,00,000

c) Reconciliation of the preference shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

9.50 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share

	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2017	-	-
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	65,10,000	65,10,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**65,10,000**	**65,10,00,000**

d) Terms/rights attached to Preference shares

The Company has only one class of Preference shares having a par value of Rs.100/- per share .
Preferences shareholders will be paid dividend @ 9.5% p.a. on a cumulative basis and carry a preferential right vis-à-vis Equity Shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital in case of a winding up.

The Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares shall be redeemable at par at any time after one year but before the end of twenty years from the date of allotment.These class of shares need to be compulsorily redeemed but shall not be convertible and are non-participating in the surplus funds and carry voting rights as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Act.

e) Shares held by holding company, Aurobindo Pharma Ltd

9.50 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of Rs 100/- each

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	65,10,000	100.00%

	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	**65,10,000**	**100.00%**

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% preference shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	65,10,000	100.00%

	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	**65,10,000**	**100.00%**

14. Provisions

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Non current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity	-	-
Compensated absences	**17,87,229**	10,78,088
	17,87,229	10,78,088
b) Current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity	-	-
Compensated absences	**3,82,925**	3,82,925
	3,82,925	3,82,925

15. Trade payables

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	29,39,523
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**22,02,57,719**	28,20,68,047

16. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Payable for capital goods	**5,10,90,114**	8,22,71,789
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**62,53,212**	46,17,000
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	**4,28,74,503**	3,82,57,503
Preference Dividend Payable	**6,80,65,998**	5,83,95,478
	16,82,83,827	18,35,41,770

17. Other liabilities

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Statutory liabilities	**1,96,78,965**	9,00,519
	1,96,78,965	9,00,519

18. Revenue from operations

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Sale of products	**48,32,30,880**	1,06,55,45,827
Sale of services	-	-
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales	-	-
	48,32,30,880	1,06,55,45,827
Details of sale of products		
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) & Intermediates	**48,32,30,880**	1,06,55,45,827
Others	-	-
	48,32,30,880	1,06,55,45,827

19. Other income

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Interest income on financials assets (carried at amortised cost)		
Bank deposits	-	-
Other deposits and receivables	**60,191**	2,39,157
Profit on sale of assets	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-
	60,191	2,39,157

20. Cost of materials consumed

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Raw material consumed		
Opening stock	**49,28,63,702**	53,00,98,038
Add: Purchases	**25,10,11,522**	71,85,54,798
	74,38,75,225	1,24,86,52,836
Less: Closing stock	**39,13,60,523**	49,28,63,702
Cost of raw material consumed	**35,25,14,701**	75,57,89,134
Packing materials consumed	**4,67,030**	11,04,727
	35,29,81,731	75,68,93,861

21. Increase in work in progress and finished goods

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019	Increase
Inventories at the end of the year			**June 30, 2019**
Finished goods	**59,73,779**	59,78,935	**5,156**
Work-in-progress	**10,56,78,392**	5,34,74,967	**(5,22,03,425)**
	11,16,52,171	5,94,53,902	**(5,21,98,269)**
Inventories at the beginning of the year			March 31, 2019
Finished goods	**59,78,935**	37,67,686	(22,11,249)
Work-in-progress	**5,34,74,967**	2,76,45,608	(2,58,29,359)
	5,94,53,902	3,14,13,294	(2,80,40,608)
	(5,21,98,269)	(2,80,40,608)	

22. Employee benefit expenses

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	**1,66,79,970**	4,83,71,560
Contribution to provident and other funds	**5,64,780**	18,71,131
Gratuity expense (Note 30)	**4,70,545**	4,67,079
Leave encashment expense	**8,80,138**	5,73,358
Staff welfare expenses	**3,24,382**	13,65,565
	1,89,19,815	5,26,48,693

23. Other expenses

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Conversion charges	**87,52,803**	1,91,17,177
Consumption of stores and spares	**29,34,879**	1,34,84,531
Chemicals consumed	**36,18,584**	1,21,75,421
Power and fuel	**76,91,418**	2,88,78,386
Carriage inward	**16,11,833**	55,17,608
Factory maintenance	**22,80,206**	24,90,781
Effluent treatment expenses	**14,77,714**	57,37,868
Excise duty (Increase)/decrease on inventory	-	-
Repairs and maintenance		
i) Plant and machinery	**4,82,695**	55,92,204
ii) Buildings	**42,620**	24,91,613
iii) Others	**1,50,361**	2,28,516
Rates and taxes	**1,58,488**	37,41,603
Printing and stationery	**95,871**	6,11,986
Postage, telegram and telephones	**75,090**	4,78,151
Insurance	**3,74,176**	17,47,723
Legal and professional charges	**2,03,875**	3,71,150
Remuneration to statutory auditors (Note 32)	**12,500**	70,000
Carriage outwards	**40,30,486**	78,33,876
Travelling and conveyance	**73,919**	2,43,818
Analytical charges	**6,500**	2,45,500
Donations	-	10,000
Registration and filing charges	-	42,03,180
Foreign exchange loss (net)	**30,11,743**	77,89,781
Miscellaneous expenses	**23,52,231**	85,07,819
	3,94,37,993	13,15,68,692

24. Depreciation / amortisation

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Depreciation of tangible assets	**65,82,431**	2,61,23,547
	-	-
	65,82,431	2,61,23,547

25. Finance costs

Interest	**69,55,885**	26,83,706
Dividend on cummulative redeemable preference shares per Ind AS 109	**96,70,520**	3,67,77,431
Bank charges	**2,13,302**	6,56,140
Exchange difference to the extent considered as an adjustment to borrowing costs	-	-
	1,68,39,707	4,01,17,277

Annexure - 20

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of APL Health Care Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **APL Health Care Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

    a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

    b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

    c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern

e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;



f) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 23rd May 2019 as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion;

g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S

G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of APL Health Care Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

i. **In Respect of its Fixed Assets:**

a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
b) These fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals in accordance with regular program of verification. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
c) No sales deed are available since, the TSIIC(earlier APIIC)has allotted 26 acres of land at Polepalley (village) in Green Industrial Park, Jedcherla, Mahaboob Nagar(Dist.) on lease basis vide their letter bearing no. ZM/SHSB/APIIC/SEZ/JDC/08/7463 dated 22.01.09, for a period of 35 years on as is where basis.

ii. The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification

iii. The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c) of the Order not applicable

iv. On the basis of information and explanations provided to us by the management, , the Company has not entered into any transactions falling within the ambit of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(iv) of the Order not applicable

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptances of Deposits) Rules, 2014(as amended). Accordingly the provisions of clauses 3(v) of the Order not applicable.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by Central Government for the maintenance of cost record under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Formulation and are of opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

vii.

(a) The company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs,



duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable to the appropriate authorities. Further no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable

(b) There were no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute

viii. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any banks or financial institution or government during the year .The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.

ix. The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained

x. No fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

xi. Managerial remuneration has not been provided during the period under review.

xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the requisite details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards

xiv. During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

xv. During the year, The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi. The company is not a required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For G. **Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S



G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

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Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of APL Health Care Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of APL Health Care Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. 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.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Company's IFCoFR is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **G. Pavan Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 015343S

G Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No.: 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 20.05.2019

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	15,388.42	13,160.00
Capital work-in-progress	2	960.02	673.55
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans	3	7.48	1.62
Others	4	45.01	45.01
Other non-current assets	5	2.44	130.69
		16,403.37	14,010.87
Current assets			
Inventories	6	3,445.87	1,486.72
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	56.34	175.86
Cash and cash equivalents	8	269.41	7.67
Loans	9	11.70	1.69
Other financial assets	10	2.57	2.57
Other current assets	11	57.25	30.28
		3,843.14	1,704.79
TOTAL		20,246.51	15,715.66
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	21,600.00	18,215.00
Other equity	13	(10,112.75)	(5,440.05)
		11,487.25	12,774.95
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	600.00	600.00
Provisions	15	58.75	32.37
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
		658.75	632.37
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	5,900.00	-
Trade payables	16		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		28.68	82.96
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,314.49	1,183.04
Other financial liabilities	17	820.68	1,021.83
Other current liabilities	18	27.95	17.65
Provisions	15	8.71	2.87
		8,100.51	2,308.35
TOTAL		20,246.51	15,715.66
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number: 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of APL Healthcare Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

TSVN Murty
Chief Financial Officer

Varun Kumar
Company Secretary

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	**451.60**	183.11
Other income	20	**7.99**	3.36
Total revenue		**459.59**	186.47
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	**1,578.06**	265.09
Increase in work in progress and finished goods	22	**(987.97)**	(31.62)
Employee benefit expenses	23	**1,629.15**	862.51
Other expenses	24	**1,377.90**	831.68
Depreciation / amortisation	25	**1,278.51**	936.13
Finance costs	26	**238.18**	56.83
Total expenses		5,113.83	2,920.62
Profit before tax		**(4,654.24)**	(2,734.15)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		**(4,654.24)**	(2,734.15)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on employee defined benefit plans		**(18.46)**	(3.25)
Deferred tax credit		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**(18.46)**	(3.25)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**(4,672.70)**	(2,737.40)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share	**27**	**(2.25)**	(1.83)
Nominal value per equity share		**10.00**	10.00
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

(G. Pavan Kumar Reddy)
Proprietor
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Company Secretary

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended March 31, 2019

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

		Period ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		**(4,654.24)**	(2,734.15)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation and amortisation		**1,278.51**	936.13
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)		**(19.56)**	18.58
Loss on sale of assets (net)		**1.20**	24.95
Changes in Defined Benefit Plan Expenses from Employee Benefits		**(18.46)**	(3.25)
Interest expense		**235.51**	51.84
Interest income		**(3.20)**	(2.90)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(3,180.24)**	(1,708.80)
Movements in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		**119.52**	(175.07)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		**(1,959.15)**	(1,192.79)
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances and other financial assets		**(15.87)**	(2.11)
Decrease/(increase) in other current/non current assets		**(26.97)**	24.33
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		**96.73**	1,086.81
Increase/(decrease) in provision for retirement benefits		**32.21**	7.26
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		**10.30**	7.01
Cash Generated from Operations		**(4,923.47)**	(1,953.36)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		**-**	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	**(4,923.47)**	(1,953.36)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		**(4,094.70)**	(3,269.92)
Interest received		**3.20**	3.12
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(4,081.85)**	(3,266.80)
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		**3,385.00**	5,215.00
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		**5,900.00**	-
Interest paid		**(17.94)**	(0.00)
Dividend		**-**	-
Tax on dividend		**-**	-
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	**9,267.06**	5,215.00
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**261.74**	(5.16)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**7.67**	12.83
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 8)		**269.41**	7.67

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number - 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495

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Varun Kumar
Company Secretary

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period ended March 31, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subsribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2017	13,00,00,000	13,000.00
Issued during the year	5,21,50,000	5,215.00
As at March 31, 2018	18,21,50,000	18,215.00
Issued during the year	3,38,50,000	3,385.00
As at March 31, 2019	**21,60,00,000**	21,600.00

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	OCI	Total equity
	Retained earnings	FVTOCI Reserve	
At Cost			
At April 1, 2017	(2,700.59)	(2.06)	(2,702.65)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(2,734.15)	-	(2,734.15)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	(3.25)	(3.25)
As at March 31, 2018	(5,434.74)	(5.31)	(5,440.05)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(4,654.24)	-	(4,654.24)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	(18.46)	(18.46)
As at March 31, 2019	**(10,088.98)**	**(23.77)**	**(10,112.75)**

Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES * Chartered Accountants * Hyderabad *

G. Pavan Kumar Reddy
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of APL Healthcare Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

TSVN Murty
Chief Financial Officer

Varun Kumar
Company Secretary

1A. Corporate information

APL Health Care Limited (the company) is a limited company domiciled in India and incorporated on 19th Dec, 2006, under provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the business of manufacture, refine, purchase, sell, prepare, import, export all classes and kinds of drugs including pharmaceuticals preparations and formulations, fine chemicals, raw material, and intermediates, for drugs and all other pharmaceuticals such as tablets, injectables, syrups, powders, ointments, aerosols, capsules, liquids.
These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the directors on May 23, 2019.

1B. Statement of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements comprising Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash flow Statements together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the Company have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from 1st April 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for defined benefit asset which is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income as at the end of each reporting period. The defined benefit asset is recognised as the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognized past service cost and unrecognized actuarial losses, less unrecognized actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in the accounting policies.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs , except when otherwise indicated.

(iv) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
· certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value; and
· defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

(v) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in
estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 29 (A) - leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease; lease classification.
- Note 1B (r) : Financial instruments
- Note 1B (k) and 28: Provision for income taxes and evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.
- Note 1B (f): Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- Note 30: Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Defined employee benefit plans (Gratuity)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other accumulated leave entitlement and the present value of the gratuity obligation and accumulated leave obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future
salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its longterm nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.



The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 30.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has reestimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that useful lives currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values

of property, plant and equipment, though these in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model.

Inventories

The Company estimates the net realisable value (NRV) of its inventories by taking into account their estimated selling price, estimated cost of completion, estimated costs necessary to make the sale, obsolescence by applying certain percentages over different age category of such inventories, expected loss rate considering the past trend and future outlook. Inventories are written down to NRV where such NRV is lower than their cost.

Taxes

In the absence of reasonable certainty of future profits to meet the deferred tax asset, company has not recognised the net deferred tax asset arising on account of carried forward losses.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company

c. Foreign exchange transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (₹), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at year-end rates. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Exchange differences: Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Effective April 1 , 2018 the company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21- Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on account of adoption of this amendment was insignificant.

d. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

e. Revenue recognition

With effect from 1 April 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' which introduces a new five-step approach to measuring and recognising revenue from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for services to a customer.

The Company has opted for the modified retrospective application permitted by Ind AS 115 upon adoption of new standard. Accordingly, the standard has been applied for the year ended 31st March 2019 only (i.e. the initial application period). Modified retrospective application also requires the recognition of cumulative impact of adoption of Ind AS 115 on all contracts as at 1st April 2018 ("transition date") in equity and the impact on such transition date is not material.

Also, the Company has elected to use the practical expedient that there is no financing component involved when the credit period offered to customers is less than 12 months (also refer Credit Risk).

Prior to adoption of IND AS 115, the Company's revenue was primarily comprised of Revenue from Contracts and Interest income. The recognition of these revenue streams is largely unchanged by Ind AS 115.



Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the Customer. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the discounts. No element of financing is deepmnt preee as the sales are made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

Revenue from sale of equipment is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment.

Export incentives are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

f. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The Company, based on technical assessment and management estimate, depreciates certain items of above mentioned group of assets over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The Company has estimated the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

Nature of the assets	Useful life as estimated by the management (in years)	Useful life as stated in the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)
Leasehold buildings	20	10 - 60
Freehold buildings	15 - 60	10 - 60
Plant and machinery	5 - 20	3 - 40
Furniture and fittings	10	10
Vehicles	4 - 8	8
Office equipment	5	5

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method, based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by the Management.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period/year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Advances paid towards acquisition or construction of capital assets is included under other non-current assets as Capital advances.

g. Intangibles

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Expenditure on product development activities is capitalised, if the cost can be reliably measured, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Company has sufficient resources to complete the development and to use and sell the asset. The amount capitalised includes the expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis, to creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use.

h. Government grants and subsidies

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

i. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost, determined on "Weighted average" basis and net realisable value.Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials, packing material, stores and spare parts:
Raw materials, packing material, stores and spare parts are carried at cost. Cost includes cost of purchase excluding taxes those are subsequently recoverable by the Company from the concerned revenue authorities, freight inwards and other costs incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition.

Finished goods and work-in-progress: Cost includes direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excludes borrowing costs.

Trading goods : Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Work-in-progress: Cost includes direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excludes borrowing costs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

j. Employee benefits

Provident fund

A retirement benefit in the form of provident fund scheme is a defined contribution and the contribution is recognized on accrual basis. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective fund.

Gratuity

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation made using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the period in which they occur.

Compensated absences

The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. An independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method calculates the obligation annually. Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted in the year in which such gains or losses arises.

k. Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses which are not subsequently recoverable
Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:
- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

l. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Where the Company is lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.
A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.
Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

m. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

n. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.
If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.



o. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

p. Borrowing cost

All borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

q. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods/ years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

r. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, 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 Company. 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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.



Equity investments:

All equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less dimunition other than temporary. All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity investments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity investments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in OCI. There is no recycling of amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain/loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the P&L.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and (i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.



The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

r. Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. The forward contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

r. Recent accounting pronouncements

***Ind AS 116 Leases*:**

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

· Full retrospective - Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

· Modified retrospective - Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

· Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

· An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

The management, on the basis of its assessment of the provisions of this standard and considering the lease agreements entered into by the Company, is of the view that the introduction of this standard would not have a significant effect on its financial statements.



Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company will adopt the standard on 1 April 2019 and has decided to adjust the cumulative effect in equity on the date of initial application i.e. 1 April 2019 without adjusting comparatives.

The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.
The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.
Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan amendment, Curtailment or Settlement:
On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity:
- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The effect of adoption of this standard would be insignificant to the financial statements.



APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Notes to Financial Statements for the Period ended March 31, 2019

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

2. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land	Freehold buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost						
At April 1, 2017	223.44	2256.96	7195.58	467.80	95.47	10239.25
Additions		1977.51	2679.49	144.55	13.79	4815.34
Deletions			27.67			27.67
At March 31, 2018	**223.44**	**4234.47**	**9847.40**	**612.35**	**109.26**	**15026.92**
Additions		22.13	3268.27	212.66	14.72	3517.78
Deletions			14.21			14.21
At March 31, 2019	**223.44**	**4256.60**	**13101.46**	**825.01**	**123.98**	**18530.49**
Depreciation/amortisation						
At April 1, 2017	49.51	100.70	708.89	52.11	22.29	933.50
Charge for the year	6.77	123.30	733.74	52.27	20.06	936.14
Deletions			2.72			2.72
At March 31, 2018	**56.28**	**224.00**	**1439.91**	**104.38**	**42.35**	**1866.92**
Charge for the year	6.77	149.15	1024.98	75.03	22.58	1278.51
Deletions			3.36			3.36
At March 31, 2019	**63.05**	**373.15**	**2461.53**	**179.41**	**64.93**	**3142.07**
Net Block						
At March 31, 2018	167.16	4010.47	8407.49	507.97	66.91	13160.00
At March 31, 2019	**160.39**	**3883.45**	**10639.93**	**645.60**	**59.05**	**15388.42**

Capital work-in-progress Rs. 960.02 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 : Rs. 673.55 Lakhs)

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

3. Non current loans
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loans to employees	**7.48**	1.62
	7.48	1.62

4. Non current other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Trade deposits		
Considered good	**45.01**	45.01
Doubtful	-	-
	45.01	45.01
Provision for doubtful deposit	-	-
	45.01	45.01

5. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Export incentives receivable	-	-
Non-current bank balances	-	-
Capital advances		
Considered good	**2.44**	130.69
Doubtful	-	-
	2.44	130.69
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	2.44	130.69
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	-
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	-
Balance with statutory/government authorities		
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	-
	2.44	130.69

6. Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Raw materials (includes in transit **Rs. Nil** (March 31,2018: Rs.79.08 Lakhs)	**2,222.90**	1,238.17
Packing materials (includes in transit Rs. **Nil** (March 31,2018: Rs.0.17 Lakhs)	**83.52**	70.25
Work-in-progress	**56.14**	14.43
Finished goods (includes in transit **Rs.Nil** (March 31,2018: Rs.Nil))	**997.71**	51.45
Stores, spares and consumables (includes in transit Rs. **Nil** (March 31,2018: Rs.17.04 Lakhs))	**85.60**	112.42
	3,445.87	1,486.72



7. Trade receivables
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

a) Non current

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	-	-
Allowance for credit loss	-	-
	-	-

b) Current

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Doubtful	-	-
Considered good	**56.34**	175.86
Total	**56.34**	175.86

8. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Margin money deposits	-	-
	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash on hand	**0.42**	0.17
Balance with banks:		
On Current accounts	**268.99**	7.50
	269.41	7.67

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**269.41**	7.67
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	269.41	7.67

9. Current loans
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loans to employees	**11.70**	1.69
	11.70	1.69

10. Current other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest accrued on deposits	**2.57**	2.57
	2.57	2.57



11. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	**40.74**	22.45
Balance with statutory/government authorities	**1.27**	0.20
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	**1.88**	1.60
Export incentives receivable		
Considered good	**13.36**	6.03
Doubtful	-	-
	13.36	6.03
Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-
	13.36	6.03
	57.25	30.28

12. Equity share capital

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Authorised		
225,000,000 (March 31, 2018: 225,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**22,500.00**	22,500.00
	22,500.00	22,500.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
216,000,000 (March 31, 2018: 182,150,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**21,600.00**	18,215.00
	21,600.00	18,215.00

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2017	13,00,00,000	13,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	5,21,50,000	5,215
As at March 31, 2018	18,21,50,000	18,215
Increase/(decrease) during the year	3,38,50,000	3,385
As at March 31, 2019	**21,60,00,000**	**21,600**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



e) Shares held by holding company, Aurobindo Pharma Ltd
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	18,21,50,000	100.00%
	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	21,60,00,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	18,21,50,000	100.00%
	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	21,60,00,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

13. Other equity

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(10,088.98)**	(5,434.74)
OCI	**(23.77)**	(5.31)
	(10,112.75)	(5,440.05)

14. Borrowings
a) Non current borrowings

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
9.5 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100/- each	**600.00**	600.00
	600.00	600.00

b) Current borrowings

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Term loans from Banks (Secured)	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	-
Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited (The holding company)	**5,900.00**	-
Current mauturities of deferred sales tax loan (Unsecured)	-	-
	5,900.00	-
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current liabilities"	-	-
	5,900.00	-
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	**5,900.00**	-
	5,900.00	-

i) Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Ltd is taken for a period of three years, repayable on demand and carries rate of interest @ 9.50% PA payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest amount as on March 31,2019 is Rs 60.65 Lakhs. (March 31,2018: Rs Nil)



9.5 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100/- each

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Authorised		
15,000,000 (March 31, 2018: 15,000,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	**1,500.00**	1,500.00
	1,500.00	1,500.00
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
6,00,000 (March 31, 2018: 6,00,000) Cummulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs.100 each	**600.00**	600.00
	600.00	600.00

c) Reconciliation of the preference shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	9.50 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share	
	Numbers	Value
As at April 01, 2017	6,00,000	600.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	6,00,000	600.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	**6,00,000**	**600.00**

d) Terms/rights attached to Preference shares

The Company has only one class of Preference shares having a par value of Rs.100/- per share .
Preferences shareholders will be paid dividend @ 9.5% p.a. on a cumulative basis and carry a preferential right vis-à-vis Equity Shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital in case of a winding up.

The Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares shall be redeemable at par not later than five years from the date of allotment and company has option to redeem at any time after 2 years from the date of allotment. These class of shares need to be compulsorily redeemed but shall not be convertible and are non-participating in the surplus funds and carry voting rights as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Act.

e) Shares held by holding company, Aurobindo Pharma Ltd

9.50 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of Rs 100/- each

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	6,00,000	100.00%
	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	6,00,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% preference shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	6,00,000	100.00%
	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	6,00,000	100.00%



15. Provisions

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Non current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 30)	**16.97**	16.34
Compensated absences	**41.78**	16.03
	58.75	32.37
b) Current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 30)	**1.36**	-
Compensated absences	**7.35**	2.87
	8.71	2.87

16. Trade payables

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**28.68**	82.96
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1,314.49**	1,183.04
	1,343.17	1,266.00

a) Trade payable are non interest baring and normally settled between credit period of 30 to 120 days
b) Refer note 35 for the Companies credit risk management process

17. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Payable for capital goods	**510.01**	928.71
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings:	**100.88**	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings:	**60.65**	-
Preference Dividend Payable	**149.14**	93.12
	820.68	1,021.83

18. Other liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Statutory liabilities	**27.95**	17.65
	27.95	17.65



19. Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Sale of products	**444.27**	178.43
Sale of services	-	-
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales	-	0.02
Export incentives	**7.33**	4.66
	451.60	183.11
Details of sale of products		
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) & Intermediates	-	-
Formulations - Tablets & Capsules	**444.27**	178.43
Formulations - Injections	-	-
Formulations - Syrups	-	-
Trading goods	-	-
Others	-	0.02
	444.27	178.45
Details of sale of services		
Dossier income		-
Other service income		-
	-	-

20. Other income

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest income on financials assets (carried at amortised cost)		
Bank deposits	-	-
Other deposits and receivables	**3.20**	2.90
Miscellaneous income	**4.79**	0.46
	7.99	3.36

21. Cost of materials consumed

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Raw material consumed		
Opening stock	**1,238.17**	183.86
Add: Purchases	**2,534.64**	1,306.80
	3,772.81	1,490.66
Less: Closing stock	**2,222.90**	1,238.17
Cost of raw material consumed	**1,549.91**	252.49
Packing materials consumed	**28.15**	12.60
	1,578.06	265.09

Details of cost of materials consumed

Material name	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
GELATIN USNF (GELATIN 160 BLOOM)	-	49.28
Docusate Sodium USP~50% in PEG 400 NF	-	40.19
Etodolac USP (micronized)	-	34.44
Polyethylene glycol USNF (Kellisolv PEG 400)	-	11.17
Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/IHS (US Market)	-	6.74
Opacode Monogramming Ink S-1-18086 White	-	5.28
Medium chain Triglycerides USNF	-	4.91
Eluxadoline (For US-Market] (API)	**362.00**	-
Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix (or) Naloxegol oxalate:Povidone ~1:1 w/w for US (API)	**175.34**	-
Minocycline Hydrochloride USP (Mfg Hovine for Tablets)	**109.48**	-
Zafirlukast(for US market)	**77.24**	-
Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(US Regulatory)	**55.11**	-
Flucytosine USP	**51.60**	-
Clomipramine Hydrochloride USP	**39.05**	-
Packing materials consumed	**28.15**	12.60
Others	**680.10**	100.48
	1,578.07	265.09



22. Increase in work in progress and finished goods

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	Increase
Inventories at the end of the year			**March 31, 2019**
Finished goods	**997.71**	51.45	**(946.26)**
Work-in-progress	**56.14**	14.43	**(41.71)**
	1,053.85	65.88	**(987.97)**
Inventories at the beginning of the year			March 31, 2018
Finished goods	**51.45**	34.17	(17.28)
Work-in-progress	**14.43**	0.09	(14.34)
	65.88	34.26	(31.62)
	(987.97)	(31.62)	

Details of inventory

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Finished goods		
Formulations - Tablets & Capsules	**997.71**	51.45
	997.71	51.45
Work-in-progress		
Formulations - Tablets & Capsules	**56.14**	14.43
	56.14	14.43

23. Employee benefit expenses

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Salaries, wages and bonus	**1,479.81**	799.19
Contribution to provident and other funds	**66.01**	33.90
Gratuity expense (refer note no 30)	**34.50**	17.50
Leave encashment expense	**20.01**	2.97
Staff welfare expenses	**28.82**	8.95
	1,629.15	862.51

24. Other expenses

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Consumption of stores and spares	**150.42**	38.42
Chemicals consumed	**274.43**	165.52
Power and fuel	**592.76**	297.59
Carriage inward	**2.05**	0.39
Factory maintenance	**34.05**	15.54
Effluent treatment expenses	**20.07**	7.53
Repairs and maintenance		
i) Plant and machinery	**62.27**	19.39
ii) Buildings	**1.07**	2.80
iii) Others	**28.83**	1.24
Rent	**1.82**	1.82
Rates and taxes	**12.33**	124.29
Printing and stationery	**26.44**	8.02
Postage, telegram and telephones	**5.81**	11.39
Insurance	**12.76**	9.62
Legal and professional charges	**10.43**	4.81
Remuneration to statutory auditors (Refer Note 32)	**1.09**	0.54
Carriage outwards	**11.22**	6.46
Travelling and conveyance	**18.16**	13.83
Analytical charges	**1.15**	0.30
Registration and filing charges	**0.15**	0.37
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	**1.20**	24.95
Foreign exchange loss (net)	**26.47**	21.82
Miscellaneous expenses	**82.92**	55.05
	1,377.90	831.68



25. Depreciation / amortisation

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,278.51	936.13
Less: Transfer to preoperative expenses	-	-
	1,278.51	936.13

26. Finance costs

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest	179.48	0.00
Dividend on cummulative redeemable preference shares per Ind AS 109	56.03	51.84
Bank charges	2.67	4.99
	238.18	56.83



27 Earning per equity share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Profit after taxation considered for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	**(4,672.70)**	(2,737.40)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares considered for calculation of basic & diluted EPS	**20,78,94,110**	14,98,55,205
Earnings per share of face value INR 10/-		
- Basic & Diluted	(2.25)	(1.83)

28 Deferred Taxes

The deferred tax assets on business losses & unabsorbed depreciation available for set-off in future years have not been recognised in the financial statements in the absence of reasonable certainity that suficient future profits would be available against which the aforesaid amounts would be set off.

29 Commitments and Contingencies

A. Leases

Operating lease commitments - Company as lessee

The TSIIC(earlier APIIC) has allotted 26 acres of land at Polepalley (village) in Green Industrial Park, Jedcherla, Mahaboob Nagar (Dist.) on lease basis vide their letter bearing no: ZM/SHSB/APIIC/SEZ/JDC/08/7463 dated 22.01.09, for a period of 35 years on as is where basis. During the period under audit the company has paid annual rent of Rs. 1.82 Lakhs (P.Y.: Rs. 1.82 Lakhs) for the said lease. The Company has not recognised any contingent rent as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Capital and other commitments

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	**933.80**	1,819.00

C. Contingent liabilities

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Outstanding bank guarantees	-	-

30 Employee benefits

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Disclosures related to defined contribution plan		
Provident fund contribution recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**57.06**	29.13

b) Disclosures related to defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on departure at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year ot service or part thereof in excess of six months.

The plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss, the fund status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet:



A. Net employee benefit expense (included under employee benefit expenses)	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
Current service cost	34.23	16.47
Interest cost on benefit obligation	3.68	2.76
Premium Expenses	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	(3.41)	(1.73)
Net employee benefit expenses	**34.50**	17.50
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year	(2.00)	3.28
B. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Details of Provision for gratuity		
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	82.01	46.03
Fair value of plan assets(FVPA)	63.55	29.68
Net Plan Liability	**18.46**	16.35
C. Changes in defined benefit obligation:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	**46.02**	30.71
Current service cost	**34.23**	16.47
Interest cost	**3.68**	2.76
Benefits paid	-	-
Net Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the period/ year recognised under OCI*		
Arising from changes in experience	**(6.27)**	(9.60)
Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Financial (gain)/loss on plan assets	-	-
Arising from changes in financial assumptions	**4.34**	5.68
Closing defined benefit obligation	**82.01**	46.02
D. Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	**29.68**	14.79
Expected return	**3.41**	1.74
Contributions by employer	**30.39**	13.79
Premium Expenses	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Net Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation recognised in OCI*	**0.06**	(0.63)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**63.55**	29.68
E. Remeasurement adjustments:		
Experience loss/ (gain) on plan liabilities	**(6.27)**	(9.60)
Experience loss/ (gain) on plan assets	**0.06**	(0.63)
Financial loss/ (gain) on plan liabilities	**4.34**	5.68
Financial loss/ (gain) on plan assets	-	-
F. Amount recognised in statement of other comprehensive income (OCI):		
Opening amount recognised in OCI	**(3.28)**	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on Defined benefit obligation	**(1.93)**	(3.91)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on Defined plan asscts	**(0.06)**	0.63
Closing amount recognised in OCI	**(5.28)**	(3.28)
G. The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:		
Investments with Life Insurance Corporation	**100%**	100%



H. The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below		
Discount rate (p.a.)	**7.60%**	8.00%
Expected return on assets (p.a.)	**8.25%**	8.25%
Expected salary increase (p.a)	**9.00%**	9.00%
Attrition rate (p.a)	**4.00%**	4.00%
I. Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation		
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation (in years)	**20.39**	20.27
Expected benefit payments for the year ending		
Not later than 1 year	**1.36**	0.52
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**13.84**	7.55
More than 5 years	**25.53**	17.06
J. A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:		
Discount rate - Impact on defined benefit obligation		
1% increase	**71.71**	40.35
1% decrease	**94.52**	52.90
Expected salary increase - Impact on defined benefit obligation		
1% increase	**94.66**	53.00
1% decrease	**71.41**	40.16
Employee turnover - Impact on defined benefit obligation		
1% increase	**79.86**	44.97
1% decrease	**84.42**	47.19

Notes:

1.The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

2.Percentage of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets with insurer is 100%.

3.The expected rate of return on assets is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

4. The Company assesses these assumptions with its projected long term plans of growth and prevalent industry standards. The discount rate is based on the Government securities yield.

5. The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occuring at the end of the reporting period by varying one actuarial assumption, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

31 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Details	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of the year. (including Rs 3.34 Lakhs shown under capital creditors [March 31, 2018: Rs NIL])	**32.02**	82.96
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year.	**0.32**	0.15
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Sec 16, of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of payments made beyond the appointed date during the year.	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment without the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-



32 Remuneration to statutory auditors

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
As Auditors :		
Statutory audit	**0.54**	0.54
Limited review	-	-
In other capacity:		
Certification	-	-
Others	**0.55**	-
Reimbursement of expenses and taxes	-	-
	1.09	0.54

33 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship

	Names	Nature of relationship
1	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	Holding Company
2	Auro Health LLC, U.S.A.	Fellow subsidiary Commpany
3	Mr.K. Nityananda Reddy	Director
4	Mr. M.Sivakumaran	Director
5	Mr. P.Sarath Chandra Reddy	Director
6	Mr. JVN Reddy	Whole Time Director(w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
7	Mr. TSVN Murty	Chief Financial Officer(w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
8	Varun Kumar	Company Secretary(w.e.f. 23rd May 2019)
9	Pravesha Industries Private Limited	Enterprises where key managerial personnel exercise significant influence
10	Sri Sai Packaging works,Partnershipfirm	-- do --
11	Pranit Packaging Private Limited	-- do --

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a. Transactions with holding company		
Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Equity allotment	**3,385.00**	5,215.00
Loan Received	**5,900.00**	-
Interest on Loan	**179.47**	-
Dividend provision on 9.50% Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares	**56.03**	51.84
Sale of goods	**248.57**	-
Sale of Assets	**9.65**	-
Purchases of capital goods & raw material	**1,225.47**	298.38

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
b. Transactions with fellow subsidiary company		
Auro Health LLC, U.S.A.		
Sale of goods	**172.01**	172.55
Purchases of capital goods & raw material	-	53.54

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018



c. Transactions with enterprises over which key management personel or their relatives exercise significant influence		
Pravesha Industries Private Limited		
Purchases of goods	**7.31**	19.00
Sri Sai Packaging works		
Purchases of goods	**7.99**	4.91
Pranit Packaging Private Limited		
Purchases of goods	**-**	1.09
Orem Access Bio Inc, India		
Purchases of goods	**4.32**	-

Closing balances with Related Party

Particulars	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
a. Holding company		
Aurobindo Pharma Limited		
Unsecured Loan Balance	**5,900.00**	-
Balance payable including interest & preference dividend	**1,220.72**	374.82
Balance receivable	**117.09**	-
b. Fellow subsidiary company		
Auro Health LLC, U.S.A.		
Balance receivable	**52.75**	149.10
c. Enterprises over which key management personel or their relatives exercise significant influence		
Pravesha Industries Private Limited		
Balance payable	**2.39**	9.41
Orem Access Bio Inc, India		
Balance payable	**2.80**	0.00

Note:
i) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for trade receivable, trade payable and other payables are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. The Company has not recorded any impairment of balances relating to amounts owed by related parties during the year ended March 31, 2019: Nil (March 31, 2018: Rs. Nil). The assessment is undertaken each financial year through evaluating the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

34 Fair Values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
Financial Assets				
Trade deposits (Note 4)	**45.01**	45.01	45.01	45.01
Loans to employees (Note 3 & 9)	**19.18**	3.31	19.18	3.31
Trade receivables (Note 7)	**56.34**	175.86	56.34	175.86
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)	**269.41**	7.67	269.41	7.67
Other financial assets (Note 10)	**2.57**	2.57	2.57	2.57
	392.51	**234.42**	**392.51**	**234.42**

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	**5,900.00**	-	5,900.00	-
9.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share Capital (Note 14)	**600.00**	600.00	600.00	600.00
Trade payables (Note 16)	**1,343.17**	1,266.00	1,343.17	1,266.00
Other financial liabilities (Note 17)	**820.68**	1,021.83	820.68	1,021.83
	8,663.85	**2,887.83**	**8,663.85**	**2,887.83**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
The Fair values of the company's interest- bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discuount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non- performamce risk at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018 was assessed to be insignifcant.

35 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payable. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents derived directly from its operations.
The Company is exposed primarily to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's senior Management oversees the management of these risks. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

(i) Exposure to credit risk:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was Rs. 56.34 Lakhs and Rs. 175.86 Lakhs as of March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of balances with trade receivables.

(ii) Trade receivables and other financial assets:

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, the Management also evaluates the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk and country in which the customers operate. The Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some case bank references. Sales limits are establised for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the senior Mangement.

As at March 31, 2019, the Company had one customer (March 31, 2018: One) that owed the Group more than Rs 10.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2018: Rs. 100.00 Lakhs) and accounted for approximately 94% (March 31, 2018: 100%) of all the receivables outstanding.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allwunce for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

(b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The following are the remaining contractual maturites of financial liabilities at reporting date:

	On demand	< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2019					
Borrowings	5,900.00	-	600.00	-	6,500.00
Trade and other payable	-	1,343.17	-	-	1,343.17
other financial liabilities	-	671.54	149.14	-	820.68
Total	**5,900.00**	**2,014.71**	**749.14**	-	**8,663.85**
March 31, 2018					
Borrowings	-	-	600.00	-	600.00
Trade and other payable	-	1,266.00	-	-	1,266.00
other financial liabilities	-	928.71	93.12	-	1,021.83
Total	-	**2,194.71**	**693.12**	-	**2,887.83**

(c) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

(i) Foreign Currency exchange rate risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar against the functional currency of the Company. The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange. The Company has a treasury team which evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks and advises the Management of any material adverse effect on the Company. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in line with its risk management policies. The information on derivative instruments is as follows:

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure are detailed below at exchange rate prevailing as at the Balance Sheet date.

	In foreign currency in Lakhs				In Rupees in Lakhs	
Particulars	**March 31, 2019**		March 31, 2018		**March 31, 2019**	March 31, 2018
Trade receivables	**USD**	**0.76**	USD	2.69	**52.75**	175.35
Loans and advances (including other current assets)	**USD**	**0.11**	USD	0.20	**7.32**	13.29
Trade payables (including creditors for capital goods)	**USD**	**7.91**	USD	6.45	**546.68**	420.40
	GBP		GBP	0.01	-	0.91
	EUR		EUR	0.28	-	22.55
Bank balances	**USD**	**0.18**	**USD**	-	**12.60**	-



The following table demonstrates sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in USD and GBP exchange rates, on equity and profit. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Change in rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
USD	+ 5%	(23.70)	(23.70)	(12.87)	(12.87)
	-5%	23.70	23.70	12.87	12.87
GBP	+ 5%	-	-	(0.05)	(0.05)
	-5%	-	-	0.05	0.05
EUR	+ 5%	-	-	(1.13)	(1.13)
	-5%	-	-	1.13	1.13

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of change in market interest rates becuase it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balances portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.As the company has no significant interest bearing assets, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has issued 9.50% cummulative redeemable preference shares.Under Indian GAAP, the Company presented the Cummulative Redeemable Preference shares as Equity. However, under Ind AS 109 Contractual obligations to pay in cash or any other financial asset need to be classified as Financial Liability. Hence the redememption is mandatory before 5 years, we have classified Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares as Financial liability. Since the Preference shares liability has been classifed as a finiancial instrument, the interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possiible change in interest rates on loans and borrowings on the profit before

		Effect on profit before tax	
	Change in basis points	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
INR	+ 50	(9.45)	-
	-50	9.45	-

36 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

37 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged solely in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceuticals. As such the company operates in a single business and geographic segment and hence disclosure information as per the requirements of INDAS 108 'Operating Segments' is not applicable.

As per our report of even date.

For G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Firm Registration Number:- 015343S
Chartered Accountants

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

(G. Pavan Kumar Reddy)
Proprietor
Membership No. 229495
Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Healthcare Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

TSVN Murty
Chief Financial Officer

Varun Kumar
Company Secretary

Annexure - 21

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Unaudited Balance sheet as at June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	As at June 30, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1	1,59,31,58,754	1,53,88,42,030
Capital work-in-progress	1	5,53,32,874	9,60,02,397
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans	2	-	7,47,958
Others	3	73,93,399	45,01,000
Other non-current assets	4	6,83,14,315	2,43,644
		1,72,41,99,342	1,64,03,37,029
Current assets			
Inventories	5	39,43,60,141	34,45,87,651
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	6	9,00,87,554	56,33,764
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,04,84,975	2,69,40,786
Loans	8	16,70,202	11,69,986
Other financial assets	9	66,672	2,56,675
Other current assets	10	83,88,231	57,24,730
		50,50,57,775	38,43,13,592
TOTAL		2,22,92,57,117	2,02,46,50,621
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	2,16,00,00,000	2,16,00,00,000
Other equity	12	(1,12,00,46,498)	(1,01,12,75,303)
		1,03,99,53,502	1,14,87,24,697
Share application money		-	
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000
Provisions	14	78,18,921	58,74,860
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
		6,78,18,921	6,58,74,860
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	80,00,00,000	59,00,00,000
Trade payables	15		
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	28,67,832
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		21,56,72,000	13,14,49,264
Other financial liabilities	16	10,21,03,670	8,20,67,828
Other current liabilities	17	28,38,106	27,95,222
Provisions	14	8,70,918	8,70,918
		1,12,14,84,694	81,00,51,064
TOTAL		2,22,92,57,117	2,02,46,50,621

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of APL Healthcare Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

TSVN Murty
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Unaudited Statement of profit and loss for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

	Notes	Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	**9,12,89,891**	4,51,60,083
Other income	19	**2,33,421**	7,99,320
Total revenue		**9,15,23,312**	4,59,59,403
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	20	**7,02,01,732**	15,78,05,802
Increase in work in progress and finished goods	21	**(1,45,62,887)**	(9,87,96,912)
Employee benefit expenses	22	**4,72,82,182**	16,29,14,949
Other expenses	23	**4,48,07,558**	13,77,90,842
Depreciation / amortisation	24	**3,54,71,587**	12,78,51,080
Finance costs	25	**1,70,94,334**	2,38,17,862
Total expenses		**20,02,94,507**	51,13,83,623
Profit before tax		**(10,87,71,195)**	(46,54,24,220)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charge		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit for the year		**(10,87,71,195)**	(46,54,24,220)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on employee defined benefit plans		-	(18,45,586)
Deferred tax credit		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	(18,45,586)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**(10,87,71,195)**	(46,72,69,806)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share		**(0.50)**	(2.25)
Nominal value per equity share		**10.00**	10.00

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Healthcare Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

TSVN Murty
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Unaudited Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

		Period ended June 30, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2019
1 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before tax		**(10,87,71,195)**	(46,54,24,220)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Depreciation and amortisation		**3,54,71,587**	12,78,51,080
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)		**11,83,197**	(19,56,091)
Changes in Defined Benefit Plan Expenses from Employee Benefits		**-**	(18,45,586)
Interest expense		**1,69,68,602**	2,35,50,276
Interest income		**(97,928)**	(3,20,241)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(5,52,45,737)**	(31,80,25,239)
Movements in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		**(8,44,53,790)**	1,19,52,372
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		**(4,97,72,491)**	(19,59,15,142)
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances and other financial assets		**(26,44,657)**	(15,86,869)
Decrease/(increase) in other current/non current assets		**(26,63,501)**	(26,97,223)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		**8,01,71,707**	96,73,503
Increase/(decrease) in provision for retirement benefits		**19,44,062**	32,21,189
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities & other financial liabilities		**42,884**	10,30,651
Cash Generated from Operations		**(11,26,21,523)**	(49,23,46,758)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		**-**	-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(A)**	**(11,26,21,523)**	(49,23,46,758)
2 CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and payables for capital goods		**(11,66,10,028)**	(40,94,69,493)
Interest received		**2,87,930**	3,20,241
Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(11,22,88,374)**	(40,81,84,259)
3 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		**-**	33,85,00,000
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		**21,00,00,000**	59,00,00,000
Interest paid		**(15,45,915)**	(17,95,170)
Dividend		**-**	-
Tax on dividend		**-**	-
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	**(C)**	**20,84,54,085**	92,67,04,830
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**(1,64,55,812)**	2,61,73,813
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		**2,69,40,786**	7,66,973
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Period		**1,04,84,975**	2,69,40,786

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
APL Healthcare Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M.Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

TSVN Murty
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

(a) Equity Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subsribed and fully paid		
As at April 01, 2018	13,00,00,000	1,30,00,00,000
Issued during the year	5,21,50,000	52,15,00,000
As at March 31, 2019	18,21,50,000	1,82,15,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**18,21,50,000**	1,82,15,00,000

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	OCI	Total equity
	Retained earnings	FVTOCI Reserve	
At Cost			
At April 1, 2018	(54,34,73,625)	(5,31,871)	(54,40,05,497)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(46,54,24,220)	-	(46,54,24,220)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	(18,45,586)	(18,45,586)
As at March 31, 2019	(1,00,88,97,845)	(23,77,457)	(1,01,12,75,303)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(10,87,71,195)	-	(10,87,71,195)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**(1,11,76,69,041)**	**(23,77,457)**	**(1,12,00,46,498)**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of APL Healthcare Limited

K. Nityananda Reddy
Director
DIN: 01284195

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN :01284320

TSVN Murty
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: July 31, 2019

APL Healthcare Limited

CIN: U24239TG2006PLC052053

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period ended June 30, 2019

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

1. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land	Freehold buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Total Tangible Assets
At Cost						
At April 1, 2018	2,23,43,709	42,34,47,079	98,47,39,869	6,12,34,775	1,09,26,112	1,50,26,91,544
Additions	-	22,12,888	32,68,26,922	2,12,66,217	14,71,777	35,17,77,804
Deletions	-	-	14,20,912	-	-	14,20,912
At March 31, 2019	**2,23,43,709**	**42,56,59,967**	**1,31,01,45,879**	**8,25,00,992**	**1,23,97,888**	**1,85,30,48,436**
Additions		7,86,37,214	1,49,69,421	2,15,400	-	9,38,22,035
Deletions		-	41,16,244	-	-	41,16,244
At June 30, 2019	**2,23,43,709**	**50,42,97,181**	**1,32,09,99,056**	**8,27,16,392**	**1,23,97,888**	**1,94,27,54,227**
Depreciation/amortisation						
At April 1, 2018	56,27,771	2,23,99,558	14,39,91,104	1,04,38,168	42,35,104	18,66,91,703
Charge for the year	6,77,081	1,49,14,581	10,24,98,492	75,03,038	22,57,887	12,78,51,079
Deletions		-	3,36,376	-	-	3,36,376
At March 31, 2019	**63,04,852**	**3,73,14,139**	**24,61,53,219**	**1,79,41,205**	**64,92,991**	**31,42,06,406**
Charge for the year	1,68,346	39,54,426	2,86,69,620	20,62,688	6,16,507	3,54,71,587
Deletions		-	82,520	-	-	82,520
At June 30, 2019	**64,73,197**	**4,12,68,565**	**27,47,40,319**	**2,00,03,894**	**71,09,498**	**34,95,95,473**
Net Block						
At March 31, 2019	1,60,38,858	38,83,45,828	1,06,39,92,660	6,45,59,787	59,04,898	1,53,88,42,030
At June 30, 2019	**1,58,70,512**	**46,30,28,616**	**1,04,62,58,737**	**6,27,12,499**	**52,88,391**	**1,59,31,58,754**

Capital work-in-progress Rs. 5,53,32,874 (March 31, 2019 : Rs. 9,60,02,397)

2. Non current loans
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Loans to employees	-	7,47,958
	-	7,47,958

3. Non current other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Trade deposits		
Considered good	**73,93,399**	45,01,000
Doubtful	-	-
	73,93,399	45,01,000
Provision for doubtful deposit	-	-
	73,93,399	45,01,000

4. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Export incentives receivable	-	-
Non-current bank balances	-	-
Capital advances		
Considered good	**6,83,14,315**	2,43,644
Doubtful	-	-
	6,83,14,315	2,43,644
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	6,83,14,315	2,43,644
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	-
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	-
Balance with statutory/government authorities		
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	-
	6,83,14,315	2,43,644

5. Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	**June 30, 2019**	March 31, 2019
Raw materials (includes in transit **Rs. Nil** (March 31,2019: Rs.)	**25,49,80,031**	22,22,90,020
Packing materials (includes in transit Rs. **Nil** (March 31,2019: Rs.)	**85,42,351**	83,51,946
Work-in-progress	**1,50,28,705**	56,14,196
Finished goods	**10,49,19,260**	9,97,70,883
Stores, spares and consumables (includes in transit Rs. **Nil** (March 31,2019: Rs.))	**1,08,89,794**	85,60,606
	39,43,60,141	34,45,87,651

6. Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

a) Non current

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
	-	-
Allowance for credit loss	-	-
	-	-

b) Current

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Doubtful	-	-
Considered good	**9,00,87,554**	56,33,764
Total	**9,00,87,554**	56,33,764

7. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

a) Other bank balances

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Margin money deposits	-	-
	-	-

b) Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash on hand	70,503	41,920
Balance with banks:		
On Current accounts	1,04,14,472	2,68,98,866
	1,04,84,975	2,69,40,786

c) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents as above	1,04,84,975	2,69,40,786
Less: Bank overdraft	-	-
	1,04,84,975	2,69,40,786

8. Current loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Loans to employees	16,70,202	11,69,986
	16,70,202	11,69,986

9. Current other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Interest accrued on deposits	66,672	2,56,675
	66,672	2,56,675

10. Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	44,21,765	40,73,699
Balance with statutory/government authorities	97,648	1,26,679
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	1,63,393	1,87,863
Export incentives receivable		
Considered good	37,05,425	13,36,489
Doubtful	-	-
	37,05,425	13,36,489
Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-
	37,05,425	13,36,489
	83,88,231	57,24,730

11. Equity share capital

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Authorised		
225,000,000 (March 31, 2019: 225,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	2,25,00,00,000	2,25,00,00,000
	2,25,00,00,000	2,25,00,00,000
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
216,000,000 (March 31, 2019: 216,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	2,16,00,00,000	2,16,00,00,000
	2,16,00,00,000	2,16,00,00,000

c) Reconciliation of the equity shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	Equity Share	
	Numbers	**Value**
As at April 01, 2018	18,21,50,000	1,82,15,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	3,38,50,000	33,85,00,000
As at March 31, 2019	21,60,00,000	2,16,00,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**21,60,00,000**	**2,16,00,00,000**

d) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Shares held by holding company, Aurobindo Pharma Ltd
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	21,60,00,000	100.00%
	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	21,60,00,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	21,60,00,000	100.00%
	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	21,60,00,000	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

12. Other equity

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(1,11,76,69,041)	(1,00,88,97,845)
OCI	(23,77,457)	(23,77,457)
	(1,12,00,46,498)	(1,01,12,75,303)

13. Borrowings

a) Non current borrowings

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
9.5 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100/- each	**6,00,00,000**	6,00,00,000
	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000

b) Current borrowings

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Term loans from Banks (Secured)	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	-

Other loans		
Short term loan from Aurobindo Pharma Limited (The holding company)	**80,00,00,000**	59,00,00,000.00
Current mauturities of deferred sales tax loan (Unsecured)	-	-
	80,00,00,000	59,00,00,000
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current liabilities"	-	-
	80,00,00,000	59,00,00,000
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	**80,00,00,000**	59,00,00,000
	80,00,00,000	59,00,00,000

i) Loan from Aurobindo Pharma Ltd is taken for a period of three years, repayable on demand and carries rate of interest @ 9.50% PA payable at quarterly rests. The overdue interest amount as on June 30,2019 is Rs 161,52,473. (March 31,2019: Rs 60,64,644)

9.5 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 100/- each

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Authorised		
15,000,000 (March 31, 2019: 15,000,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	**15,00,00,000**	15,00,00,000
	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
6,00,000 (March 31, 2019: 6,00,000) Cummulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs.100 each	**6,00,00,000**	6,00,00,000
	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000

c) Reconciliation of the preference shares capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	9.50 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share	
	Numbers	**Value**
As at April 01, 2018	6,00,000	6,00,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	6,00,000	6,00,00,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at June 30, 2019	**6,00,000**	**6,00,00,000**

d) Terms/rights attached to Preference shares

The Company has only one class of Preference shares having a par value of Rs.100/- per share .
Preferences shareholders will be paid dividend @ 9.5% p.a. on a cumulative basis and carry a preferential right vis-à-vis Equity Shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital in case of a winding up.

The Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares shall be redeemable at par not later than five years from the date of allotment and company has option to redeem at any time after 2 years from the date of allotment. These class of shares need to be compulsorily redeemed but shall not be convertible and are non-participating in the surplus funds and carry voting rights as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Act.

e) Shares held by holding company, Aurobindo Pharma Ltd

9.50 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of Rs 100/- each

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	6,00,000	100.00%
	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd , holding company	6,00,000	100.00%

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% preference shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	6,00,000	100.00%
	As at June 30, 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
Aurobindo Pharma Limited,the holding company	6,00,000	100.00%

14. Provisions

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
a) Non current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity	**25,63,431**	16,97,329
Compensated absences	**52,55,491**	41,77,531
	78,18,921	58,74,860
b) Current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity	1,35,639	1,35,639
Compensated absences	**7,35,279**	7,35,279
	8,70,918	8,70,918

15. Trade payables

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
• Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	28,67,832
• Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**21,56,72,000**	13,14,49,264

16. Current other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Payable for capital goods	**5,56,14,253**	5,10,01,099
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings:	**1,39,12,958**	1,00,87,829
Interest accrued and due on borrowings:	**1,61,52,473**	60,64,644
Preference Dividend Payable	**1,64,23,986**	1,49,14,257
	10,21,03,670	8,20,67,828

17. Other liabilities

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Statutory liabilities	**28,38,106**	27,95,222
	28,38,106	27,95,222

18. Revenue from operations

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Sale of products	**8,89,20,955**	4,44,26,881
Sale of services	-	-
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales	-	-
Export incentives	**23,68,936**	7,33,202
	9,12,89,891	4,51,60,083

19. Other income

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Interest income on financials assets (carried at amortised cost)		
Bank deposits	-	-
Other deposits and receivables	**97,928**	3,20,241
Profit on sale of assets	**82,520**	-
Miscellaneous income	**52,973**	4,79,079
	2,33,421	7,99,320

20. Cost of materials consumed

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Raw material consumed		
Opening stock	**22,22,90,020**	12,38,17,138
Add: Purchases	**10,04,30,550**	25,34,63,651
	32,27,20,570	37,72,80,790
Less: Closing stock	**25,49,80,031**	22,22,90,020
Cost of raw material consumed	**6,77,40,539**	15,49,90,770
Packing materials consumed	**24,61,194**	28,15,032
	7,02,01,732	15,78,05,802

21. Increase in work in progress and finished goods

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019	Increase
Inventories at the end of the year			**June 30, 2019**
Finished goods	**10,49,19,260**	9,97,70,883	**(51,48,378)**
Work-in-progress	**1,50,28,705**	56,14,196	**(94,14,509)**
	11,99,47,965	10,53,85,079	**(1,45,62,887)**
Inventories at the beginning of the year			March 31, 2019
Finished goods	**9,97,70,883**	51,44,791	(9,46,26,092)
Work-in-progress	**56,14,196**	14,43,376	(41,70,820)
	10,53,85,079	65,88,167	(9,87,96,912)
	(1,45,62,887)	(9,87,96,912)	

22. Employee benefit expenses

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	**4,26,72,161**	14,79,80,985
Contribution to provident and other funds	**17,64,282**	66,00,647
Gratuity expense	**8,66,102**	34,50,465
Leave encashment expense	**14,12,946**	20,00,834
Staff welfare expenses	**5,66,692**	28,82,018
	4,72,82,182	16,29,14,949

23. Other expenses	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Consumption of stores and spares	**27,47,176**	1,50,41,868
Chemicals consumed	**1,19,76,080**	2,74,43,232
Power and fuel	**1,84,55,835**	5,92,77,222
Carriage inward	**1,27,846**	2,05,452
Factory maintenance	**10,11,277**	34,05,081
Effluent treatment expenses	**10,73,850**	20,06,648
Repairs and maintenance		
i) Plant and machinery	**20,63,735**	62,27,155
ii) Buildings	**1,67,565**	1,06,998
iii) Others	**1,66,178**	28,83,110
Rent	**45,501**	1,82,000
Rates and taxes	**12,65,342**	12,32,954
Printing and stationery	**3,24,623**	26,43,916
Postage, telegram and telephones	**76,158**	5,80,717
Insurance	**4,95,232**	12,75,557
Legal and professional charges	**2,21,500**	10,42,624
Remuneration to statutory auditors	**13,500**	1,09,000
Carriage outwards	**6,73,324**	11,21,869
Travelling and conveyance	**3,00,636**	18,15,554
Analytical charges	**1,22,874**	1,14,875
Registration and filing charges	-	14,500
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	1,19,543
Foreign exchange loss (net)	**12,31,078**	26,47,460
Miscellaneous expenses	**22,48,249**	82,93,507
	4,48,07,558	13,77,90,842

24. Depreciation / amortisation

	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Depreciation of tangible assets	**3,54,71,587**	12,78,51,080
Less: Transfer to preoperative expenses	-	-
	3,54,71,587	12,78,51,080

25. Finance costs	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Interest	**1,54,58,873**	1,79,47,643
Dividend on cummulative redeemable preference shares per Ind AS 109	**15,09,729**	56,02,633
Bank charges	**1,25,732**	2,67,586
	1,70,94,334	2,38,17,862

ANNEXURE - 2
Name of the Company: APL Healthcare Limited
Name of the Parent: Aurobindo Pharma Limited
Accounting Year: 2019-20
Date of preparation:

Particulars of revenue transactions with the group companies for the period 1 Apr 2019 to 30 Jun, 2019

I) In Local Currency

Sl.No	Name of the Group Company & Country	Value of Transactions during the period April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019													
		Sale of goods (net of returns)			Sale of assets			Purchase of goods net of returns			Interest Expenses	Preference Dividend expenses	Purchase of assets		
		Gross value	VAT /GST	Net Amount	Gross value	VAT	Net Amount	Gross value	VAT	Total Amount			Gross value	VAT	Net Value
A).	SUBSIDIARIES & JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES														
1	Aurobindo Pharma Limited(APL), India	35,46,941	-	35,46,941	41,16,244	-	41,16,244	10,76,163	-	10,76,163	1,54,58,842	15,09,729	8,06,692	-	8,06,692
2	Aurobindo Pharma USA Inc., U.S.A	8,05,47,191	-	8,05,47,191			-			-					-
3	Auro Health LLC, U.S.A.	44,01,166	-	44,01,165.89			-		-	-		-			-
B).	ENTITIES OF SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE BY APL INDIA														
1	Praveena Industries Private Limited, India	-	-	-				1,06,419	-	1,06,419		-			-
2	Sri Sai Packaging, India (Partnership firm)	-	-	-				3,61,688	-	3,61,688		-			
3	Orem Access Bio Inc, India							7,79,000	-	7,79,000					
	Total	8,84,95,298	-	8,84,95,298	41,16,244.00	-	41,16,244.00	23,23,270	-	23,23,270	1,54,58,842.47	15,09,729	8,06,692.00	-	8,06,692.00

II) Currency in which transaction has taken place:

Sl.No	Name of the Group Company & Country	Value of Transactions during the period April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019													
		Sale of goods (net of returns)			Sale of assets			Purchase of goods net of returns			Interest Expenses	Preference Dividend expenses	Purchase of assets		
		Gross value	VAT	Net Amount	Gross value	VAT	Net Amount	Gross value	VAT	Total Amount			Gross value	VAT	Net Value
A).	SUBSIDIARIES & JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES														
												-			
1	Aurobindo Pharma Limited(APL), India	INR 35,46,941	-	INR 35,46,941	INR 41,16,244		INR 41,16,244	INR 10,76,163	INR -	INR 10,76,163	INR 1,54,58,842	**INR 15,09,729**	INR 8,06,692		INR 8,06,692
2	Aurobindo Pharma USA Inc., U.S.A	USD 11,63,286		USD 11,63,286				USD 0	USD -	USD 0					
3	Auro Health LLC, U.S.A.	USD 64,064	-	USD 64,064			-		-			-			-
B).	ENTITIES OF SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE BY APL INDIA														
1	Praveena Industries Private Limited, India	-	-	-			-	INR 1,06,419		INR 1,06,419		-	INR 0	INR 0	-
2	Sri Sai Packaging, India (Partnership firm)	-	-	-			-	INR 3,61,688	INR -	INR 3,61,688		-	INR 0	INR 0	-
3	Orem Access Bio Inc, India	-	-	-			-	INR 7,79,000	INR -	INR 7,79,000		-	INR 0	INR 0	-

ANNEXURE - 9
Name of the Company: APL Healthcare Limited
Name of the Parent: Aurobindo Pharma Limited
Accounting Year: 2019-20
Date of preparation:

Particulars of amounts receivable from or payable to group companies as at Jun 30, 2019

S.No	Name of the Subsidiary/Joint venture	Trade Receivable		Trade Payable		Loan Payables		Interest Payables		Other Payables(Preference Dividend Payable)	
		Current		Current		Current		Current		Non-current	
		Transaction Currency	Local Currency	Transaction Currency	Local Currency	Transaction Currency	Local Currency	Transaction Currency	Local Currency	Transaction Currency	Local Currency
A).	SUBSIDIARIES & JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES										
1	Aurobindo Pharma Limited(APL), India-INR	INR 53,79,804	INR 53,79,804	INR 4,83,19,470	INR 4,83,19,470	INR 80,00,00,000	INR 80,00,00,000	INR 3,00,65,431	INR 3,00,65,431	INR 1,64,23,986	INR 1,64,23,986
2	Aurobindo Pharma USA Inc., U.S.A	USD 11,63,285	INR 8,05,47,191								
3	Aurobindo Pharma Limited(APL), India-USD			USD 6,41,489	INR 4,42,75,562						
4	Auro Health LLC, U.S.A.	USD 1,40,347	INR 99,86,724	USD 0.00	INR 0						
B).	ENTITIES OF SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE BY APL INDIA										
1.	Pravesha Industries Private Limited, India			INR 1,49,457	INR 1,49,457						
2.	Sri Sai Packaging, India (Partnership firm)			INR 3,61,688	INR 3,61,688						
3	Orem Access Bio Inc, India			INR 9,77,500	INR 9,77,500						
	Total	66,83,436	9,56,13,719	5,04,49,604	INR 9,40,83,677	80,00,00,000.00	80,00,00,000.00	3,03,65,430.82	3,00,65,430.82	INR 1,64,23,986	INR 1,64,23,986

Note :
(1). Trade Receivable and payable means, amounts receivables or payable on account of purchase & sale of goods
(2). Other receivable and payable could include amount receivable or payable towards reimbursement of expenditure and etc.



Annexure : 17
Name of the Company: APL Healthcare Limited
Name of the Parent: Aurobindo Pharma Limited
Accounting Year: 2019-20
Date of preparation:

1. Capital Commitments as on June 30, 2019

(Amount in Local currency)

Particulars	Purchase order amount	Amount accounted	Balance amount due
Capital Commitments (Net of Advances)	58,73,08,027	18,65,65,003	40,07,43,024
	58,73,08,027	18,65,65,003	40,07,43,024

2. Research & Development expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019

(Amount in Local currency)

Particulars	Revenue Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
	-	-
	-	-

3. Export incentives for the year ended June 30, 2019

(Amount in Local currency)

Particulars	Amount
Export Incentives	23,68,936
	23,68,936

4. Contingent Liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019

(Amount in Local currency)

Particulars	Amount
(a).Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;	-
(b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	-
(c) Outstanding bank guarantees	-
	-

5. Details of expenditure during construction period for the year ended June 30, 2019

(Amount in Local currency)

Particulars	Amount
	-
	-

ANNEXURE - 4
Name of the Co: APL Healthcare
Name of the Pa: AUROBINDO
Accounting Yea: 2019-20
Date of preparation:

Statement of Goods Purchased from group companies and remained as inventory (Raw Material, Finished Goods or Work-in-process) of the purchasing company as at Jan 30, 2019.

Particulars	APL Batch / Lot Code	Product Description	Code of Raw Material	Descp of the Raw Material	Ref Invoice No.	Ref Invoice Date	Original Quantity & Value		Provision Quantity & Value		Net Values after Provision		Material Purchased from
							Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Value of closing stock (in Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	Quantity (Kgs / Packs)	Value (in Local Currency)	Net Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Net Value of closing stock (in Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	
i) Stock lying as trading Goods													
A	B	C	Code of Raw M	Descp of the Raw Material	Ref Invoice No.	D	H	I	J	K	Net Qty.	Net Value.	Material Purchased from
C1120953	AP1-19-875549	FAMOTIDINEUSPforUSMarket	C1120953	FAMOTIDINEUSPforUSMarket	UI07/18-19/3949	AP1-19-875549	0.06	645			0.06	645	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1120953	AP1-19-875556	FAMOTIDINEUSPforUSMarket	C1120953	FAMOTIDINEUSPforUSMarket	UI07/18-19/3949	AP1-19-875556	0.06	645			0.06	645	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1140270	AEP-18-735443	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS(	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS(U	UI08/17-18/735	AEP-18-735443	12.25	6,32,737			12.25	8,32,737	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1142133	AP1-19-875888	Losartan Potassium USP	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	UI07/18-19/3966	AP1-19-875888	401.81	26,27,123			401.81	26,27,123	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1142133	AP1-19-875888	Losartan Potassium USP	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	UI07/18-19/3966	AP1-19-875888	99.69	6,51,821			99.69	6,51,821	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1142133	AP1-19-875901	Losartan Potassium USP	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	UI07/18-19/3966	AP1-19-875901	174.96	11,43,926			174.96	11,43,926	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1183550	AEP-18-741491	Levofloxacin(USMarket/Unit0)	C1183550	Levofloxacin(USMarket/Unit0)	UI07/17-18/2815	AEP-18-741491	64.19	3,74,653			64.19	3,74,653	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1184403	AEP-18-741449	Modafinil USP(For USMarket)	C1184403	Modafinil USP(For USMarket)	UI07/17-18/2815	AEP-18-741449	16.97	92,107			16.97	92,107	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1185150	AEP-18-739501	Valsartan USP(Processi)(API/UnitO	C1185150	Valsartan USP(Processi)(API/UnitO	UI07/17-18/2813	AEP-18-739501	49.37	5,53,810			49.37	5,53,830	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1189663	AEP-19-871859	LORATADINE USP	C1189663	LORATADINE USP	UI07/18-19/3824	AEP-19-871859	2.28	68,089			2.28	68,089	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1200063	AP1-19-878683	Hydrochlorothiazide USP(Micron	C1200063	Hydrochlorothiazide USP(Micronize	UI07/18-19/4066	AP1-19-878683	50.72	1,28,699			50.72	1,28,699	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1200063	AP1-19-878683	Hydrochlorothiazide USP(Micron	C1200063	Hydrochlorothiazide USP(Micronize	UI07/18-19/4066	AP1-19-878683	71.28	1,80,842			71.28	1,80,842	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1200063	AP1-20-911896	Hydrochlorothiazide USP(Micron	C1200063	Hydrochlorothiazide USP(Micronize	UI07/18-19/4066	AP1-20-911896	15.61	39,594			15.61	39,594	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1200183	AEP-18-736317	Hydrochlorothiazide USP	C1200183	Hydrochlorothiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2757	AEP-18-736317	3.64	11,049			3.64	11,049	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1200183	AEP-18-739472	Hydrochlorothiazide USP	C1200183	Hydrochlorothiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2813	AEP-18-739472	19.54	59,349			19.54	59,349	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1282940	AP1-19-782783	DIPHENHYDRAMINEHYDROCHLO	C1282940	DIPHENHYDRAMINEHYDROCHLORI	UI07/18-19/743	AP1-19-782783	221.95	3,32,989			221.95	3,32,989	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1289250	AEP-18-696896	Docusate Sodium USP-50%InPEG/	C1289250	Docusate Sodium USP-50%InPEG40	AH-00020	AEP-18-696896	2.53	1,610			2.53	1,610	AUROHEALTH LLC
C1281890	AEP-19-810375	Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride	C1281890	Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride	UI11/18-19/1565	AEP-19-810375	0.29	31,471			0.29	31,471	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1282610	AEP-19-800399	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premi	C1282610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/953	AEP-19-800399	0.27	1,91,277			0.27	1,91,277	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1282610	AEP-19-820261	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premi	C1282610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1416	AEP-19-820261	5.34	38,06,420			5.34	38,08,420	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1283960	AEP-19-821281	Elvadoline(For U.S Market)(API)	C1283960	Elvadoline(For US Market)(API)	UI01/18-19/1481	AEP-19-821281	0.23	1,23,963			0.23	1,23,963	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285230	AEP-19-847371	Ivacaftor Premix(US Regulatory)	C1285230	Ivacaftor Premix(US Regulatory)	UI08/18-19/853	AEP-19-847371	8.41	30,47,728			8.41	30,47,728	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285230	AEP-19-847372	Ivacaftor Premix(US Regulatory)	C1285230	Ivacaftor Premix(US Regulatory)	UI08/18-19/853	AEP-19-847372	7.61	27,57,814			7.61	27,57,814	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285230	AEP-19-847373	Ivacaftor Premix(US Regulatory)	C1285230	Ivacaftor Premix(US Regulatory)	UI08/18-19/853	AEP-19-847373	8.77	31,78,190			8.77	31,78,190	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285230	AEP-19-847374	Ivacaftor Premix(US Regulatory)	C1285230	Ivacaftor Premix(US Regulatory)	UI08/18-19/853	AEP-19-847374	7.21	26,12,856			7.21	26,12,856	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285470	AEP-19-847385	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmarket	C1285470	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmarket	UI11/18-19/2734	AEP-19-847385	3.82	14,34,122			3.82	14,34,122	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285470	AEP-19-847389	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmark	C1285470	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmarket	UI11/18-19/2734	AEP-19-847389	8.25	30,75,656			8.25	30,75,656	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285470	AEP-19-847399	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmark	C1285470	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmarket	UI11/18-19/2734	AEP-19-847399	8.15	30,38,375			8.15	30,38,375	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285470	AEP-19-847411	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmark	C1285470	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmarket	UI11/18-19/2734	AEP-19-847411	8.55	31,87,498			8.55	31,87,498	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285470	AEP-19-847416	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmark	C1285470	Lumacaftor(Micronized)-USmarket	UI11/18-19/2734	AEP-19-847416	3.23	12,04,166			3.23	12,04,166	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1285840	AEP-19-868319	Caripraz ine Hydrochloride Premix	C1285840	Caripraz ine Hydrochloride Premix(U	UI08/18-19/1028	AEP-19-868319	0.75	5,62,030			0.75	5,62,030	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1600209	AP1-19-782799	OPACODE*WBWATERBASEDMOI	C1600209	OPACODE*WBWATERBASEDMONE	UI07/18-19/743	AP1-19-782799	51.19	10,40,019			51.19	10,40,019	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1600209	AP1-19-782813	OPACODE*WBWATERBASEDMOI	C1600209	OPACODE*WBWATERBASEDMONE	UI07/18-19/743	AP1-19-782813	1.80	36,652			1.80	36,652	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1600642	AEP-18-727591	Docusate Sodium USP(MfgbyCyte	C1600642	Docusate Sodium USP(MfgbyCytec)	UI07/17-18/2515	AEP-18-727591	0.99	16,530			0.99	16,530	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1600859	AP-20-888069	Glyceryl Monocaprylocaprate(Typ	C1600859	Glyceryl Monocaprylocaprate(Type	#N/A	AP-20-888069	114.29	7,88,491			114.29	7,88,493	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3CP10	AEP-18-736425	Crospovidone USNF(Polyplasdone	C1E3CP10	Crospovidone USNF(Polyplasdone X	UI07/17-18/2758	AEP-18-736425	0.47	705			0.47	705	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3CP10	AEP-18-739513	Crospovidone USNF(Polyplasdone	C1E3CP10	Crospovidone USNF(Polyplasdone X	UI07/17-18/2813	AEP-18-739513	49.21	73,150			49.21	73,150	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3MS18	AEP-18-734289	Magnesium Stearate USNF	C1E3MS18	Magnesium Stearate USNF	UI07/17-18/2637	AEP-18-734289	59.44	18,503			59.44	18,503	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3MY12	AEP-18-742476	Microcrystalline Cellulose USNF(A	C1E3MY12	Microcrystalline Cellulose USNF(Avi	UI07/17-18/2814	AEP-18-742476	73.68	41,205			73.68	41,205	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3MY17	AEP-18-742471	Microcryst Cellulose USNF(Avicel	C1E3MY17	Microcryst Cellulose USNF(Avicel PH	UI07/17-18/2814	AEP-18-742471	28.31	16,229			28.31	16,229	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3SL10	AEP-18-736463	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate USNF(Kolliph	C1E3SL10	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate USNF(Kolliphe	UI07/17-18/2758	AEP-18-736463	14.24	10,842			14.24	10,842	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3SL10	AEP-18-739536	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate USNF(Kolliph	C1E3SL10	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate USNF(Kolliphe	UI07/17-18/2813	AEP-18-739536	14.84	11,299			14.84	11,299	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3TP15	AEP-18-736338	Talc USP	C1E3TP15	Talc USP	UI07/17-18/2757	AEP-18-736338	24.51	4,037			24.51	4,037	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E3TP15	AEP-18-739528	Talc USP	C1E3TP15	Talc USP	UI07/17-18/2813	AEP-18-739528	24.51	4,037			24.51	4,037	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1E4CC18	AEP-18-742446	Croscarmellose Sodium(Ac-Di-Sol	C1E4CC18	Croscarmellose Sodium(Ac-Di-Sol-S	UI07/17-18/2814	AEP-18-742446	21.89	20,931			21.89	10,931	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBLT30	AP1-19-875909	Lactose Monohydrate USNF(Mfgb	C1EBLT30	Lactose Monohydrate USNF(MfgbyC	UI07/18-19/3966	AP1-19-875909	888.00	1,43,865			888.00	1,43,865	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBLT30	AP1-19-875909	Lactose Monohydrate USNF(Mfgb	C1EBLT30	Lactose Monohydrate USNF(MfgbyC	UI07/18-19/3966	AP1-19-875909	1,140.62	1,84,793			1,140.62	1,84,793	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBMC17	AEP-18-736480	Microcrystalline Cellulose(Avicel	C1EBMC17	Microcrystalline Cellulose(Avicel PH	UI07/17-18/2758	AEP-18-736480	49.05	28,040			49.05	28,040	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBMC17	AEP-18-742553	Microcrystalline Cellulose(Avicel	C1EBMC17	Microcrystalline Cellulose(Avicel PH	UI07/17-18/2814	AEP-18-742553	8.63	4,936			8.63	4,936	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBMC17	AP1-19-875585	Microcrystalline Cellulose(Avicel	C1EBMC17	Microcrystalline Cellulose(Avicel PH	UI07/18-19/3949	AP1-19-875585	192.00	1,09,757			192.00	1,09,757	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBMC17	AP1-19-875585	Microcrystalline Cellulose(Avicel	C1EBMC17	Microcrystalline Cellulose(Avicel PH	UI07/18-19/3949	AP1-19-875585	635.22	3,63,122			635.22	3,63,122	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBMC23	AEP-18-736494	Microcrystalline Cellulose USP/NF	C1EBMC23	Microcrystalline Cellulose USP/NF(P	UI07/17-18/2758	AEP-18-736494	24.27	4,848			24.27	4,848	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBMC23	AEP-18-742545	Microcrystalline Cellulose USP/NF	C1EBMC23	Microcrystalline Cellulose USP/NF(P	UI07/17-18/2814	AEP-18-742545	99.21	19,839			99.21	19,839	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBMC23	AP1-19-875578	Microcrystalline Cellulose USP/NF	C1EBMC23	Microcrystalline Cellulose USP/NF(P	UI07/18-19/3949	AP1-19-875578	347.47	69,416			347.47	69,416	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C1EBPO11	AP1-19-776853	Povidone K-30 USP/BHS(Kollidon-3	C1EBPO11	Povidone K-30 USP/BHS(Kollidon-30)	UI07/18-19/744	AP1-19-776853	184.84	2,31,658			184.84	2,31,658	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

Particulars	API, Batch / Lot Code	Product Description	Code of Raw Material	Descp of the Raw Material	Ref Invoice No.	Ref Invoice Date	Original Quantity & Value		Provision Quantity & Value		Net Values after Provision		Material Purchased from
							Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Value of closing stock (in Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	Quantity (Kgs / Packs)	Value (in Local Currency)	Net Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Net Value of closing stock (in Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	
C5I8PG21	AEP-18-695224	Polyethyleneglycol(USNF)(Polyglyco	C5I8PG21	PolyethyleneGlycol(USNF)(Polyglyco	HCF-1011800061-944721	AEP-18-695224	404.10	2,47,840			404.10	2,47,840	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5E8TG11	AP1-18-743698	Mediumchain Triglycerides(USNF	C5E8TG11	MediumchainTriglyceridesUSNF	U07/17-18/2931	AP1-16-743698	0.00	1			0.00	1	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5E8TG12	AP1-19-776858	MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDES(USNF	C5E8TG12	MEDIUM-CHAINTRIGLYCERIDESUSP	U07/18-19/744	AP1-19-776858	427.23	17,80,638			427.23	17,80,638	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0AQ19	AP1-19-878734	AQUARIUS TMPR MEBKA11880BW	C5R0AQ19	AQUARIUSTMPRIMEBKA11880BW	U07/18-19/4066	AP1-19-878734	1.82	3,767			1.82	3,767	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0AQ20	AP1-19-878761	AQUARIUS TMPR MEBKA11400EH	C5R0AQ20	AQUARIUSTMPRIMEBKA11400EHE	U07/18-19/4066	AP1-19-878761	7.80	16,260			7.80	16,260	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0AQ20	AP1-19-878761	AQUARIUS TMPR MEBKA11400EH	C5R0AQ20	AQUARIUSTMPRIMEBKA11400EHE	U07/18-19/4066	AP1-19-878761	2.94	6,129			2.94	6,129	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0BB11	AP1-19-764414	FDandCB.1(ENO.1)(BRILLIANTBLU	C5R0BB11	FDandCBLUENO.1(BRILLIANTBLUE	U07/18-19/103	AP1-19-764414	9.86	33,100			9.86	33,100	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0DR11	AP1-19-782762	DandCREDNo.33/LAVANYAHEBE	C5R0DR11	DandCREDNo.33/LAVANYAHEBE	U07/18-19/743	AP1-19-782762	0.89	7,247			0.89	7,247	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0NB11	AP1-19-782774	NEELICERTFDandCBLUENo.1	C5R0NB11	NEELICERTFDandCBLUENo.1	U07/18-19/743	AP1-19-782774	0.73	2,644			0.73	2,644	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OB59	AEP-18-694924	OPACODEWBBLACKNS-78-17821	C5R0OB59	OPACODEWBBLACKNS-78-17821	HCF-1011800061-943961	AEP-18-694924	10.44	1,83,911			10.44	1,83,911	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OB59	AP1-18-721855	OPACODEWBBLACKNS-78-17821	C5R0OB59	OPACODEWBBLACKNS-78-17821	U07/17-18/2340/3	AP1-16-721855	9.77	1,72,210			9.77	1,72,210	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OB59	AP1-18-743716	OPACODEWBBLACKNS-78-17821	C5R0OB59	OPACODEWBBLACKNS-78-17821	U07/17-18/2931	AP1-16-743716	7.62	1,34,286			7.62	1,34,286	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OO26	AEP-18-741546	OpadryOrange13853926	C5R0OO26	OpadryOrange13853926	U07/17-18/2815	AEP-18-741546	21.70	40,326			21.70	40,326	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OP45	AEP-18-741509	OpadryPink13884503	C5R0OP45	OpadryPink13884503	U07/17-18/2815	AEP-18-741509	13.89	25,806			13.89	25,806	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OW22	AEP-18-741549	OpadryWhite13858802	C5R0OW22	OpadryWhite13858802	U07/17-18/2815	AEP-18-741549	20.01	22,122			20.01	22,122	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OW30	AP1-19-875618	OpadryWhite23458900	C5R0OW30	OpadryWhite20A58900	U07/18-19/3949	AP1-19-875618	149.93	3,98,529			149.93	3,98,529	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OY27	AEP-18-741514	OpadryYellow13A52179	C5R0OY27	OpadryYellow20A52179	U07/17-18/2815	AEP-18-741514	14.58	27,008			14.58	27,008	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OY27	AP1-19-875919	OpadryYellow13A52179	C5R0OY27	OpadryYellow20A52179	U07/18-19/3966	AP1-19-875919	49.93	92,512			49.93	92,512	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
C5R0OY57	AEP-18-741570	OpadryYellowC1782604	C5R0OY57	OpadryYellow02F82604	U07/17-18/2815	AEP-18-741570	17.66	31,823			17.66	31,823	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P0200054	AP1-19-830220	PlainPeelableUnitingFoilofWidth1-	P0200054	PlainPeelableUnitingFoilofWidth164	U07/18-19/2430	AP1-15-830220	25.13	17,175			25.13	17,175	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P0200788	AEP-19-874289	PlainPeel-PushHiddingFoil,500SM/	P0200788	PlainPeel-PushHiddingFoil,500SMP	U07/18-19/3896	AEP-19-874289	35.29	25,149			35.29	25,149	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P2200074	AEP-19-761942	ClosureRM110mm/400WithInduc	P2200074	ClosureRM110mm/400WithInduct	U07/18-19/335	AEP-19-761942	720.00	16,649			720.00	16,649	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P2800001	AP1-19-781275	RAYONCOIL9GM/YARD	P2800001	RAYONCOIL9GM/YARD	U07/18-19/746	AP1-15-781275	25.89	16,161			25.89	16,161	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P3400004	AP1-19-830297	5gmSilicagelSachet(Multisorb)	P3400004	5gmSilicagelSachet(Multisorb)	U07/18-19/2429/1	AP1-15-830297	2,910.00	18,243			2,910.00	18,243	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P3400016	AP1-19-830275	2GmSilicagelSachet	P3400016	2GmSilicagelSachet	U07/18-19/2429	AP1-15-830275	5,496.00	10,329			5,496.00	10,329	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P3400017	AP1-19-830256	1gmSilicagelSachet	P3400017	1gmSilicagelSachet	U07/18-19/2429	AP1-15-830256	9,910.00	13,000			9,910.00	13,000	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P3400024	AP1-19-830266	1g,2in1SilicagelSachet(Minipac)	P3400024	1g,2in1SilicagelSachet(Minipac)	U07/18-19/2429	AP1-15-830266	9,910.00	14,772			9,910.00	14,772	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P3400026	AEP-19-761993	10GmSilicagelSachet(Multisorb)	P3400026	10GmSilicagelSachet(Multisorb)	U07/18-19/335	AEP-19-761993	454.00	7,628			454.00	7,628	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P3400052	AP1-19-775133	10G,2in1SilicaGe Sachet(Min pac	P3400052	10G,2in1SilicaGelSachet(Minipac)	U07/18-19/721	AP1-15-775133	1,433.00	16,195			1,433.00	16,195	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
P4351709	AP1-19-830282	ClearLDPEBag(4"x6")-75microns	P4351709	ClearLDPEBag(4"x6")-75micronsMC	U07/18-19/2429	AP1-15-830282	4.86	1,723			4.86	1,723	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRA000	TCRA019001	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1004	TCRA019001	0.00	0			0.00	0	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRA000	TCRA019002	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA019002	0.00	0			0.00	0	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRB000	TCRB019002	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES3mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRB019002	0.00	1			0.00	1	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
STLZ9000	LZ9019001	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	LZ9019001	40.61	2,65,491			40.61	2,65,491	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRA100	TCRA119001	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119001	0.08	63,350			0.08	63,350	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRA100	TCRA119002	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119002	0.08	63,350			0.08	63,350	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRA100	TCRA119003	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119003	0.08	63,350			0.08	63,350	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRB100	TCRB119001	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES3mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRB119001	0.17	1,34,387			0.17	1,34,387	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRB100	TCRB119002	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES3mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRB119002	0.17	1,34,387			0.17	1,34,387	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRB100	TCRB119003	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES3mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRB119003	0.17	1,34,387			0.17	1,34,387	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRD100	TCRD119001	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES6mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRD119001	0.32	2,42,324			0.32	2,42,324	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRD100	TCRD119002	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES6mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRD119002	0.32	2,42,324			0.32	2,42,324	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
SCCRD100	TCRD119003	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES6mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRD119003	0.32	2,42,324			0.32	2,42,324	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
STLZ8A00	LZ8A19001	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	LZ8A19001	4.33	28,324			4.33	28,324	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
STLZ8A00	LZ8A19003	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	LZ8A19003	0.28	1,844			0.28	1,844	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
STFM1A00	FM1A19005	FamotidineTabletsUSP20mg	C1120953	FAMOTIDINE USP for US Market	U07/18-19/3949	FM1A19005	0.12	1,241			0.12	1,241	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRA1CA	TCRA119001-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119001-B	0.14	1,04,710			0.14	1,04,710	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRA1CA	TCRA119002-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119002-B	0.09	65,875			0.09	65,875	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRA1CA	TCRA119003-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119003-B	0.09	65,875			0.09	65,875	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRA1CB	TCRA119001-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119001-A	0.01	8,696			0.01	8,696	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRA1CB	TCRA119002-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119002-A	0.00	1,546			0.00	1,546	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRA1CB	TCRA119003-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULES1.5mg	C1285840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix(	U08/18-19/1006	TCRA119003-A	0.00	1,353			0.00	1,353	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

Particulars	API Batch / Lot Code	Product Description	Code of Raw Material	Desc of the Raw Material	Ref Invoice No.	Ref Invoice Date	Original Quantity & Value		Provision Quantity & Value		Net Values after Provision		Material Purchased from
							Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Value of closing stock (In Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	Quantity (Kgs / Packs)	Value (In Local Currency)	Net Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Net Value of closing stock (In Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	
FCCRA1PA	TCRA119002-D	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE1.5mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRA119002-D	0.08	60,355			0.08	60,355	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRA1PA	TCRA119003-D	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE1.5mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRA119003-D	0.08	56,228			0.08	56,228	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRB1CA	TCRB119003-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE3mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRB1[illegible]9001-B	0.30	2,22,488			0.30	2,22,488	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRB1CA	TCRB119002-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE3mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRB1[illegible]9002-B	0.17	1,28,271			0.17	1,28,271	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRB1CA	TCRB119003-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE3mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRB1[illegible]9003-B	0.17	1,27,136			0.17	1,27,136	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRB1CB	TCRB119001-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE3mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRB1[illegible]9001-A	0.04	27,480			0.04	27,480	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRB1CB	TCRB119002-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE3mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRB1[illegible]9002-A	0.00	2,823			0.00	2,823	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRB1CB	TCRB119003-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE3mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRB1[illegible]9003-A	0.00	2,823			0.00	2,823	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRB1PA	TCRB119002-D	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE3mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRB1[illegible]9002-D	0.15	1,13,342			0.15	1,13,342	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRB1PA	TCRB119003-D	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE3mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRB1[illegible]9003-D	0.17	1,23,286			0.17	1,23,286	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1CA	TCRD119001-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119001-B	0.55	4,12,170			0.55	4,12,170	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1CA	TCRD119002-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119002-B	0.304163677	2,27,024			0.30	2,27,024	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1CA	TCRD119003-B	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119003-B	0.333894131	2,49,065			0.33	2,49,065	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1CB	TCRD119001-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119001-A	0.045010123	33,595			0.05	33,595	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1CB	TCRD119002-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119002-A	0.00	3,323			0.00	3,323	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1CB	TCRD119003-A	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119003-A	0.00	3,323			0.00	3,323	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1PA	TCRD119002-D	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119002-D	0.28	2,10,193			0.28	2,10,193	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1PA	TCRD119003-D	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119003-D	0.27	2,03,211			0.27	2,03,211	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1PB	TCRD119003-C	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119003-C	0.04	26,340			0.04	26,340	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1PB	TCRD119002-C	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119002-C	0.04	26,340			0.04	26,340	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCRD1PB	TCRD119003-C	CARIPRAZINECAPSULE6mg	C1385840	Cariprazine Hydrochloride Premix	UOB/18-19/1006	TCRD119003-C	0.04	26,340			0.04	26,340	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCT1APA	CT1A18001-A	CetirizineHydrochlorideCapsules	C1281593	Cetirizine hydrochloride USP	UOT/17-18/2999	CT1A18001-A	0.00	30			0.00	30	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCT1APA	CT1A18002-A	CetirizineHydrochlorideCapsules	C1281593	Cetirizine hydrochloride USP	UOT/17-18/2999	CT1A18002-A	0.00	30			0.00	30	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCCT1APA	CT1A18003-A	CetirizineHydrochlorideCapsules	C1281593	Cetirizine hydrochloride USP	UOT/17-18/2999	CT1A18003-A	0.00	30			0.00	30	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB1APA	IB1A18002-B	IbuprofenCapsules200mg	C1189213	IBUPROFEN USP	UOT/17-18/1640	IB1A18002-B	0.51	366			0.51	366	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCLD1APA	TLD1A19001-B	LORATADINECAPSULE10mg	C1189663	LORATADINE USP	UOT/18-19/3949	TLD1A19001-B	0.09	2,722			0.09	2,722	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCPHA1CA	TPHA118003-A	PhenoxybenzamineHydrochlorid	C1381890	Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride	U11/18-19/1565	TPHA118003-A	0.35	39,161			0.35	39,161	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCPHA1CB	TPHA118003-B	PhenoxybenzamineHydrochlorid	C1381890	Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride	U11/18-19/1565	TPHA118003-B	0.35	39,061			0.35	39,061	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCPHA1PA	TPHA118003-D	PhenoxybenzamineHydrochlorid	C1381890	Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride	U11/18-19/1565	TPHA118003-C	0.58	63,860			0.58	63,860	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCPHA1PB	TPHA118003-C	PhenoxybenzamineHydrochlorid	C1381890	Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride	U11/18-19/1565	TPHA118003-C	0.02	2,476			0.02	2,476	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1CA	TELA118001-A	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118001-A	10.03	55,24,955			10.03	55,24,955	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1CA	TELA118002-A	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118002-A	1.52	8,40,128			1.52	8,40,128	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1CA	TELA118003-A	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118003-A	4.22	23,26,230			4.22	23,26,230	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1PA	TELA118001-C	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118001-C	0.03	18,193			0.03	18,193	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1PA	TELA118002-C	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118002-C	8.22	45,30,762			8.22	45,30,762	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1PA	TELA118003-C	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118003-C	0.05	29,203			0.05	29,203	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1PB	TELA118001-B	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118001-B	0.56	3,08,835			0.56	3,08,835	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1PB	TELA118002-B	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118002-B	0.56	3,08,835			0.56	3,08,835	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELA1PB	TELA118003-B	ELUXADOLINETABLET75mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELA118003-B	0.28	1,54,417			0.28	1,54,417	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELB1CA	TELB118001-A	ELUXADOLINETABLET100mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELB118001-A	12.39	68,23,526			12.39	68,23,526	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELB1CA	TELB118002-A	ELUXADOLINETABLET100mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELB118002-A	1.73	9,54,063			1.73	9,54,063	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELB1PA	TELB118001-C	ELUXADOLINETABLET100mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELB118001-C	0.31	1,68,723			0.31	1,68,723	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELB1PA	TELB118002-C	ELUXADOLINETABLET100mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELB118002-C	11.29	62,21,972			11.29	62,21,972	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELB1PB	TELB118001-B	ELUXADOLINETABLET100mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELB118001-B	0.95	5,21,236			0.95	5,21,236	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTELB1PB	TELB118002-B	ELUXADOLINETABLET100mg	C1383960	Eluxadoline [For US-Market] (API)	U01/18-19/1468	TELB118002-B	0.96	5,28,790			0.96	5,28,790	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1ACA	TLF1A18001-A	LevofloxacinTablets250mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1A18001-A	1.40	8,161			1.40	8,161	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1ACB	TLF1A18001-B	LevofloxacinTablets250mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1A18001-B	16.22	94,656			16.22	94,656	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1APA	TLF1A18001-C	LevofloxacinTablets250mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1A18001-C	1.44	8,387			1.44	8,387	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1APB	TLF1A18001-D	LevofloxacinTablets250mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1A18001-D	2.52	14,707			2.52	14,707	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1BCA	TLF1B18001-A	LevofloxacinTablets500mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1B18001-A	2.76	16,095			2.76	16,095	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1BCB	TLF1B18001-B	LevofloxacinTablets500mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1B18001-B	30.29	1,76,824			30.29	1,76,824	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1BPA	TLF1B18001-C	LevofloxacinTablets500mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1B18001-C	3.33	19,418			3.33	19,418	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1BPB	TLF1B18001-D	LevofloxacinTablets500mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1B18001-D	8.66	50,543			8.66	50,543	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1CCA	TLF1C18001-A	LevofloxacinTablets750mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1C18001-A	4.15	24,231			4.15	24,231	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1CCB	TLF1C18001-B	LevofloxacinTablets750mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1C18001-B	63.97	3,73,358			63.97	3,73,358	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1CPA	TLF1C18001-C	LevofloxacinTablets750mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1C18001-C	4.23	24,696			4.23	24,696	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLF1CPB	TLF1C18001-D	LevofloxacinTablets750mg	C1183550	Levofloxacin [US Market] Unit XI	U07/17-18/2815	TLF1C18001-D	6.16	35,966			6.16	35,966	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD1ACA	TMD1A18001-B	Modafinil Tablets USP100mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For US Market)	U07/17-18/2815	TMD1A18001-B	1.87	10,173			1.87	10,173	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD1ACB	TMD1A18001-C	Modafinil Tablets USP100mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For US Market)	U07/17-18/2815	TMD1A18001-C	3.06	16,615			3.06	16,615	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD1ACH	TMD1A18001-A	Modafinil Tablets USP100mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For US Market)	U07/17-18/2815	TMD1A18001-A	0.22	1,180			0.22	1,180	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD1APA	TMD1A18001-D	Modafinil Tablets USP100mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For US Market)	U07/17-18/2815	TMD1A18001-D	0.54	2,954			0.54	2,954	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD1AFB	TMD1A18001-E	Modafinil Tablets USP100mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For US Market)	U07/17-18/2815	TMD1A18001-E	2.75	14,937			2.75	14,937	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD1BCA	TMD1B18001-B	Modafinil Tablets USP200mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For US Market)	U07/17-18/2815	TMD1B18001-B	3.43	18,608			3.43	18,608	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD1BCB	TMD1B18001-C	Modafinil Tablets USP200mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For US Market)	U07/17-18/2815	TMD1B18001-C	8.51	46,222			8.51	46,222	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

Particulars	API Batch / Lot Code	Product Description	Code of Raw Material	Descp of the Raw Material	Ref Invoice No.	Ref Invoice Date	Original Quantity & Value		Provision Quantity & Value		Net Values after Provision		Material Purchased from
							Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Value of closing stock (In Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	Quantity (Kgs / Packs)	Value (In Local Currency)	Net Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Net Value of closing stock (In Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	
FTMD18CC	TMD1818001-A	Modafi~l Tablets/USP200mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For USMarket)	UI07/17-18/2815	TMD1818001-A	0.20	1,079			0.20	1,079	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD18PA	TMD1818001-D	Modafi~l Tablets/USP200mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For USMarket)	UI07/17-18/2815	TMD1818001-D	3.27	17,729			3.27	17,729	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTMD18PB	TMD1818001-E	Modafi~l Tablets/USP200mg	C1184403	Modafinil USP (For USMarket)	UI07/17-18/2815	TMD1818001-E	6.52	35,409			6.52	35,409	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA1CA	TNXA1180001-B	NALOXEGOLTABLET12.5mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA1180001-B	1.71	12,23,420			1.71	12,23,420	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA1CA	TNXA1180002-B	NALOXEGOLTABLET12.5mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA1180002-B	1.71	12,20,903			1.71	12,20,903	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA1CB	TNXA1180001-A	NALOXEGOLTABLET12.5mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA1180001-A	0.02	14,507			0.02	14,507	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA1CB	TNXA1180001-A	NALOXEGOLTABLET12.5mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA1180001-A	0.39	2,76,490			0.39	2,76,490	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA1CB	TNXA1180002-A	NALOXEGOLTABLET12.5mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA1180002-A	0.51	3,63,533			0.51	3,63,533	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA1PA	TNXA1180001-D	NALOXEGOLTABLET12.5mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA1180001-C	0.13	93,454			0.13	93,454	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA1PA	TNXA1180002-D	NALOXEGOLTABLET12.5mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA1180002-C	0.18	1,25,842			0.18	1,25,842	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2CA	TNXA2180001-B	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180001-B	3.20	22,86,007			3.20	22,86,007	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2CA	TNXA2180002-D	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180002-C	3.18	22,71,925			3.18	22,71,925	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2CB	TNXA2180001-A	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180001-A	0.06	43,312			0.06	43,312	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2CB	TNXA2180001-A	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180001-A	0.93	6,67,829			0.93	6,67,829	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2CB	TNXA2180002-A	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180002-A	1.28	9,11,161			1.28	9,11,161	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2PA	TNXA2180001-D	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180001-C	0.31	2,20,201			0.31	2,20,201	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2PA	TNXA2180002-B	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180002-B	0.23	1,67,628			0.23	1,67,628	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2PB	TNXA2180001-C	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180001-C	0.86	6,12,959			0.86	6,12,959	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTNXA2PB	TNXA2180002-C	NALOXEGOLTABLET25mg	C1382610	Naloxegol oxalate povidone premix	UI01/18-19/1468	TNXA2180002-C	0.86	6,12,959			0.86	6,12,959	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1ACA	TQR1A18001-B	Quinap~il Tablets5mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1A18001-B	0.00	214			0.00	214	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1ACB	TQR1A18003-C	QUINAPRILTABLETSUSP5mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1A18003-C	0.08	4,299			0.08	4,299	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1ACC	TQR1A18001-D	Quinap~il Tablets5mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1A18001-C	0.54	27,709			0.54	27,709	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1APA	TQR1A18001-A	Quinap~il Tablets5mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1A18001-A	0.08	4,319			0.08	4,319	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1APB	TQR1A18001-E	Quinap~il Tablets5mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1A18001-E	1.07	55,309			1.07	55,309	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1BCA	TQR1B18001-B	Quinap~il Tablets10mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1B18001-B	0.03	1,353			0.03	1,353	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1BCB	TQR1B18001-C	QUINAPRILTABLETSUSP10mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1B18001-C	0.07	3,415			0.07	3,415	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1BCC	TQR1B19001-D	Quinap~il Tablets10mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1B18001-C	0.48	24,693			0.48	24,693	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1BPA	TQR1B18001-A	Quinap~il Tablets10mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1B18001-A	0.54	27,633			0.54	27,633	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1BPB	TQR1B18001-E	Quinap~il Tablets10mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1B18001-E	0.48	24,916			0.48	24,916	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1CCA	TQR1C18001-B	Quinap~il Tablets20mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1C18001-B	0.05	2,538			0.05	2,538	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1CCB	TQR1C18001-C	QUINAPRILTABLETSUSP20mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1C18001-C	0.12	6,347			0.12	6,347	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1CCC	TQR1C19001-D	Quinap~il Tablets20mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1C18001-C	0.92	47,593			0.92	47,593	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1CPA	TQR1C18001-A	Quinap~il Tablets20mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1C18001-A	0.28	14,628			0.28	14,628	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1CPB	TQR1C18001-E	Quinap~il Tablets20mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1C18001-E	0.64	33,280			0.64	33,280	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1DCA	TQR1D18001-B	Quinap~il Tablets40mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1D18001-B	0.10	4,973			0.10	4,973	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1DCB	TQR1D18001-C	QUINAPRILTABLETSUSP40mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1D18001-C	0.23	11,797			0.23	11,797	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1DCC	TQR1D18001-D	Quinap~il Tablets40mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1D18001-C	1.76	91,024			1.76	91,024	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1DPA	TQR1D18001-A	Quinap~il Tablets40mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1D18001-A	0.37	18,897			0.37	18,897	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTQR1DPB	TQR1D18001-E	Quinap~il Tablets40mg	C1140270	Quinapril Hydrochloride USP/BHS [	UI07/17-18/2757	TQR1D18001-E	1.30	67,382			1.30	67,382	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2ACA	TIB2A18001-A	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine~	C1189213	IBUPROFEN USP	UI07/17-18/1640	TIB2A18001-A	8.60	6,219			8.60	6,219	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2ACA	TIB2A18001-A	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine~	C1282940	DIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	UI07/18-19/746	TIB2A18001-A	1.07	1,611			1.07	1,611	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2ACB	TIB2A18001-B	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine~	C1189213	IBUPROFEN USP	UI07/17-18/1640	TIB2A18001-B	13.83	9,994			13.83	9,994	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2ACB	TIB2A18001-B	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine~	C1282940	DIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	UI07/18-19/746	TIB2A18001-B	1.73	2,589			1.73	2,589	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2AFA	TIB2A18001-C	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine~	C1189213	IBUPROFEN USP	UI07/17-18/1640	TIB2A18001-C	1.08	784			1.08	784	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2AFA	TIB2A18001-C	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine~	C1282940	DIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	UI07/18-19/746	TIB2A18001-C	0.14	203			0.14	203	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2AFB	TIB2A18001-D	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine~	C1189212	IBUPROFEN USP	UI07/17-18/1640	TIB2A18001-D	1.90	1,373			1.90	1,373	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2AFB	TIB2A18001-D	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine~	C1282940	DIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	UI07/18-19/746	TIB2A18001-D	0.24	356			0.24	356	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV1BCA	THV1818001-A	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API, Unit	UI07/17-18/2758	THV18_8001-A	2.49	27,956			2.49	27,956	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV1BCA	THV1818003-A	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2813	THV18_8001-A	0.38	1,159			0.38	1,159	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV1BCB	THV1818001-B	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API, Unit	UI07/17-18/2758	THV18_8001-B	31.86	3,57,465			31.86	3,57,465	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV1BCB	THV1818003-B	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2813	THV18_8001-B	4.88	14,824			4.88	14,824	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV1BPA	THV1818001-C	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API, Unit	UI07/17-18/2758	THV18_8001-C	3.90	43,713			3.90	43,713	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV1BPA	THV1818003-C	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2813	THV18_8001-C	0.60	1,813			0.60	1,813	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV1BPB	THV1818001-D	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API, Unit	UI07/17-18/2758	THV18_8001-D	15.32	1,71,927			15.32	1,71,927	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV1BPB	THV1818003-D	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2813	THV18_8001-D	2.35	7,130			2.35	7,130	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV2BCA	THV2818001-A	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API, Unit	UI07/17-18/2758	THV28_8001-A	5.21	58,496			5.21	58,496	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV2BCA	THV2818003-A	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2813	THV28_8001-A	0.40	1,213			0.40	1,213	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV2BCB	THV2818001-B	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API, Unit	UI07/17-18/2758	THV28_8001-B	33.56	3,76,484			33.56	3,76,484	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV2BCB	THV2818003-B	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2813	THV28_8001-B	2.57	7,806			2.57	7,806	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV2BPA	THV2818001-C	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API, Unit	UI07/17-18/2758	THV28_8001-C	3.34	37,438			3.34	37,438	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV2BPA	THV2818003-C	Valsartanand Hydrochlorothiazide	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	UI07/17-18/2813	THV28_8001-C	0.26	776			0.26	776	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

Particulars	APL Batch / Lot Code	Product Description	Code of Raw Material	Descp of the Raw Material	Ref Invoice No.	Ref Invoice Date	Original Quantity & Value		Provision Quantity & Value		Net Values after Provision		Material Purchased from
							Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Value of closing stock (in Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	Quantity (Kgs / Packs)	Value (in Local Currency)	Net Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Net Value of closing stock (in Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	
FTHV2BPB	THV2B18001-D	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API Unit	U07/17-18/2758	THV2B18001-D	9.78	1,09,769			9.78	1,09,769	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV2BPB	THV2B18001-D	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	U07/17-18/2813	THV2B18001-D	0.75	2,276			0.75	2,276	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV3ACA	THV3A18001-A	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API Unit	U07/17-18/2758	THV3A18001-A	5.22	58,507			5.22	58,507	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV3ACA	THV3A18001-A	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	U07/17-18/2813	THV3A18001-A	0.20	607			0.20	607	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV3ACB	THV3A18001-B	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API Unit	U07/17-18/2758	THV3A18001-B	33.34	3,74,061			33.34	3,74,061	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV3ACB	THV3A18001-B	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	U07/17-18/2813	THV3A18001-B	1.28	3,878			1.28	3,878	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV3APA	THV3A18001-C	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API Unit	U07/17-18/2758	THV3A18001-C	3.32	37,197			3.32	37,197	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV3APA	THV3A18001-C	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	U07/17-18/2813	THV3A18001-C	0.13	386			0.13	386	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV3APB	THV3A18001-D	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1185150	Valsartan USP (Process II) API Unit	U07/17-18/2758	THV3A18001-D	10.10	1,13,333			10.10	1,13,333	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTHV3APB	THV3A18001-D	ValsartanandHydrochlorothiazid	C1200183	HydrochloroThiazide USP	U07/17-18/2813	THV3A18001-D	0.39	1,175			0.39	1,175	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8ACA	TLZ8A18001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ8A18001-B	0.24	1,567			0.24	1,567	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8ACA	TLZ8A18001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ8A18001-B	0.06	152			0.06	152	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8ACB	TLZ8A18001-C	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ8A18001-C	7.10	46,399			7.10	46,399	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8ACB	TLZ8A18001-C	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ8A18001-C	1.77	4,499			1.77	4,499	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8APA	TLZ8A18001-A	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ8A18001-A	0.87	5,658			0.87	5,658	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8APA	TLZ8A18001-A	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ8A18001-A	0.216234241	549			0.22	549	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8APB	TLZ8A18001-D	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ8A18001-D	11.52100754	75,328			11.52	75,328	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8APB	TLZ8A18001-D	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ8A18001-D	2.88	7,304			2.88	7,304	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BCA	LZ8B19001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	LZ8B19001-B	0.03	223			0.03	223	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BCA	LZ8B19001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	LZ8B19001-B	0.01	22			0.01	22	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BCA	TLZ8B18001-A	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ8B18001-A	0.44	2,876			0.44	2,876	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BCA	TLZ8B18001-A	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ8B18001-A	0.11	279			0.11	279	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BCB	TLZ8B18001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ8B18001-B	14.02	91,687			14.02	91,687	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BCB	TLZ8B18001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ8B18001-B	1.10	8,890			1.10	8,890	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BPA	TLZ8B18001-C	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ8B18001-C	1.07	6,969			1.07	6,969	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BPA	TLZ8B18001-C	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ8B18001-C	0.27	676			0.27	676	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BPB	TLZ8B18001-D	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ8B18001-D	15.98	1,30,647			15.98	1,30,647	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8BPB	TLZ8B18001-D	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ8B18001-D	4.99	12,668			4.99	12,668	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ9ACA	TLZ9A18001-A	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ9A18001-A	0.49	3,232			0.49	3,232	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ9ACA	TLZ9A18001-A	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ9A18001-A	0.06	157			0.06	157	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ9ACB	TLZ9A18001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ9A18001-B	14.60	95,456			14.60	95,456	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ9ACB	TLZ9A18001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ9A18001-B	1.82	4,628			1.82	4,628	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ9APA	TLZ9A18001-C	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ9A18001-C	1.12	7,295			1.12	7,295	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ9APA	TLZ9A18001-C	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ9A18001-C	0.14	354			0.14	354	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ9APB	TLZ9A18001-D	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	TLZ9A18001-D	1.02	6,666			1.02	6,666	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ9APB	TLZ9A18001-D	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	TLZ9A18001-D	0.13	323			0.13	323	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CCA	SP1C19001-B	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	SP1C19001-B	0.13	100			0.13	100	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CCA	SP1C19001-B	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	SP1C19001-B	0.03	85			0.03	85	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CDA	TSP1C18001-C	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	TSP1C18001-C	4.50	3,416			4.50	3,416	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CDA	TSP1C18001-C	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1C18001-C	0.90	2,207			0.90	2,207	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CDB	TSP1C18001-D	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	TSP1C18001-D	7.22	5,473			7.22	5,473	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CDB	TSP1C18001-D	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1C18001-D	1.44	3,535			1.44	3,535	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CDE	TSP1C18001-E	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	TSP1C18001-E	2.92	2,215			2.92	2,215	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CDE	TSP1C18001-E	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1C18001-E	0.58	1,431			0.58	1,431	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CDF	TSP1C18001-B	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	TSP1C18001-B	0.34	258			0.34	258	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CDF	TSP1C18001-B	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1C18001-B	0.07	167			0.07	167	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CPA	SP1C19002-A	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	SP1C19002-A	0.14	105			0.14	105	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CPA	SP1C19002-A	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	SP1C19002-A	0.03	88			0.03	88	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CPA	TSP1C18001-A	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	TSP1C18001-A	2.78	2,107			2.78	2,107	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CPA	TSP1C18001-A	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1C18001-A	0.56	1,361			0.56	1,361	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CPB	TSP1C18001-F	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	TSP1C18001-F	53.71	40,732			53.71	40,732	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1CPB	TSP1C18001-F	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1C18001-F	10.74	26,312			10.74	26,312	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DCA	TSP1D18001-C	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	TSP1D18001-C	9.07	6,882			9.07	6,882	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DCA	TSP1D18001-C	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1D18001-C	1.81	4,445			1.81	4,445	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DCB	TSP1D18001-D	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637.	TSP1D18001-D	14.68	11,135			14.68	11,135	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DCB	TSP1D18001-D	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1D18001-D	2.94	7,193			2.94	7,193	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FOIBJACA	IBJA19001-A	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine	C1185219	IBUPROFEN USP	U07/17-18/1640	IBJA19001-A	1.74	1,261			1.74	1,261	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FOIBJACA	IBJA19001-A	IbuprofenandDiphenhydramine	C1282940	DIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	U07/18-19/746	IBJA19001-A	0.22	327			0.22	327	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8APA	LZ8A19001-A	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	LZ8A19001-A	1.01	6,575			1.01	6,575	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8APA	LZ8A19001-A	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlo	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	LZ8A19001-A	0.25	638			0.25	638	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8ACB	LZ8A19001-C	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	LZ8A19001-C	3.13	20,447			3.13	20,447	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8ACB	LZ8A19001-C	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	LZ8A19001-C	0.78	1,983			0.78	1,983	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8ACA	LZ8A19001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1142133	Losartan Potassium USP	U07/18-19/3824	LZ8A19001-B	0.02	113			0.02	113	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTLZ8ACA	LZ8A19001-B	LosartanPotassiumandHydrochlor	C1200063	Hydrochloro Thiazide USP (Micron	U07/18-19/3949	LZ8A19001-B	0.00	11			0.00	11	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

Particulars	APL Batch / Lot Code	Product Description	Code of Raw Material	Descp of the Raw Material	Ref Invoice No.	Ref Invoice Date	Original Quantity & Value		Provision Quantity & Value		Net Values after Provision		Material Purchased from
							Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Value of closing stock (in Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	Quantity (Kgs / Packs)	Value (in Local Currency)	Net Quantity in closing stock (Kgs / Packs)	Net Value of closing stock (in Local Currency) Under Weighted Average Method	
FCIB2APA	IB2A19001-C	Ibuprofe'sandDiphenhydramine	C1189213	IBUPROFEN USP	U07/17-18/1640	IB2A19001-C	1.05	755			1.05	755	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2APA	IB2A19001-C	IbuprofensandDiphenhydramine	C1282940	D:PHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	U07/18-19/746	IB2A19001-C	0.13	196			0.13	196	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2APA	IB2A19002-A	Ibuprofe'sandDiphenhydramine	C1189213	IBUPROFEN USP	U07/17-18/1640	IB2A19002-A	0.39	285			0.39	285	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2APA	IB2A19002-A	Ibuprofe'sandDiphenhydramine	C1282940	D:PHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	U07/18-19/746	IB2A19002-A	0.05	74			0.05	74	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2APA	IB2A19003-A	Ibuprofe'sandDiphenhydramine	C1189213	IBUPROFEN USP	U07/17-18/1640	IB2A19003-A	0.39	285			0.39	285	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2APA	IB2A19003-A	Ibuprofe'sandDiphenhydramine	C1282940	D:PHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	U07/18-19/746	IB2A19003-A	0.05	74			0.05	74	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2ACB	IB2A19001-B	IbuprofensandDiphenhydramine	C1189213	IBUPROFEN USP	U07/17-18/1640	IB2A19001-B	2.40	1,736			2.40	1,736	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FCIB2ACB	IB2A19001-B	Ibuprofe'sandDiphenhydramine	C1282940	D:PHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLOR	U07/18-19/746	IB2A19001-B	0.30	450			0.30	450	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DCE	TSP1D18001-E	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637,	TSP1D18001-E	5.94	4,506			5.94	4,506	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DCE	TSP1D18001-E	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1D18001-E	1.19	2,911			1.19	2,911	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DCF	TSP1D18001-B	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637,	TSP1D18001-B	0.64	488			0.64	488	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DCF	TSP1D18001-B	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1D18001-B	0.13	315			0.13	315	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DPA	TSP1D18001-A	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180453	SULFAMETHOXAZOLE USP	U07/17-18/2637,	TSP1D18001-A	1.38	1,044			1.38	1,044	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
FTSP1DPA	TSP1D18001-A	SULFAMETHOXAZOLEANDTRIME	C1180483	Trimethoprim USP	U07/17-18/2637	TSP1D18001-A	0.28	674			0.28	674	AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
											58,152	9,04,13,891	

B S R & Associates LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Aurobindo Pharma Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

B S R & Associates (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA63223) converted into B S R & Associates LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8122) with effect from October 14, 2013

Registered Office:
8th Floor, Lodha Excelus
Apollo Mills Compound
N.M. Joshi Marg, Mahalakshmi
Mumbai - 400 011

Independent auditors' report (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Impairment of investment in subsidiaries Refer note 2.1(d)(vi) of the summary of significant accounting Policies and note 4 to the standalone financial statements. The Company has made investments in its subsidiaries and joint venture entities. The carrying value of these investments as at 31 March 2019 is Rs. 23,390.2 million. Determining whether there is objective evidence of impairment, which includes a significant shortfall in the investee's actual business performance compared with budgets and significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the fair value of the investment for investments which do not have a quoted prices in an active market, involves the exercise of significant management judgement. We identified assessing potential impairment of investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures as a key audit matter because of the significance of investments to the financial statements and because of the degree of judgement exercised by management in determining whether there was objective evidence of impairment of investments.	Our key audit procedures included the following: • Discussing with management whether there was any objective evidence of impairment of individual investment and challenging management's assertions and conclusions with reference to the guidance in the prevailing accounting standards and by (i) obtaining the latest available budgets and comparing the actual performance of the investees with management expectations, (ii) obtaining and reviewing the latest financial statements of the respective investee companies and (iii) comparing the carrying amount of the investments with audited net worth of these investee companies which have been audited by the respective component auditor. • Assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used by management and tested the mathematical accuracy of the impairment models. • Assessing the reasonableness of the valuation assumptions, such as discount rates, growth rate, projected/ forecasted cash flow used by management. • Performing a sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions, in particular discount rates and long term growth rates. • Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosure made in the standalone financial statements.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Contingencies and litigations Refer note 2.2(m) of the summary of significant accounting policies and note 30(C) to the standalone financial statements. The Company operates in multiple jurisdictions in the pharmaceutical industry which is heavily regulated, resulting in increased exposure to litigation risk. The Company is involved in a number of litigations/ legal actions. These provisions are based on judgements and accounting estimates made by management reflect in determining the likelihood and magnitude of an unfavorable outcome on the claims. Accordingly, unexpected adverse outcomes could significantly impact the Company's reported profit and balance sheet position.	Evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls in respect of the recognition and measurement of provisions towards litigation and claims; Corroborating management's assessment by: • making enquiries with the in-house legal counsel of the Company; • verifying correspondence, orders and appeals in respect of open litigation; • Obtaining confirmations from internal legal counsel where relevant and/ or evaluating legal opinions obtained by the management; • Evaluating significant adjustments to legal provisions recorded during the year to determine if they were indicative of management bias; and • Evaluating adequacy of disclosures given in Note 30(C) to standalone financial statements
Revenue Recognition Refer to Note 2.2(c) of the summary of significant accounting policies to the standalone financial statements. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when a promise in a customer contract (performance obligation) has been satisfied by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer. Control is usually transferred upon shipment, delivery to, upon receipt of goods by the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. The amount of revenue to be recognised is based on the consideration expected to be received in exchange for goods, excluding trade discounts, volume discounts, sales returns and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax etc., where applicable. Revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and there could be a risk that revenue is recognized in the incorrect period or before the control has been transferred to the customer.	In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence: • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies including those relating to discounts and sales return and assessed compliance with the policies in terms of applicable accounting standards. • Tested the effectiveness of the Company's controls over measurement and recognition of revenue in accordance with customer contracts which includes control over transaction pricing including discounts and correct timing of revenue recognition. • Assessed sales transactions taking place at either side of the balance sheet date as well as credit notes issued after the year end date to assess whether that revenue was recognised in the correct period. • Other audit procedures specifically designed to address risk of Management override of controls included journal entry testing.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; and

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 30(C) to the standalone financial statements;

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and

      iv. The disclosures in the standalone financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these standalone financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 116231W/W-100024

Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership Number: 049642

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of standalone financial statements

With reference to the "Annexure A" referred to in Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Company on the audit of standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(b) The property, plant and equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the Programme, a portion of the property, plant and equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties, included in the property, plant and equipment except for the following are held in the name of the Company. As explained to us, registration of title deeds is in progress in respect of these immovable properties:

Category	No. of instances	Freehold / Leasehold	Gross Block as at 31 March 2019 (Rs. in million)	Net Block as at 31 March 2019 (Rs. in million)
Land	5	Freehold land	131.2	131.2
Building	1	Freehold building	35.3	14.0
Total			**166.5**	**145.2**

ii. The inventories, except goods-in-transit and stock lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the Management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records were not material. Inventories lying with third parties as at 31 March 2019 have been confirmed by them and no material discrepancies were noticed in respect of such confirmations.

iii. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Accordingly, the Provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a Company in which the director is interested to which, the provisions of Section 185 of the Act apply and hence not commented upon. However, in respect of loans given, investments made and guarantees given, the Company is in compliance with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act related to the manufacture of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Formulations and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of standalone financial statements (continued)

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Services tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Services tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues of Goods and Services tax and Cess. According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Income-tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Nature of the Statute	Nature of dues	Disputed amount (Rs. in million)	Paid under protest (Rs. in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944 and Customs Act, 1962	Central Excise	6.3	6.1	F.Y 2004-2016	CESTAT*
	Central Excise	2.6	2.3	F.Y 2007-2014	Revisionary Authority
	Central Excise	7.4	-	F.Y 2013-2015	Commissioner (Appeals)
	Central Excise-Interest	0.5	0.2	F.Y 2006-2010	CESTAT*
	Central Excise-Interest	13.5	1.0	F.Y 2011-2012	Appellate Authority up to Commissioner's level
	Customs	9.8	1.4	F.Y 2002-2015	CESTAT*
	Customs	4.7	3.7	F.Y 2011-2012	Commissioner (Appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	1.8	0.2	F.Y 2014-2015	Commissioner (Appeals)
	Service tax	508.9	34.5	F.Y 2005-2016	CESTAT*
	Service tax	0.3	-	F.Y 2004-2005	Honorable AP High court
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	3.5	-	A.Y 2013-2015	Commissioner (Appeals)

*Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunals

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to bank. The Company did not have any dues to any financial institution, government or debenture holder during the year.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of standalone financial statements (continued)

ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). According to the information and explanation given to us, the monies raised by way of term loans have been applied, on an overall basis, for the purpose for which they are obtained.

x. Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by its officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

xiv. Based on our examination of the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.

xv. Based on our examination of the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him, as referred to in Section 192 of the Act.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 116231W/W-100024



Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership No. 049642

Place: Hyderabad.
Date: 28 May 2019

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' report on the standalone financial statements of Aurobindo Pharma Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in clause (f) of paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Aurobindo Pharma Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' report on the standalone financial statements of Aurobindo Pharma Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that:

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 116231W/W-100024



Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership Number: 049642

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Standalone balance sheet
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in millions, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

		Note	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
I	**ASSETS**			
	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(A)	**41,458.5**	33,929.7
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3(A)	**7,500.7**	11,002.3
	(c) Intangible assets	3(B)	**38.5**	-
	(d) Intangible assets under development	3(B)	**389.4**	437.5
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4(A)	**23,390.4**	19,674.8
	(ii) Loans	5	**1,465.6**	132.6
	(iii) Trade receivables	6(A)	**-**	-
	(iv) Other financial assets	7(A)	**982.7**	964.1
	(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	9	**1,381.1**	826.0
	(g) Other non-current assets	10(A)	**716.9**	1,159.4
	Total non-current assets		**77,323.8**	68,126.4
	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	11	**39,712.6**	34,092.3
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4(B)	**0.2**	0.2
	(ii) Trade receivables	6(B)	**52,320.7**	44,682.3
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12(A)	**734.0**	2,440.0
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12(B)	**23.7**	19.0
	(v) Loans	5(B)	**98.2**	82.3
	(vi) Other financial assets	7(B)	**202.5**	81.4
	(c) Other current assets	10(B)	**10,991.5**	8,414.5
	Total current assets		**104,083.4**	89,812.0
	TOTAL ASSETS		**181,407.2**	157,938.4
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	13	**585.9**	585.9
	(b) Other equity	14	**112,920.3**	99,239.9
	Total equity		**113,506.2**	99,825.8
	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Provisions	16(A)	**226.4**	336.0
	(b) Deferred tax liability (net)	8	**310.0**	234.8
	Total non-current liabilities		**536.4**	570.8
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	**45,198.0**	36,538.3
	(ii) Trade payables	17		
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and		**328.8**	296.6
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**18,085.1**	15,995.8
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	**1,286.9**	2,526.5
	(b) Other current liabilities	19	**1,500.7**	1,439.2
	(c) Provisions	16(B)	**965.1**	745.4
	Total current liabilities		**67,364.6**	57,541.8
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**181,407.2**	157,938.4
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2.2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our Report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 116231W/ W-100024

Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership No.049642

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

N. Govindarajan
Managing Director
DIN-00050482

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN-01284320

Santhanam Subramanian
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

B. Adi Reddy
Company Secretary
Membership No.13709

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Standalone statement of profit and loss
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in millions, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

		Note	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
I	**INCOME**			
	Revenue from operations	20	**122,578.9**	103,031.5
	Other income	21	**1,992.2**	806.5
	TOTAL INCOME (I)		**124,571.1**	103,838.0
II	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	**64,553.0**	48,932.7
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		**142.5**	37.2
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	23	**(2,898.0)**	(3,341.8)
	Employee benefits expense	24	**13,627.7**	11,316.4
	Finance costs	25	**2,308.6**	528.9
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	**4,130.3**	3,548.3
	Other expenses	27	**23,060.8**	19,386.9
	TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**104,924.9**	80,408.6
III	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I-II)**		**19,646.2**	23,429.4
IV	**TAX EXPENSE :**	28		
	Current tax		**4,266.1**	5,053.4
	Tax credit - Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)		**(480.5)**	(433.2)
	Deferred tax		**563.3**	681.5
	TOTAL TAX EXPENSE (IV)		**4,348.9**	5,301.7
V	**PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (III-IV)**		**15,297.3**	18,127.7
VI	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)**			
	Items that will not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
	(a) Re-measurement of defined benefit liability		**(21.7)**	(34.5)
	(b) Income-tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**7.6**	12.7
	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (NET OF TAX) (VI)		**(14.1)**	(21.8)
VII	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (NET OF TAX) (V+VI)**		**15,283.2**	18,105.9
VIII	**EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE**	29		
	Basic (in Rs.)		**26.11**	30.94
	Diluted (in Rs.)		**26.11**	30.94
	Nominal value per equity share		**1.00**	1.00
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2.2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our Report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 116231W/ W-100024

Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership No.049642

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

N. Govindarajan
Managing Director
DIN-00050482

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN-01284320

Santhanam Subramanian
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

B. Adi Reddy
Company Secretary
Membership No.13709

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Standalone statement of changes in equity
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in millions, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

(a) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (refer note 13)	Number	Balance
As at 01 April 2017	585,882,409	585.9
Changes in equity share capital during the year	25,200	0.0
As at 31 March 2018	585,907,609	585.9
Changes in equity share capital during the year	8,000	0.0
As at 31 March 2019	**585,915,609**	**585.9**

(b) OTHER EQUITY

	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Employee stock options outstanding account	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	
Balance at 01 April 2017	91.1	90.0	0.9	3,416.0	7,888.4	72,424.1	(134.6)	83,775.9
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	18,127.7	-	18,127.7
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21.8)	(21.8)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	**18,127.7**	**(21.8)**	**18,105.9**
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	2.3
Share based payment (refer note 31)	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Exercise of share options	-	-	(0.4)	0.4	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(2,197.1)	-	(2,197.1)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	(447.3)	-	(447.3)
Balance at 31 March 2018	**91.1**	**90.0**	**0.7**	**3,418.7**	**7,888.4**	**87,907.4**	**(156.4)**	**99,239.9**
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	15,297.3	-	15,297.3
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14.1)	(14.1)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	**15,297.3**	**(14.1)**	**15,283.2**
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
Share based payment (refer note 31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of share options	-	-	(0.1)	0.1	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(1,464.8)	-	(1,464.8)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	(138.6)	-	(138.6)
Balance at 31 March 2019	**91.1**	**90.0**	**0.6**	**3,419.4**	**7,888.4**	**101,601.3**	**(170.5)**	**112,920.3**

Refer note 14B for nature and purpose of reserves

As per our Report of even date attached

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 116231W/ W-100024

Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership No.049642

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

N. Govindarajan
Managing Director
DIN-00050482

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN-01284320

Santhanam Subramanian
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

B. Adi Reddy
Company Secretary
Membership No.13709

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Standalone statement of cash flows
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in millions, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

			Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
1	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net profit before tax		**19,646.2**	23,429.4
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		**4,130.3**	3,548.3
	Allowances for doubtful receivables/ provision for advances and other assets (net)		**162.3**	(94.8)
	Bad debts		**2.0**	9.9
	Provision for diminution on non-current investment		**-**	200.0
	Change in fair value of current investment		**-**	0.0
	Provisions no longer required written back		**(99.9)**	(0.0)
	Unrealised foreign exchange gain (net)		**(85.8)**	(843.8)
	Mark-to-market (gain)/loss on derivative financial instruments		**(64.4)**	23.3
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)		**106.2**	0.7
	Dividend income		**(790.8)**	-
	Finance costs		**1,266.5**	482.7
	Interest income		**(68.3)**	(34.7)
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**24,204.3**	26,721.0
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in trade receivables (refer Note "c" below)		**(8,781.0)**	(5,133.2)
	Increase in inventories		**(5,620.4)**	(9,756.1)
	(Increase)/ decrease in loans		**(17.4)**	23.1
	Increase in other financial assets		**(29.9)**	(63.9)
	Increase in other current/non-current assets		**(2,082.6)**	(2,053.5)
	Increase in trade payables		**2,286.7**	3,925.2
	Increase in provision for retirement benefits		**88.5**	223.2
	Decrease in other financial liabilities		**(21.3)**	-
	Increase in other current liabilities		**61.4**	637.9
	Cash generated from operating activities		**10,088.3**	14,523.7
	Income-tax paid (net)		**(4,821.2)**	(5,299.7)
	Net cash flow generated from operating activities	**(A)**	**5,267.1**	9,224.0
2	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment including movement in capital work-in-progress, capital advances and capital creditors		**(8,900.6)**	(9,606.9)
	Purchase of intangibles assets under development		**-**	(150.8)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**30.4**	2,556.0
	Purchase of non-current investments (refer Note "c" below)		**(3,581.0)**	(2,573.5)
	Dividend received from subsidiary		**790.8**	-
	Loans made to subsidiaries/ joint venture		**(1,331.5)**	(1,258.2)
	Loans repaid by subsidiaries/ joint venture (refer Note "c" below)		**-**	1,110.0
	Interest received (refer Note "c" below)		**18.3**	17.4
	Net cash flow used in investing activities	**(B)**	**(12,973.6)**	(9,906.0)
3	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Proceeds from issuance of equity share capital		**0.6**	2.3
	Repayment of non-current borrowings		**(651.7)**	(2,377.9)
	Proceeds from current borrowings (net)		**9,517.2**	9,906.2
	Interest paid		**(1,273.3)**	(492.4)
	Dividends paid on equity shares		**(1,460.2)**	(2,194.0)
	Tax paid on equity dividend		**(138.6)**	(447.3)
	Net cash flow generated from financing activities	**(C)**	**5,994.0**	4,396.9
	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**(1,712.5)**	3,714.9
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**2,399.5**	(1,315.4)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 12(C))		**687.0**	2,399.5

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Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Standalone statement of cash flow
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in millions except for share data and where otherwise stated)

Note:

a) The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS-7) "Statement of Cash Flows"

b) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Components of Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances includes :		
Cash on hand	**1.1**	0.7
Cheques on hand	**282.7**	191.9
Balance with banks:		
Current accounts	**403.2**	1,933.6
Cash credit accounts	**0.0**	273.3
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 12(C))	**687.0**	2,399.5

c) The following items in the nature of non-cash transactions are not included in determining cash flow from investing activities:

Particulars	**31 March 2019**	31 March 2018
(i) Loans converted into preference shares/optionally convertible debentures	**-**	476.2
(ii) Receivables converted into optionally convertible debentures	**134.6**	-
(iii) Interest converted into optionally convertible debentures	**-**	5.7
Total	**134.6**	481.9

d) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in balance sheet for financial liabilities arising from financing activities are given below:

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2018**	Cash flows	Non-cash transactions Foreign exchange loss	**As at 31 March 2019**
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	**651.7**	**(651.7)**	**-**	**-**
Current borrowings	**36,497.8**	**9,517.2**	**(864.0)**	**45,151.0**

Summary of significant accounting policies **2.2**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 116231W/W-100024

Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership No.049642

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

N. Govindarajan
Managing Director
DIN-00050482

Santhanam Subramanian
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN-01284320

B.Adi Reddy
Company Secretary
Membership No.13709

1. Corporate information

Aurobindo Pharma Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No.2, Maitri Vihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038, India and the Corporate office is located at The Water Mark Building, Plot No. 11, Survey No. 9, Hi-tech City, Hyderabad - 500084, India. The Company's shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE) in India.

The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing and marketing of active pharmaceutical ingredients, generic pharmaceuticals and related services. The standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 May 2019.

2. Statement of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

These standalone financial statements comprise the Balance Sheets as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018, the Statements of Profit and Loss, Statements of Changes in Equity and the Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2019 and for the year ended 31 March 2018, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements")

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in these standalone financial statements.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs.), which is also the functional currency of the Company. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated. Transactions and balances with values below Rs.one lac have been reflected as "0.0" in the standalone financial statements.

c) Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following;
- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) are measured at fair value or amortised cost.
- employee defined benefit assets / liability recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, and actuarial losses/gains, and the present value of defined benefit obligation.

d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the standalone financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 30(A) - leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease; lease classification.
- Note 30(C) - contingent liabilities: Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies.
- Note 2.2(q) and 42: Financial instruments
- Note 2.2(j), 8 and 28: Provision for income taxes, related tax contengencies and evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.
- Note 2.2(d) and 2.2(e): Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
- Note 31: Share based payments
- Note 32: Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

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2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

d) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

(i) Share-based payments

The grant date fair value of employee stock options granted is recognised as an employee expense over the period that the employee becomes unconditionally entitled to the options. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimation requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The Black Scholes valuation model has been used by the Management for share-based payment transactions. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 31.

(ii) Defined employee benefit plan (Gratuity)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other accumulated leave entitlement and the present value of the gratuity obligation and accumulated leave obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 32.

(iii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 40 and 42 for further disclosures.

(iv) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that useful lives currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets though these in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model.

(vi) Impairment of investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is an indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

(vii) Intangible assets under development

The Company capitalises acquired intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits. The innovative nature of the product gives rise to some uncertainty as to whether the final approval for the products will be obtained.

(viii) Inventories

The Company estimates the net realisable value (NRV) of its inventories by taking into account their estimated selling price, estimated cost of completion, estimated costs necessary to make the sale, obsolescence by applying certain percentages over different age category of such inventories, expected loss rate considering the past trend and future outlook. Inventories are written down to NRV where such NRV is lower than their cost.

(ix) Recognition and measurement of other provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

B S R & Associates LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2.2 Significant accounting policies

a. Foreign exchange transactions and translations

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Initial recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported at functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Exchange differences: Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous standalone financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

b. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 — inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's CFO determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. Any change in the fair value of each asset and liability is also compared with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

c. Revenue recognition

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.





2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

c. Revenue recognition (continued)

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods: Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when a promise in a customer contract(performance obligation) has been satisfied by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer. Control is usually transferred upon shipment, delivery to, upon receipt of goods by the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. The amount of revenue to be recognised is based on the consideration expected to be received in exchange for goods, excluding trade discounts, volume discounts, sales returns and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax, etc., where applicable. However, it includes excise duty up to 30 June 2017. Any additional amounts based on terms of agreement entered into with customers, is recognised in the period when the collectability becomes probable and a reliable measure of the same is available.

Rendering of services: Revenue from sale of dossiers/licenses/services, includes in certain instances, certain performance obligations and based on evaluation of whether or not these obligations are in consequential or perfunctory, revenue is recognised in accordance with the terms of the contracts with the customers when the related performance obligation is completed at point in time or spread over a period of time, as applicable.

Interest income: Interest income is recognised with reference to the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

Dividend income: Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Export benefits, incentives and licenses: Export incentives are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

d. Property, plant and equipment & Depreciation

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful life. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method, based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by the Management.

The Company, based on technical assessment and management estimate, depreciates property, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The Company has estimated the following useful life to provide depreciation on its fixed assets:

Nature of the assets	Useful life as estimated by the management (in years)	Useful life as stated in the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)
Leasehold buildings	20	10 - 60
Freehold buildings	15- 60	10 - 60
Plant and equipment	5 - 20	3 - 40
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Vehicles	4 - 8	8
Office equipment	5	5

Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful life and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period/year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

e. Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. Estimated useful lives by major class of finite life intangible assets are as follows:

Licences - 5 years

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development costs:

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:
- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and use or sell the asset
- Its ability to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Acquired research and development intangible assets that are under development are recognised as Intangible assets under development. These assets are not amortised, but evaluated for potential impairment on an annual basis or when there are indications that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent expenditure on in process research and development project acquired separately and recognised as an intangible asset is:
- recognised as an expense, if it is research expenditure.
- recognised as an expense, if its development expenditure that does not satisfy the criteria for recognition as an Intangible asset; and
- added to the carrying amount of acquired in process research and development project, if it is development expenditure that satisfies the recognition criteria.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets relating to products in development and other intangible assets not available for use is tested for impairment annually.

f. Government grants and subsidies

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is deducted from the related expense. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred income and amortised over the useful life of such assets.

g. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost, determined on "Weighted average" basis and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Finished goods and work-in-progress: cost includes direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excludes borrowing costs.

Trading goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.





2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

h. Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit and loss on the earlier of:
- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:
- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated absences

Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. The Company treats accumulated leave, as a long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such accumulated leaves are provided for based on an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the period-end/ year-end. The Company presents the entire liability in respect of leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond twelve months after the reporting date.

i. Share-based payments

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in employee stock options reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense. Service and non-market based performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because of non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

j. Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provision where appropriate. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.





2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

j. Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

For operations carried out in SEZs, deferred tax assets or liabilities, if any, have been established for the tax consequences of those temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases that reverse after the tax holiday ends.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses which are not subsequently recoverable :

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the taxes paid, except:

(i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable

(ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

k. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Where the Company is lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease and a lease which is not classified as an operating lease. Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term. Operating lease payments are generally recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless such payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Where the Company is lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

l. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

m. Provision and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigations, assessments, fines and penalties are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

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2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

n. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cheques, cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

o. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

p. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods/ years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

q. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, a 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

ii) 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 Company. 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 finance income in the standalone statement profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the standalone statement profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.





2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

q. Financial instruments (continued)

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 company 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 Company 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 statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments:

All equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less diminution other than temporary. All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments are measured at fair value. Equity investments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity investments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in OCI. There is no recycling of amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain/loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

i) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

ii) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

(i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost, e.g. loans, deposits, debt securities, etc.
(ii) Trade receivables that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:
(i) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
(ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head other expenses/other income in the statement of profit and loss. ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis. The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

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2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

q. Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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 liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines the change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to the external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in statement of profit and loss.
FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to statement of profit and loss at the reclassification date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

r. Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. The forward contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

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2.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

s. Cash dividend and non cash distribution to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash and non cash distribution to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the Corporate laws in India, a final dividend distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders whereas for interim dividend when authorised by board. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity. Non cash distribution are measured at fair value of the assets distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

t. Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective & not early adopted by the Company:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind Ass which the Company has not applied as they are effective from 1 April 2019:

Ind AS - 116

Ind AS-116 will replace the existing leases standard, Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 Substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS17.

The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the New Lease Standard on the present and future arrangements and shall determine the appropriate transition option once the said evaluation has been completed.

Ind AS 12 Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequenses fo dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The Company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situtations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend, in accordance with Ind AS 12.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit(tax loss), tax base, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decission should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume tht the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) enity has to consider he probahity of relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendment relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumption used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements reagarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs

The amendment clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the captilisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 28 - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements

The amendments to Ind AS 103 relating to re-measurement clarify that when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business. The amendments to Ind AS 111 clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not remeasure previously held interests in that business. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

B S R & Associates LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in millions, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

3(A). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land	Freehold land	Leasehold buildings	Freehold buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying value (at cost)									
As at 01 April 2017	136.0	3,233.0	12.0	7,541.4	25,489.4	749.6	218.4	202.0	37,581.8
Additions	2.0	5.6	-	1,193.0	6,461.5	190.0	35.0	34.1	7,921.2
Disposals	-	2,508.6	-	-	62.0	0.0	10.2	0.4	2,581.2
As at 31 March 2018	**138.0**	**730.0**	**12.0**	**8,734.4**	**31,888.9**	**939.6**	**243.2**	**235.7**	**42,921.8**
Additions	9.0	43.6	-	2,393.1	8,977.3	289.3	25.1	49.9	11,787.3
Disposals	-	-	-	1.0	275.9	0.9	17.6	0.3	295.7
As at 31 March 2019	**147.0**	**773.6**	**12.0**	**11,126.5**	**40,590.3**	**1,228.0**	**250.7**	**285.3**	**54,413.4**
Accumulated depreciation									
As at 01 April 2017	8.4	-	2.6	517.0	4,656.5	143.2	59.0	78.9	5,465.6
Charge for the year	4.3	-	1.3	342.9	3,008.7	100.4	54.6	38.7	3,550.9
Disposals	-	-	-	-	19.5	0.0	4.7	0.2	24.4
As at 31 March 2018	**12.7**	-	**3.9**	**859.9**	**7,645.7**	**243.6**	**108.9**	**117.4**	**8,992.1**
Charge for the year	4.5	-	1.3	394.5	3,503.7	120.3	56.3	41.3	4,121.9
Disposals	-	-	-	0.1	145.7	0.8	12.3	0.2	159.1
As at 31 March 2019	**17.2**	-	**5.2**	**1,254.3**	**11,003.7**	**363.1**	**152.9**	**158.5**	**12,954.9**
								-	
Net carrying value									
As at 31 March 2018	125.3	730.0	8.1	7,874.5	24,243.2	696.0	134.3	118.3	33,929.7
As at 31 March 2019	**129.8**	**773.6**	**6.8**	**9,872.2**	**29,586.6**	**864.9**	**97.8**	**126.8**	**41,458.5**

Capital work-in-progress Rs.7,500.7 (31 March 2018 Rs. 11,002.3) (including expenditure during construction period) (refer note 33)

1. The title deeds of land and buildings aggregating to **Rs.166.5** (31 March 2018: Rs. 166.5) are pending transfer to the Company's name.
2. Depreciation for the year include **Rs. 1.2** (31 March 2018: Rs. 2.6) taken as pre-operative capital expenditure on capital projects pending capitalisation.
3. Refer note 30 (A) for details of finance lease.
4. Refer note 36 for details of capital research and development expenditure.
5. Refer note 15 for details of property, plant and equipment subject to charge on secured borrowings.
6. Refer note 33 for details of expenditure during construction period transferred from capital work-in-progress to property, plant and equipment.

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Aurobindo Pharma Limited
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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in millions, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

3(B). INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Licenses
Gross carrying value (at cost)	
As at 01 April 2017	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2018	-
Additions	48.1
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2019	**48.1**
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 01 April 2017	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2018	-
Charge for the year	9.6
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2019	**9.6**
Net carrying value	
As at 31 March 2018	-
As at 31 March 2019	**38.5**

Intangible assets under development Rs.389.4 (31 March 2018 Rs.437.5)

4. INVESTMENTS

(A) Non-current investments	Face value	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments in unquoted equity shares (fully paid, carried at cost, unless stated otherwise)					
In subsidiaries					
Aurobindo Pharma USA Inc, USA *	-	**100% of paid-in-capital**	**2,832.5**	100% of paid-in-capital	2,832.5
APL Pharma Thai Limited, Thailand	**Baht 100**	**979,200**	**145.6**	979,200	145.6
Aurobindo Pharma Industria Farmaceutica Ltda, Brazil (At cost less impairment of **Rs.180.0** (31 March 2018: Rs.180.0))	**Real 1**	**10,124,795**	**80.0**	10,124,795	80.0
Helix Healthcare B.V., The Netherlands (At cost less impairment of **Rs.2,995.0** (31 March 2018: Rs.2,995.0))	**Euro 10**	**18,739,068 represents 100% of paid-in-capital**	**10,428.6**	15,377,851 represents 100% of paid-in-capital	7,683.7
APL Research Centre Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**12,260,000**	**122.6**	12,260,000	122.6
APL Health Care Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**216,000,000**	**2,160.0**	182,150,000	1,821.5
All Pharma (Shanghai) Trading Company Limited, China	-	**100% of paid-in-capital**	**27.5**	100% of paid-in-capital	27.5
Aurobindo Pharma Produtos Farmaceuticos Ltda, Brazil	**Real 1**	**99,000**	**2.1**	99,000	2.1
Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**124,984,028**	**1,298.6**	124,984,028	1,298.6
Auro Peptides Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**95,000**	**1.0**	95,000	1.0
Curepro Parenterals Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**13,310,107**	**1,989.5**	13,310,107	1,989.5
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**32,500,000**	**394.9**	14,950,000	219.2
AuroZymes Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**50,000**	**0.5**	50,000	0.5
Auro Pharma India Private Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**100,000**	**1.0**	100,000	1.0
In joint ventures					
Tergene Biotech Private Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**9,040,000**	**90.4**	7,500,000	75.0
Raidurgam Developers Limited, India (formerly Aurobindo Antibiotics Limited, India)	**Rs. 10**	**4,000,000**	**40.0**	4,000,000	40.0
In others (At fair value through profit and loss)					
Jeedimetla Effluent Treatment Limited, India	**Rs. 100**	**753**	**0.1**	753	0.1
Patancheru Envirotech Limited, India	**Rs. 10**	**103,709**	**1.0**	103,709	1.0
Progressive Effluent Treatment Limited, India	**Rs. 100**	**1,000**	**0.1**	1,000	0.1
Synergy Remedies Private Limited	**Rs.10**	**10,489,500**	**150.0**	-	-
		A	**19,766.0**		16,341.5





4. INVESTMENTS

(A) Non-current investments (continued)

	Face value	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments in unquoted preference shares (fully paid, carried at amortised cost, unless stated otherwise)					
In subsidiaries					
Auro Peptides Limited, India (9.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par ranging from five years to twenty years from the date of issue)	Rs. 100	9,120,000	912.0	8,300,000	830.0
Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India (9.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par ranging from five years to twenty years from the date of issue)	Rs. 100	10,261,520	1,026.2	9,861,520	986.2
APL Health Care Limited, India (9.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par within five years from the date of issue)	Rs. 100	600,000	60.0	600,000	60.0
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, India (9.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par within twenty years from the date of issue)	Rs. 100	6,510,000	651.0	6,510,000	651.0
In joint ventures					
Tergene Biotech Private Limited, India (10.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par within six years from the date of issue)	Rs. 100	1,295,000	129.5	950,000	95.0
		B	2,778.7		2,622.2
Investments in unquoted optionally convertible debentures (OCDs) (fully paid, carried at cost, unless stated otherwise)					
In joint ventures					
Raidurgam Developers Limited, India (Interest of 1.5% to 9.5% over a period of ten years redeemable at par within ten years from date of issue. These are optionally convertible into 100 equity shares per debenture at any time after one year.)	Rs. 1000	845,500	845.5	710,933	710.9
		C	845.5		710.9
Unquoted investment in government securities (Carried at fair value through profit and loss)					
National Savings Certificate (includes held by Income tax authorities Rs. 0.1 (31 March 2018: Rs.0.1))			0.2		0.2
		D	0.2		0.2
		A+B+C+D	23,390.4		19,674.8
Aggregate value of unquoted investments			23,390.4		19,674.8
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			3,175.0		3,175.0

* Includes employee stock options given to group employees considered as investment as per Ind AS-102 share based payments

(B) Current investments

	Face value	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments in unquoted equity shares (fully paid, carried at fair value through profit and loss)					
Citadel Aurobindo Biotech Limited, India (At cost less impairment of **Rs.7.0** (31 March 2018: Rs.7.0))	Rs. 100	70,000	-	70,000	-
Investments in quoted equity shares (fully paid, carried at fair value through profit and loss)					
Andhra Bank	Rs. 10	4,520	0.2	4,520	0.2
			0.2		0.2
Aggregate value of unquoted investments			-		-
Aggregate value of quoted investments			0.2		0.2
Market value of quoted investments			0.2		0.2
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			7.0		7.0





	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
5. LOANS		
(A) Non current		
Loans receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured		
Loans to related parties (refer note 39)*	**1,410.5**	79.0
Loans to employees	**55.1**	53.6
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	1,465.6	132.6

*Loan of Rs. **1,410.5** (31 March 2018: Rs.79.0) has been given to wholly owned subsidiaries towards project development cost, at interest rate of 9.5% p.a.

(B) Current		
Loans receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured		
Loans to employees	**98.2**	82.3
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	98.2	82.3

No loans are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Refer note 39 for dues from related parties.

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES		
(A) Non current		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	**175.6**	175.6
	175.6	175.6
Less: loss allowance for doubtful receivables	**175.6**	175.6
	-	-

(B) Current		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	**52,320.7**	44,682.3
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	**447.7**	285.4
	52,768.4	44,967.7
Less: loss allowance for doubtful receivables	**447.7**	285.4
	52,320.7	44,682.3

No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Refer note 39 for dues from related parties.
Refer Note 42 for the Company's credit risk management process.

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
(A) Non current		
Dividend accrued on investments in preference shares	**149.8**	149.8
Security deposits		
Considered good *	**832.9**	814.3
Doubtful	**0.4**	0.4
	833.3	814.7
Provision for doubtful deposits	**0.4**	0.4
	832.9	814.3
	982.7	964.1

* Non-current deposits include restricted deposits pledged with Enforcement Directorate of Rs.**131.6** (31 March 2018: Rs.131.6)

(B) Current		
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	**64.4**	-
Interest accrued on deposits	**37.6**	30.9
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries and investments in OCDs	**100.5**	50.5
	202.5	81.4

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
8. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (net)		
Deferred tax assets		
Receivables, financial assets at amortised cost	**249.0**	190.4
Employee benefits	**399.7**	360.7
Unused tax credits (MAT) *	**3,750.0**	3,269.5
Deferred tax liability		
Property plant and equipment	**4,708.7**	4,055.4
	(310.0)	(234.8)

Movement in deferred tax liability (net)

	As at 01 April 2018	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2019
Deferred tax asset				
Receivables, financial assets at amortised cost	190.4	**58.6**	-	**249.0**
Employee benefits	360.7	**31.4**	7.6	**399.7**
Unused tax credits	3,269.5	**480.5**	-	**3,750.0**
Deferred tax liability				
Property plant and equipment	4,055.4	**653.3**	-	**4,708.7**
	(234.8)	**(82.8)**	7.6	**(310.0)**

* The Company based on its business plan along with supporting convincing evidence including future projections of profit believes that the Unused tax credits would be utilised within the stipulated time period as per the Income-tax Act, 1961.

9. NON - CURRENT TAX ASSETS (net)		
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	**1,381.1**	826.0
	1,381.1	826.0

Refer note 28 for details of income tax expense

10. OTHER ASSETS		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
(A) Non current		
Export incentives receivable		
Considered good	**78.4**	566.9
Doubtful	**19.6**	19.6
	98.0	586.5
Provision for doubtful receivables	**19.6**	19.6
	78.4	566.9
Export rebate claims receivable	**288.8**	288.8
Capital advances		
Considered good	**261.4**	209.6
Doubtful	**0.8**	0.8
	262.2	210.4
Provision for doubtful advances	**0.8**	0.8
	261.4	209.6
Advances other than capital advances		
Considered good	**12.2**	15.5
Doubtful	**30.1**	30.1
	42.3	45.6
Provision for doubtful advances	**30.1**	30.1
	12.2	15.5
Balance with government authorities		
Considered good	**76.1**	78.6
Doubtful	**38.1**	38.1
	114.2	116.7
Provision for doubtful receivables	**38.1**	38.1
	76.1	78.6
	716.9	1,159.4

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	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
10. OTHER ASSETS (continued)		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
(B) Current		
Export rebate claims receivable	**2,105.7**	1,768.0
Export incentives receivable	**3,113.6**	2,438.5
Advances other than capital advances	**1,165.0**	1,046.7
Balance with government authorities	**4,607.2**	3,160.5
Insurance claim receivable	**-**	0.8
	10,991.5	8,414.5
11. INVENTORIES		
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials	**19,844.8**	17,967.6
Packing materials	**2,481.4**	2,207.3
Work-in-progress	**11,314.6**	9,399.3
Finished goods (including stock-in-trade)	**4,486.7**	3,230.1
Stores, spares and consumables	**1,585.1**	1,288.0
	39,712.6	34,092.3
Details of material in transit included in inventories above		
Raw materials	**873.4**	888.3
Finished goods	**2,021.3**	1,359.7

During the year, the Company recorded inventory write-downs to net realisable value of **Rs.316.5** (31 March 2018: Rs.269.6). These adjustments were included in cost of material consumed and changes in inventories.

12. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(A) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks:		
in current accounts	**403.2**	1,933.6
in cash credit accounts	**47.0**	313.8
Cash on hand	**1.1**	0.7
Cheques on hand	**282.7**	191.9
	734.0	2,440.0
(B) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
in unpaid dividend account	**23.7**	19.0
(C) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:		
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**734.0**	2,440.0
Less: Cash credit (refer note 15(A))	**(47.0)**	(40.5)
	687.0	2,399.5

(D)The disclosure regarding details of specified bank notes held and transacted during 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 has not been made in these financial statements since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31 March 2019.

13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorised		
660,000,000 (31 March 2018: 660,000,000) equity shares of Rs.1 each	**660.0**	660.0
1,000,000 (31 March 2018: 1,000,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	**100.0**	100.0
	760.0	760.0

b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares

	Equity Shares	
	Numbers	**Value**
As at 01 April 2017	**585,882,409**	585.9
Issued during the year under Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP) (refer note 31)	**25,200**	0.0
As at 31 March 2018	**585,907,609**	585.9
Issued during the year under Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP) (refer note 31)	**8,000**	0.0
As at 31 March 2019	**585,915,609**	585.9

c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.
For the year ended 31 March 2019, the amount of dividend per share declared as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. 2.5 (31 March 2018: Rs. 2.5).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% total number of equity shares in the Company

	As at 31 March 2018	
	Numbers	**% holding**
RPR Sons Advisors Private Limited and Mrs. P. Suneela Rani (Joint Holders)*	**196,376,250**	33.5%
HDFC Trustee Company Limited (through various mutual funds)	**33,808,672**	5.8%
	As at 31 March 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
RPR Sons Advisors Private Limited and Mrs. P. Suneela Rani (Joint Holders)*	**196,376,250**	**33.5%**
HDFC Trustee Company Limited (through various mutual funds)	**35,566,536**	**6.1%**

*As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders, the above shareholding represents legal ownerships of shares and the beneficial ownership is with RPR Enterprises, a partnership firm.

e) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalisation of securities premium	Numbers
Year ended 31 March 2019	-
Year ended 31 March 2018	-
Year ended 31 March 2017	-
Year ended 31 March 2016	291,982,275
Year ended 31 March 2015	-

f) For details of shares reserved for issue under Employee stock option plan (ESOP) of the Company, refer note 31.

14. OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
A. Summary of other equity balance		
Capital reserve	**91.1**	91.1
Capital redemption reserve	**90.0**	90.0
Employee stock options outstanding account	**0.6**	0.7
Securities premium account	**3,419.4**	3,418.7
General reserve	**7,888.4**	7,888.4
Retained earnings	**101,601.3**	87,907.4
OCI	**(170.5)**	(156.4)
	112,920.3	99,239.9

a) For details of employee share based payments refer note 31.
b) The disaggregation of changes in reserves and surplus and OCI are disclosed in statement of changes in equity.
c) The details of distribution of dividend made are as under:

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid during the year		
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019: Rs.2.50 per share (31 March 2018: Rs.3.75 per share)	**1,464.8**	2,197.1
Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	**138.5**	447.3
	1,603.3	2,644.4

B. Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) Capital reserve : Represents capital reserve balances of acquired entities which are transferred to the Company upon mergers in the earlier years.

(b) Capital redemption reserve : The Company has recognised capital redemption reserve on redemption of non-convertible preference shares. The amount in capital redemption reserve is equal to nominal amount of the non convertible preference shares redeemed. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Employee stock options outstanding account : The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in statement of profit and loss with corresponding credit to employee stock options outstanding Account. This will be utilised for allotment of equity shares against outstanding employee stock options.

(d) Securities premium : The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium . In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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14. OTHER EQUITY (continued)

B. Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(e)	**General reserve :**	The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.
(f)	**Retained earnings:**	Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distribution to share holders.
(g)	**OCI represents Re-measurement on defined employee benefit plan :**	Difference between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved, any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised in other comprehensive income and subsequently not reclassified in to statement of profit and loss.

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
15. CURRENT BORROWINGS		
(A)Term loans from Banks (Secured)		
Current maturities of foreign currency term loans	-	651.7
Loans repayable on demand from Banks - working capital loans		
Cash credit facilities (secured)	**47.0**	40.5
Working capital demand loan (secured)	**1,750.0**	-
Packing credit loans (secured)	**12,900.9**	3,069.7
Packing credit loans (unsecured)	**28,775.9**	31,995.3
Bill discounting (secured)	**1,246.4**	-
Bill discounting (unsecured)	**477.8**	1,432.8
	45,198.0	37,190.0
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current financial liabilities" (refer note 18)	-	(651.7)
	45,198.0	36,538.3
(B) Details of secured and unsecured borrowings		
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	**15,944.3**	3,761.9
Unsecured borrowings	**29,253.7**	33,428.1

(C) Terms of borrowings

(i) Secured term loans in foreign currency carry interest of LIBOR plus 1.2% (31 Mar 2018: LIBOR plus 1.2% to 1.5%). The term loan has been repaid in full during the current year (31 March 2018: repayable in one half yearly installment of Rs. 651.7)

(ii) Term loans are secured by first pari passu charge on all the present and future property, plant and equipment, both movable and immovable property of the Company.

(iii) All secured cash credit and working capital demand loans are secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of all the stocks, book debts and other current assets (both present and future) and carry interest rate of respective MCLR + 0 bps to 35 bps and an interest rate of 8.20% respectively.

(iv) All secured packing credit foreign currency loans carry interest rate in the range of respective LIBOR plus 20 to 60 basis points.(31 March 2018: respective LIBOR plus 20 to 50 basis points) with maturity within 6 months.

(v) All unsecured packing credit foreign currency loans carry interest rate in the range of respective LIBOR plus 00 to 65 basis points (31 March 2018: respective LIBOR plus -20 to 50 basis points) with maturity within 6 months.

(vi) All secured bills discounted are secured by pari passu charge on the current assets of the Company both present and future. Secured and Unsecured bills discounted carry interest rate in the range of respective LIBOR plus 01 to 50 basis points (31 March 2018: respective LIBOR plus -15 to 15 basis points).

16. PROVISIONS		
(A) Non current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity [refer note 32(b)]	**226.4**	336.0
	226.4	336.0
(B) Current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity [refer note 32(b)]	**157.4**	90.0
Compensated absences	**807.7**	655.4
	965.1	745.4

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	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
17. TRADE PAYABLES		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 34)	**328.8**	296.6
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**18,085.1**	15,995.8
	18,413.9	16,292.4
(Refer note 42 for the Company's liquidity risk management process)		
18. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of non current borrowings (refer note 15)	**-**	651.7
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**3.9**	10.7
Unclaimed dividend (refer note 35)	**23.6**	19.0
Capital creditors (refer note 34)	**1,255.9**	1,820.3
Security deposits	**3.5**	1.5
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	**-**	23.3
	1,286.9	2,526.5
19. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advance from customers	**61.7**	61.7
Statutory liabilities	**206.4**	288.8
Employee payables	**1,232.6**	1,088.7
	1,500.7	1,439.2

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
20. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products (including excise duty) *	**119,226.3**	100,382.2
Sale of services	**160.7**	37.4
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales	**154.7**	133.2
Export incentives	**3,037.2**	2,478.7
	122,578.9	103,031.5

*The Company is liable to Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from 01 July 2017. The revenues for the year ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2019 is net of such GST. However, the revenues for the period ended upto 30 June 2017 are inclusive of excise duty.

(a)Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products with the contracted price:		
Revenue as per contracted price	**116,681.8**	100,973.8
Adjusted for:		
Sales returns	**(566.1)**	(838.8)
Discounts and other sale price adjustments	**3,110.6**	247.2
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**119,226.3**	100,382.2

(b) Disaggregation of revenue:

Primary geographical markets	For the year ended 31 March 2019		For the year ended 31 March 2018	
	Related parties	Non- related parties	Related parties	Non- related parties
India	**512.9**	**18,806.3**	547.6	16,585.3
USA	**44,402.7**	**15,359.6**	37,985.8	14,524.8
Europe	**11,564.3**	**13,339.0**	7,201.4	10,303.7
Rest of the world	**4,479.8**	**10,761.7**	2,297.0	10,936.6

(c) Revenue from sale of products is recognised at point in time as the goods are transferred. Revenues from sale of services recognised over time is insignificant.

21. OTHER INCOME		
Interest income on financials assets (carried at amortised cost)		
Other deposits and receivables	**46.1**	39.8
Loans to subsidiaries and investments in OCDs	**68.3**	34.7
Dividend income received from foreign subsidiary	**790.8**	-
Provision for doubtful receivables written back (net)	**-**	94.8
Liabilities no longer required written back	**99.9**	-
Foreign exchange gain (net)	**896.2**	585.3
Miscellaneous income	**90.9**	51.9
	1,992.2	806.5

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	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
22. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Raw material consumed		
Opening stock	17,967.6	12,297.8
Add: Purchases	59,436.4	49,010.0
	77,404.0	61,307.8
Less: Closing stock	19,844.8	17,967.6
Cost of raw material consumed	57,559.2	43,340.2
Packing materials consumed	6,993.8	5,592.5
	64,553.0	48,932.7
23. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK IN PROGRESS		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	4,486.7	3,230.1
Work-in-progress	11,314.6	9,399.3
	15,801.3	12,629.4
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	3,230.1	1,499.4
Work-in-progress	9,399.3	7,788.2
	12,629.4	9,287.6
	(3,171.9)	(3,341.8)
Transferred from capital work-in-progress*	273.9	-
	(2,898.0)	(3,341.8)
* Represents inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress identified on the date of capitalisation of under construction facility		
24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries, wages and bonus	12,481.0	10,403.1
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 32 a)	455.1	331.0
Gratuity expense (refer note 32 b)	193.2	203.5
Compensated absences expense	281.7	204.9
Staff welfare expenses	216.7	173.9
	13,627.7	11,316.4
25. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,266.5	482.7
Bank and other financial charges	42.7	46.2
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	999.4	-
	2,308.6	528.9
26. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,120.7	3,548.3
Amortisation on intangible assets	9.6	-
	4,130.3	3,548.3
27. OTHER EXPENSES		
Conversion charges	482.3	526.6
Consumption of stores and spares	1,832.0	1,446.6
Chemicals consumed	3,002.2	2,166.9
Power and fuel	5,059.6	4,330.2
Carriage inward	511.0	449.6
Factory maintenance	346.6	307.6
Effluent treatment expenses	195.1	189.7
Excise duty on sales	-	332.5
Excise duty on changes in inventories	-	(30.2)
Repairs and maintenance		
i) Plant and machinery	1,053.2	843.3
ii) Buildings	403.3	334.7
iii) Others	125.6	68.0
Rent (refer note 30(A))	92.1	89.5
Rates and taxes	363.8	245.2
Printing and stationery	239.5	147.7
Postage, telegram and telephones	66.2	65.2
Insurance	155.4	144.0
Legal and professional charges	1,245.7	1,177.7
Directors sitting fees	4.4	3.5

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
27. OTHER EXPENSES (continued)		
Remuneration to statutory auditors (refer note 37)	**14.4**	13.6
Sales commission	**328.3**	438.1
Carriage outwards	**2,953.6**	2,625.0
Selling expenses	**324.3**	311.6
Travelling and conveyance	**215.1**	191.5
Vehicle maintenance expenses	**7.5**	4.9
Analytical charges	**1,115.5**	1,068.8
Provision for impairment of investments (refer note 4)	**-**	200.0
Registration and filing charges	**743.2**	717.7
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**106.2**	0.7
Allowance for doubtful receivables (net)	**162.3**	-
Bad debts	**2.0**	9.9
Fair value changes to current investments	**-**	0.0
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure (CSR) (refer note below)	**466.0**	200.0
Miscellaneous expenses	**1,444.4**	766.8
	23,060.8	19,386.9

Note: Details of CSR expenditure as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	**449.3**		424.9
	In cash	**Yet to be paid in cash**	**Total**
b) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2019:			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	**-**	**-**	**-**
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	**466.0**	**-**	**466.0**
Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2018:			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	200.0	-	200.0

28. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are :

Statement of profit and loss		
Current tax	**4,266.1**	5,053.4
Tax credit - Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)	**(480.5)**	(433.2)
Deferred tax	**563.3**	681.5
	4,348.9	5,301.7
Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax - net loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plan	**7.6**	12.7
	7.6	12.7
Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018		
Profit before tax	**19,646.2**	23,429.4
Enacted tax rate in India	**34.944%**	34.608%
Tax at statutory tax rate	**6,865.2**	8,108.4
Effect of :		
Tax holidays (refer note (a) below)	**(1,647.1)**	(2,132.1)
Weighted deduction allowed for research and development expenditure	**(930.7)**	(765.0)
Dividend received from foreign subsidiary charged at special rate of tax	**(138.2)**	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**165.7**	71.7
Others (net)	**34.0**	18.7
Total	**(2,516.3)**	(2,806.7)
Income tax expense	**4,348.9**	5,301.7
Effective tax rate	**22.136%**	22.628%

Notes:

(a) The Company benefits from the tax holiday available for units set up under the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005. These tax holidays are available for a period of fifteen years from the date of commencement of operations. Under the SEZ scheme, the unit which begins providing services on or after 01 April 2005 will be eligible for deductions of 100% of profits or gains derived from export of services for the first five years, 50% of such profit or gains for a further period of five years and 50% of such profits or gains for the balance period of five years subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. From 01 April 2011 units set up under SEZ scheme are subject to Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT).

(b) During the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018, the Company has paid dividend to shareholders, this has resulted in payment of dividend distribution tax to the taxation authorities. The Company believes that dividend distribution tax represents additional payment to tax authorities on behalf of shareholders. Hence, dividend distribution tax paid is charged to equity.

(c) There are no unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

29 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Earnings		
Profit after taxation considered for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	**15,297.3**	18,127.7
Shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for calculation of basic earnings per share (a)	**585,907,719**	585,882,685
Effect of dilution on account of Employee Stock Options granted (b)	**28,219**	52,277
Weighted average number of equity Shares considered for calculation of diluted earnings per share (a+b)	**585,935,938**	585,934,962
Earnings per share of face value Rs.1/-		
- Basic	**26.11**	30.94
- Diluted	**26.11**	30.94

30 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Leases

Operating lease commitments - Company as lessee

i) The Company has operating leases agreements, which are mainly in the nature of lease of office premises for a period up to five years, with no restrictions and are renewable/ cancellable at the option of either of the parties except for details in (ii) below. These leases include a general clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to the prevailing market conditions. There is no other escalation clause in the lease agreement. There are no sub-leases. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. The aggregate amount of operating lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss is **Rs.92.1**(31 March 2018: Rs.89.5). The Company has not recognised any contingent rent as expense in the statement of profit and loss.

ii) The Company has renewed non cancellable leases for office premises in current year. These leases have remaining non cancellable period of 25 months (31 March 2018: 6 months). The lease includes an escalation clause in the lease agreement. Future minimum lease rentals under non cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
a) Within one year	**57.3**	6.0
b) After one year and not more than three years	**47.3**	-
c) After three years and not more than five years	-	-

Finance lease - Company as lessee

Buildings includes factory buildings acquired on finance lease. The lease term is for major part of the economic life of the buildings and the agreement is silent on renewal terms and transfer of legal title at the end of lease term.

The lease agreement did not specify minimum lease payments over the future period. The factory building has been acquired on lease at a consideration of **Rs.25.5.**

The net carrying amount of the buildings obtained on finance lease - **Rs.6.8** (31 March 2018: Rs.8.1)

Lease commitments - the Company as lessor

The Company has entered into agreement to non cancellable leases for office premises. The Company has identified assets under operating and finance lease based on the factors indicated under Appendix C to Ind AS 17 and terms of the agreement, viz., economic life of the asset vs. lease term, ownership of the asset after the lease term.

Lease commitments - the Company as lessee

The Company has entered into leases for land and office premises. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the land and office premises and the fair value of the asset, that it does not retain significant risks and rewards of ownership of the land and the office premises and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

B. Capital and other commitments

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	**2,398.1**	2,656.9

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C. Contingent liabilities

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
(A) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
Claims arising from disputes not acknowledged as debts - indirect taxes (excise duty and service tax)*	**359.2**	317.6
Claims arising from disputes not acknowledged as debts - direct taxes*	**120.5**	568.8
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts - other duties/claims*^	**150.3**	150.3
(B) Guarantees		
Corporate guarantees for loans taken by wholly owned subsidiaries**	**23,652.1**	10,060.5
Outstanding bank guarantees	**681.6**	1,048.2

* in respect of above matters, future cash outflows in respect of contingent liabilities are determinable only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. The Company is contesting these demands and the Management, including its advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No expense has been accrued in the stand alone financial statements for the demands raised. The Management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

** Guarantees furnished towards business requirement in respective subsidiaries. The Company has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required.

^ The Company is involved in disputes, claims, Governmental and /or regulatory inspection, inquires, including patents and commercial maters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. The same are subject to uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. The management does not expect the same to have materially adverse effect on its financial position, as it believes the likely hood of any loss is not probable.

31 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Employee Stock Option Plan "ESOP-2006"

The Company instituted an Employee Stock Option Plan "ESOP-2006" for issue of shares to eligible employees of the Company as per the special resolution passed in the 19th Annual General Meeting held on 18 September 2006. The compensation committee of the Board of directors accordingly, granted 3,240,500 options under eight grants of 175,000, 25,000, 90,000, 1,205,000, 300,000, 500,000, 915,500 and 30,000 options to eligible employees on 30 October 2006, 31 July 2007, 31 October 2007, 16 December 2011, 19 June 2012, 09 January 2013, 28 January 2013 and 09 August 2013 respectively. The method of settlement under scheme is by issue of equity shares of the Company and there are no cash settlement alternatives for the employees. Each option comprises of one underlying Equity Share of Rs.1/- each. The said options vest on an annual basis at 10%, 15%, 25% and 50% over a period of four years and can be exercised over a period of six years from the date of grant of options. The options have been granted at the then prevailing market price of Rs. 120.70, Rs. 132.35, Rs. 114.50, Rs. 91.60, Rs. 106.05, Rs. 200.70, Rs. 187.40 and Rs. 161.30 per share respectively. The fair value of share options grants is estimated at the date of grant using Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted.

The details of ESOP 2006 Scheme are summarised below:

Grant	Grant date	Number of options granted	Exercise price*	Weighted average fair value of option at grant date*
1st Grant	30 October 2006	175,000	60.35	71.10
2nd Grant	31 July 2007	25,000	66.18	78.82
3rd Grant	31 October 2007	90,000	57.25	68.18
4th Grant	16 December 2011	1,753,800	45.80	54.35
5th Grant	19 June 2012	300,000	53.03	57.42
6th Grant	09 January 2013	500,000	100.35	119.22
7th Grant	28 January 2013	1,483,170	93.70	111.32
8th Grant	09 August 2013	57,000	80.65	96.30

*Adjusted for bonus issue.

The details of activity under the Scheme ESOP 2006 are summarised below :	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	**31,019**	56,219
Granted during the year	**-**	-
Vested / exercisable during the year	**31,019**	56,219
Exercised during the year	**8,000**	25,200
Forfeited during the year subject to reissue	**19**	-
Options outstanding at end of the year	**23,000**	31,019
Exercisable at the end of the year	**23,000**	31,019
Weighted average exercise price for all the above options (Rs.)*	**80.65**	80.66
Weighted average fair value of options at the date of grant (Rs.)*	**97.00**	96.30

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31 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The details of share options outstanding are summarised below:

	Range of exercise prices	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life of options (in years)
As at 31 March 2019	**80.65**	**23,000**	**0.36**
As at 31 March 2018	80 to 94	31,019	1.36

The following table lists the assumptions used for the plan:

	As at 31 March 2019			
Grant	Dividend yield	Expected volatility	Risk-free interest rate	Expected life of options granted in years
8th Grant	0.61%	0.31%	8%	4

	As at 31 March 2018			
Grant	Dividend yield	Expected volatility	Risk-free interest rate	Expected life of options granted in years
7th Grant	0.80%	0.31%	8%	4
8th Grant	0.61%	0.31%	8%	4

32 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
a) Disclosures related to defined contribution plan		
Provident fund contribution *	**420.2**	311.9
Contribution to ESI**	**38.9**	39.1

* Includes **Rs.4.0** (31 March 2018: Rs.19.3) transferred to capital work in progress
** Includes **Rs.0.0** (31 March 2018: Rs.0.7) transferred to capital work in progress

b) Disclosures related to defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on departure at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months.

This defined benefit plan exposes the Company to actuarial risk, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

The plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss, the fund status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

Net employee benefits expense (included under employees benefits expense)		
Current service cost	**173.0**	143.5
Past service cost	**-**	55.3
Interest on defined benefit liability	**27.3**	12.8
Net employee benefits expense*	**200.3**	211.6

* Includes Rs.7.0 (31 March 2018: Rs.8.1) transferred to capital work in progress

Details of the employee benefits obligations and plan assets are as follows:	**As at 31 March 2019**	As at 31 March 2018
Present value of defined benefit obligation	**1,284.7**	1,054.5
Fair value of plan assets	**900.9**	628.5
Net defined benefit liability	**383.8**	426.0

Details of changes in present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:	**For the year ended 31 March 2019**	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening defined benefit obligation	**1,054.5**	818.3
Current service cost	**173.0**	143.5
Past service cost	**-**	55.3
Interest on defined benefit obligation	**75.7**	59.0
Benefits paid	**(43.7)**	(49.9)
Remeasurement due to:		
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience	**18.6**	43.8
Actuarial loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**-**	6.3
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	**6.6**	(21.8)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**1,284.7**	1,054.5

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32 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Details of changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows:	**For the year ended 31 March 2019**	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening fair value of plan assets	**628.5**	544.6
Interest on plan assets	**48.4**	46.1
Employer contribution	**264.1**	93.9
Benefits paid	**(43.7)**	(49.9)
Remeasurement due to - actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	**3.6**	(6.2)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**900.9**	628.5

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of over all plan obligations to changes in key assumptions are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Defined benefit obligation without effect of projected salary growth rate	**855.3**	677.4
Add: effect of salary growth rate	**429.5**	377.1
Defined benefit obligation with effect of projected salary growth	**1,284.7**	1,054.5
Defined benefit obligation, using discount rate plus 50 basis points	**1,244.5**	1,019.8
Defined benefit obligation, using discount rate minus 50 basis points	**1,327.4**	1,091.3
Defined benefit obligation, using salary growth rate plus 50 basis points	**1,325.9**	1,089.9
Defined benefit obligation, using salary growth rate minus 50 basis points	**1,245.4**	1,020.8

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:		
Funds managed by Insurers	**100.00%**	100.00%
The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below		
Financial assumptions		
Discount rate (p.a.)	**7.62%**	7.70%
Expected salary increase (p.a)		
Until 1 year	**10.00%**	10.0%
Beyond 1 year	**7.00%**	7.0%
Demographic assumptions		
Mortality rate as per Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2006-08 table		
Attrition rate		

As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
Age (years)	**Rates (p.a)**	Age (years)	Rates (p.a)
21 - 30	**16%**	21 - 30	16%
31 - 40	**12%**	31 - 40	12%
41 - 50	**6%**	41 - 50	6%
51 - 57	**23%**	51 - 57	23%

Discount rate : The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of obligations.
Salary escalation rate : The estimate of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other related factors.

Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation	**As at 31 March 2019**	As at 31 March 2018
Average expected future working life (Years)	**8.02**	6.77
Expected future cash flow of gratuity		
Within 12 months	**157.4**	143.2
Between 2 and 5 years	**575.4**	488.3
Beyond 5 years	**1,644.3**	1,383.9

Notes:
1. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.
2.The Company expects to contribute **Rs.157.4** (31 March 2018: Rs.90.0) during the year ended 31 March 2020 to the qualifying insurance policy.
3.The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period by varying one actuarial assumption, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

33 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS INCLUDES EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION PERIOD PENDING CAPITALISATION

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balance brought forward	**1,594.9**	1,335.8
Add: Incurred during the year		
Salaries, wages and bonus	**289.1**	338.7
Consumption of material for testing	**100.8**	173.5
Consumption of stores and spares	**144.9**	95.1
Carriage inward	**0.2**	1.5
Power and fuel	**160.0**	122.9
Conversion charges	**30.6**	39.2
Rates and taxes	**2.7**	9.0
Printing and stationery	**9.2**	5.7
Postage, telegram and telephones	**1.0**	2.0
Insurance	**1.8**	1.9

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33 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS INCLUDES EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION PERIOD PENDING CAPITALISATION (continued)

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Legal and professional charges	**1.5**	9.2
Travelling and conveyance	**3.7**	7.6
Depreciation	**1.2**	2.6
Factory maintenance	**48.3**	42.4
Miscellaneous expenses	**14.4**	31.1
	2,404.3	2,218.2
Less: Capitalised to property, plant and equipment during the year	**1,823.1**	623.3
Balance carried forward	**581.2**	1,594.9

34 DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER THE MSMED ACT,2006

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year (including Rs 13.76 shown under capital creditors [31 March 2018: Rs.10.95])	**342.5**	307.7
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Sec 16, of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of payments made beyond the appointed date during the year	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the apointed day during the year) without the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	Nil	Nil

35 In respect of the amounts mentioned under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 there are no dues that are to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: Rs. Nil).

36 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

a. Details of Research and development expenses incurred during the year, debited under various heads of statement of profit and loss is given below

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Material and stores and spares consumption	**1,822.5**	1,258.7
Power and fuel	**156.8**	127.5
Repairs and maintenance	**54.3**	42.0
Employee benefits expense	**1,646.7**	1,445.1
Analytical charges	**1,051.8**	1,015.0
Legal and professional charges	**909.8**	886.2
Registration and filing fee	**671.2**	618.2
Depreciation expense	**342.5**	290.4
Others	**285.6**	212.0
Total	**6,941.2**	5,895.1

b. Details of capital expenditure incurred for Research and development are given below:

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Buildings	**32.3**	44.6
Plant and equipment		
- Plant and equipment	**101.5**	119.3
- Lab equipment	**425.8**	334.8
- Pipes and valves	**7.8**	17.7
- Data processing equipment	**11.0**	27.8
- Electrical installations	**6.2**	17.0
Office equipment	**4.2**	3.9
Furniture and fixtures	**7.0**	31.2
Total	**595.8**	596.3

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37 REMUNERATION TO STATUTORY AUDITORS

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
As Auditors :		
Statutory audit	**8.4**	8.6
Limited review - standalone	**2.1**	2.1
Limited review - consolidation	**1.5**	1.8
Certification	**1.1**	0.7
Reimbursement of expenses and taxes	**1.3**	0.4
	14.4	13.6

38 CONTRIBUTION TO POLITICAL PARTIES AS PER SECTION 182 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013. (included in Miscellaneous expenses)

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
To political parties	**1.3**	**1.0**
Purchase of Electroral Bonds in accordance with the Electroral Bond Scheme notified by the Government of India	**500.0**	-

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Names of related parties and description of relationship

Subsidiaries

1 APL Pharma Thai Limited, Thailand
2 All Pharma (Shanghai) Trading Company Limited, China
3 Aurobindo Pharma USA Inc., USA
4 Aurobindo Pharma Industria Farmaceutica Ltda, Brazil
5 Helix Healthcare B.V., The Netherlands
6 Aurobindo Pharma Produtos Farmaceuticos Limitada, Brazil
7 APL Healthcare Limited, India
8 Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India
9 APL Research Centre Limited, India
10 Auro Pharma Inc., Canada
11 Aurobindo Pharma (Pty) Limited, South Africa
12 Agile Pharma B.V., The Netherlands
13 Auro Healthcare (Nigeria) Limited, Nigeria (liquidated w.e.f.20 March 2019)
14 Aurobindo Ilac Sanavi Ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi, Turkey (liquidated w.e.f. 31 October 2017)
15 Aurobindo Pharma Japan K.K., Japan
16 Aurex B.V. (formerly Pharmacin B.V.), The Netherlands
17 Aurobindo Pharma GmbH, Germany
18 Aurobindo Pharma (Portugal) Unipessoal Limitada., Portugal**
19 Laboratorios Aurobindo S.L., Spain
20 Aurobindo Pharma B.V., The Netherlands (formerly known as Actavis B.V.)
21 Aurobindo Pharma (Romania) S.r.l, Romania
22 Aurobindo Pharma (Italia) S.r.l, Italy
23 Aurobindo Pharma (Malta) Limited, Malta
24 APL Swift Services (Malta) Limited, Malta
25 Milpharm Limited, UK
26 Aurolife Pharma LLC, USA
27 Auro Peptides Limited, India
28 Auromedics Pharma LLC, USA
29 Aurovida Farmaceutica S.A. DE C.V., Mexico
30 Curepro Parenterals Limited, India
31 Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, India
32 Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, India
33 AuroZymes Limited, India
34 Aurobindo Pharma Colombia S.A.S, Columbia
35 Aurovitas, Unipessoal LDA, Portugal**
36 Arrow Generiques SAS, France
37 Auro Health LLC, USA
38 Pharmacin B.V. (formerly Aurex B.V.), The Netherlands
39 1980 Puren Pharma GmbH (formerly Actavis Management GmbH), Germany
40 Puren Pharma GmbH & Co., KG (formerly Actavis Deutschland GmbH & Co., KG), Germany
41 Aurovitas Spain SA (formerly Actavis Spain SA), Spain
42 Natrol LLC, USA
43 Aurovitas Pharma Polska, Poland
44 Aurogen South Africa (Pty) Ltd, South Africa
45 Aurobindo Pharma USA LLC, USA (dissolved w.e.f. 31 March 2018, revived w.e.f. 6 June 2018)
46 Auro AR LLC, USA (w.e.f. 2 May 2017)
47 Auro Vaccines LLC, USA

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39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Names of related parties and description of relationship (continued)

Subsidiaries

48 Auro Logistics LLC, USA (w.e.f. 28 April 2017)
49 Acrotech Biopharma LLC, USA (w.e.f. 05 January 2018)
50 Generis Farmaceutica S.A, Portugal (w.e.f. 01 May 2017)
51 Mer Medicamentos, Lda, Portugal (w.e.f. 01 May 2017)**
52 Generis Phar Unipessoal Lda., Portugal (w.e.f. 01 May 2017)
53 Farma APS - Promoção de Medicamentos, Unipessoal Lda. (w.e.f. 01 May 2017 and dissolved w.e.f. 25 January 2018)
54 Aurobindo Pharma Saudi Arabia Limited Company, Saudi Arabia (w.e.f.08 May 2017)
55 Auro Pharma India Private Limited, India (w.e.f. 20 December 2017)
56 Aurovitas Pharma Ceska Republica s.r.o., Czech Republic (w.e.f. 23 December 2017)
57 Generis MZ, Lda., Mozambique (w.e.f. 01 May 2017 and dissolved w.e.f. 19 March 2018)
58 Aurovitas Pharma (Taizhou) Ltd, China (w.e.f. 29 January 2018)
59 Apotex Polska S.p. z.o.o., Poland (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
60 APOTEX (CR) Spol. s.r.o. Czech Republic (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
61 APOTEX ESPANA SL, Spain (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
62 Apotex SA/NV, Belgium (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
63 Apotex Europe B.V., The Netherlands (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
64 Apotex Nederland B.V., The Netherlands (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
65 Sameko Farma B.V, The Netherlands (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
66 Leidapharm B.V, The Netherlands (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
67 Manel B.V, The Netherlands (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
68 Pharma Dossier B.V, The Netherlands (w.e.f. 8 February 2019)
69 Curateq Biologics GmbH, Switzerland (w.e.f. 20 March 2019)
70 Aurobindo Pharma FZ-LLC, Dubai (w.e.f. 6 January 2019)
71 Auro Science LLC, U.S.A (w.e.f.28 March 2019)
72 Auro Science (Pty) Ltd, Australia (w.e.f.25 September 2018)

**Mer Medicamentos, Lda, Portugal, Aurovitas, Unipessoal LDA, Portugal and Aurobindo Pharma (Portugal) Unipessoal Limitada., Portugal were merged with Generis Farmaceutica S.A., w.e.f. 01 April 2018.

Joint ventures

1 Novagen Pharma (Pty) Limited, South Africa (Joint Venture of a Subsidiary, Aurobindo Pharma (Pty) Limited, South Africa)
2 Fugia Pharma Specialities Limited, India
3 Tergene Biotech Private Limited, India (w.e.f. 01 April 2015)
4 Raidurgam Developers Limited, India (formerly known as Aurobindo Antibiotics limited, India)
5 Purple Bellflower (Pty)Ltd, Southafrica (w.e.f. 23 August 2018)

Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence

1 Pravesha Industries Private Limited, India
2 Sri Sai Packaging, India (Partnership firm)
3 Trident Chemphar Limited, India
4 Auropro Soft Systems Private Limited, India
5 Axis Clinicals Limited, India
6 Pranit Projects Private Limited, India
7 Pranit Packaging Private Limited, India
8 SGD Pharma India Limited (formerly Cogent Glass Limited), India
9 Orem Access Bio Inc, India
10 Veritaz Healthcare Limited, India
11 Alex Merchant PTE. LTD, Singapore
12 Trident Petrochemicals DMCC, Dubai
13 Axis Clinicals LLC, USA
14 Alex Merchant DMCC, Dubai
15 Crest Cellulose Private Limited, India
16 East Pharma Technologies, India (Partnership firm)
17 Axis Clinicals Latina SA DE CV, Mexico
18 Vivyn Pharma Private limited, India
19 Gelcaps Industries, India
20 Aurobindo Foundation, India

Key management personnel

1 Mr. K. Nityananda Reddy, Whole-time Director
2 Dr. M. Sivakumaran, Whole-time Director
3 Mr. M. Madan Mohan Reddy, Whole-time Director
4 Mr. P. Sarath Chandra Reddy, Whole-time Director
5 Mr. N. Govindarajan, Managing Director
6 Mr. Santhanam Subramanian, Chief Financial Officer
7 Mr. B. Adi Reddy, Company Secretary
8 Mr. K. Raguraman, Non-executive Chairman and Independent Director





39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Names of related parties and description of relationship (continued)

Key management personnel

9 Mr. M. Sitarama Murty, Independent Director
10 Dr. (Mrs.) Avnit Bimal Singh, Independent Director
11 Mr. Rangaswamy Radhakrishnan Iyer, Independent Director (Upto 09 December 2017)
12 Mr.P.Venkata Ramprasad Reddy, Non Executive promoter director
13 Mrs.Savitha Mahajan, Independent Director (w.e.f. 16 December 2017)

Relatives to key managerial personnel

1 Mr. Vishnu M Sriram (Son in law of Dr. M. Sivakumaran, Wholetime Director)

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
a. Loans given and repayment thereof		
Transactions with subsidiaries		
AuroZymes Limited, India		
Receipt against loan and interest	-	4.2
Interest accrued	**6.6**	6.6
Loan given	**2.0**	23.0
Balance receivable	**96.1**	87.5
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, India		
Receipt/Converted into 9.5% cumulative redeemable preference shares against loan and interest	-	311.6
Interest accrued	**6.0**	6.1
Loan given	**245.0**	-
Balance receivable	**287.8**	36.8
Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India		
Receipt/Converted into 9.5% cumulative redeemable preference shares against loan and interest	-	221.5
Interest accrued	**3.8**	10.0
Loan given	**130.0**	170.0
Balance receivable	**133.8**	-
APL Healthcare Limited, India		
Interest accrued	**16.2**	-
Loan given	**590.0**	-
Balance receivable	**606.2**	-
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, India		
Interest accrued	**3.1**	-
Loan given	**102.0**	-
Balance receivable	**105.1**	-
Curepro Parenterals Limited, India		
Interest accrued	**11.4**	-
Loan given	**262.5**	-
Balance receivable	**273.9**	-
Transactions with Joint venture		
Raidurgam Developers Limited		
Receipt/Converted into optionally convertible debentures against loan and interest	**1.8**	1,071.8
Interest accrued	-	8.3
Loan given	-	1,065.2
Balance receivable	-	1.8





39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

b. Sale of products/ purchases, services and other transactions

Transactions with subsidiaries

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
APL Pharma Thai Limited, Thailand		
Sale of products	36.8	21.5
All Pharma (Shanghai) Trading Company Limited, China		
Purchases	0.6	0.4
Reimbursement of expenses	32.6	10.5
Aurobindo Pharma Produtos Farmaceuticos Ltda, Brazil		
Sale of products	46.4	114.8
Reimbursement of expenses	0.3	-
Sales Commission	19.9	17.8
APL Swift Services (Malta) Limited, Malta		
Sale of products	6,819.2	3,550.9
Sales Commission	1.2	-
Purchase of services	48.2	48.4
Reimbursement of expenses received	2.3	3.2
Aurobindo Pharma USA Inc., USA		
Sale of products	33,925.9	27,182.9
Reimbursement of expenses received	0.2	-
Corporate guarantee given	42,253.7	-
Purchases	-	0.1
Acrotech Biopharma LLC, USA		
Corporate guarantee given	7,426.1	-
Aurobindo Pharma Industria Farmaceutica Ltda, Brazil		
Sale of products	619.7	625.0
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.7
Reimbursement of expenses	6.1	0.8
Dividend received	790.8	-
Auro Pharma Inc., Canada		
Sale of products	2,471.4	744.3
Reimbursement of expenses	0.1	1.9
Aurobindo Pharma (Pty) Limited, South Africa		
Sale of products	223.7	209.1
Sales Commission	3.8	8.2
Pharmacin B.V., The Netherlands (formerly Aurex B.V.)		
Sale of products	10.7	8.4
Sales Commission	0.2	0.2
Aurex B.V., The Netherlands (formerly Pharmacin B.V.)		
Sale of products	1.1	40.6
Sales Commission	-	19.9
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.2
Milpharm Limited, UK		
Sale of products	3,700.3	3,150.4
Reimbursement of expenses	10.6	25.7
Aurolife Pharma LLC, USA		
Sale of products	1,152.5	2,127.0
Purchases	41.9	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	1.3
Aurobindo Pharma Japan K.K., Japan		
Sale of products	407.1	152.3
Sales Commission	23.1	22.2
Reimbursement of expenses received	1.9	-
Aurobindo Pharma (Malta) Limited, Malta		
Reimbursement of expenses	1.0	4.0
Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India		
Sale of products	96.2	276.5
Purchases	81.0	30.3
Investment in 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares	40.0	370.0
Purchases of asset	1.4	1.1
Rent received	1.8	1.8
Reimbursement of expenses received	-	0.9
Sale of services	7.4	-
Laboratorios Aurobindo S.L., Spain		
Sale of products	-	10.6
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.0
Reimbursement of expenses received	0.1	2.9





39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

b. Sale of products/ purchases, services and other transactions (continued)

Transactions with subsidiaries (continued)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Auro Medics Pharma LLC, USA		
Sale of products	**8,642.9**	8,166.2
Purchases	**-**	0.9
Reimbursement of expenses	**29.6**	-
Reimbursement of expenses received	**-**	7.6
Auro Healthcare (Nigeria) Limited, Nigeria		
Sales Commission	**-**	0.8
Reimbursement of expenses	**-**	0.3
APL Healthcare Limited, India		
Sale of products	**117.3**	30.2
Sale of fixed assets	**5.3**	-
Purchases	**24.9**	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**1.0**	-
Corporate guarantee given	**200.0**	-
Equity contribution	**338.5**	521.5
Reimbursement of expenses received	**-**	1.4
Auro Peptides Limited, India		
Rent Received	**10.8**	9.9
Reimbursement of expenses received	**49.8**	43.5
Investment in 9.5% cumulative redeemable preference shares	**82.0**	95.0
Sale of products	**1.1**	0.8
Purchases	**180.7**	63.6
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, India		
Sale of products	**87.3**	184.0
Purchases	**56.1**	11.8
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**-**	4.4
Sale of property, plant and equipment	**5.6**	-
Corporate guarantee given	**250.0**	-
Investment in 9.5% cumulative redeemable preference shares		651.0
Reimbursement of expenses received	**-**	2.6
Aurovida Farmaceutica, SA DE CV, Mexico		
Sale of products	**46.7**	64.8
Reimbursement of expenses	**37.1**	79.1
Aurobindo Pharma (Portugal) Unipessoal Limitada, Portugal		
Reimbursement of expenses	**0.2**	22.5
Aurobindo Pharma Colombia S.A.S., Colombia		
Sale of products	**337.7**	155.5
Reimbursement of expenses	**4.1**	4.1
Arrow Generiques S.A.S., France		
Sale of products	**3.2**	0.7
Reimbursement of expenses received	**0.9**	2.1
Aurobindo Pharma B.V. (formerly Actavis B.V.), The Netherlands		
Sale of products	**454.4**	346.2
Reimbursement of expenses received	**0.5**	-
Reimbursement of expenses	**-**	3.7
Aurovitas Spain SAS, Spain		
Sale of products	**-**	2.9
Reimbursement of expenses received	**0.2**	1.5
Reimbursement of expenses	**-**	0.2
Aurovitas Unipessol LDA, Portugal		
Reimbursement of expenses	**-**	23.7
Reimbursement of expenses received	**0.1**	-
Aurobindo Pharma GmbH, Germany		
Reimbursement of expenses received	**0.2**	0.5
Aurobindo Pharma (Italia) S.r.l, Italy		
Sale of products	**222.0**	20.2
Reimbursement of expenses	**0.6**	0.1
Reimbursement of expenses received	**0.7**	1.0
Auro Health LLC, USA		
Sale of products	**681.4**	509.7
Puren Pharma GmbH & Co., KG, Germany		
Reimbursement of expenses received	**0.6**	1.9
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, India		
Equity contribution	**175.5**	44.1
Sale of products	**0.0**	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment	**-**	2.0

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39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

b. Sale/purchase of goods, services and other transactions (continued)

Transactions with subsidiaries (continued)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Aurovitas Pharma Polska, Poland		
Reimbursement of expenses	**188.2**	75.3
Generis Farmaceutica SA, Portugal		
Sale of products	**354.0**	70.6
Reimbursement of expenses	**0.5**	-
Reimbursement of expenses received	**2.0**	-
Helix Healthcare B.V., The Netherlands		
Equity contribution	**2,745.0**	584.8
Corporate guarantee given	**4,000.1**	9,171.7
Corporate guarantee fee received	**16.9**	-
Agile Pharma BV, The Netherlands		
Corporate guarantee given	**4,000.1**	4,161.6
Corporate guarantee fee received	**5.2**	-
Auro Pharma India Private Limited, India		
Equity contribution	-	1.0
Raidurgam Developers Limited, India (Subsidiary upto 29 November 2017)		
Sale of land	-	1,681.2
Equity contribution	-	31.0
Investment in optionally convertible debentures	-	600.0
c. Sale/purchase of goods, services and other transactions		
Transactions with Joint Venture		
Novagen Pharma (Pty) Limited, South Africa		
Sale of products	**290.4**	209.7
Raidurgam Developers Limited, India (Joint Venture from 30 November 2017)		
Reimbursement of expenses received	-	152.1
Investment in optionally convertible debentures	**134.6**	110.9
Interest accrued	**14.4**	1.8
Eugia Pharma Specialities Limited, India		
Sale of products	**47.3**	10.2
Purchases	**0.1**	0.5
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**0.4**	-
Reimbursement of expenses received	-	3.4
Tergene Biotech Private Limited, India		
Equity contribution	**15.4**	41.1
Investment in 10.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares	**34.5**	5.0
d. Transactions with enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence		
Pravesha Industries Private Limited, India		
Sale of products	**0.3**	0.3
Purchases	**2,766.1**	2,155.8
Sri Sai Packaging, India		
Sale of products	**0.4**	0.5
Purchases	**239.4**	210.5
Axis Clinicals Limited, India		
Purchase of services	**759.3**	830.7
Axis Clinicals Latina SA DE CV, Mexico		
Purchase of services	**6.4**	11.9
Trident Chemphar Limited, India		
Purchases	**1,037.2**	757.7
Purchase of services	**131.1**	-
Auropro Soft Systems Private Limited, India		
Purchase of services	-	0.2
Pranit Packaging Private Limited, India		
Purchases	**204.3**	198.9
SGD Pharma India Limited (formerly Cogent Glass Limited)		
Purchases	**1,055.8**	919.1
Orem Access Bio Inc, India		
Purchases	**274.8**	201.1
Veritaz Healthcare Limited, India		
Sale of products	**216.8**	127.3
Rent received	**0.3**	0.3
Alex Merchants DMCC, Dubai		
Purchases	**242.4**	677.6
Crest Cellulose Private limited, India		
Purchases	**441.9**	255.8
Sale of property, plant and equipment	**0.9**	-

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

d. Transactions with enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence (continued)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
East Pharma Technologies, India		
Purchases	**55.1**	57.0
Vinyn Pharma Private Limited, India		
Purchase of services	**63.0**	58.1
Reimbursement of expenses received	-	0.7
Gelcaps Industries, India		
Purchases	**289.5**	130.0
Aurobindo Foundation, India		
Contribution towards CSR activities	**466.0**	200.0
e. Transactions with key managerial personnel or their relatives		
Mr. K Nityananda Reddy		
Managerial remuneration	**15.1**	15.1
Rent expense	**2.6**	2.4
Dr. M Sivakumaran		
Managerial remuneration	**15.1**	15.1
Mr. M Madan Mohan Reddy		
Managerial remuneration	**26.7**	26.7
Mr. P Sarath Chandra Reddy		
Managerial remuneration	**8.6**	8.3
Mr. Vishnu M Sriram		
Remuneration	**5.8**	5.4
Mr.N Govindarajan		
Managerial Remuneration	**146.3**	146.3
Mr.Santhanam Subramanian		
Remuneration	**18.7**	14.3
Mr.B. Adi Reddy		
Remuneration	**3.9**	3.3
Mr. P.Venkata Ramaprasad Reddy		
Director sitting fees	**0.4**	0.2
Mr. K.Raghunathan, Non-executive Chairman and Independent Director		
Director sitting fees	**1.2**	1.0
Mr. M. Sitarama Murty, Independent Director		
Director sitting fees	**1.1**	1.1
Mrs.Avnit Bimal Singh, Independent Director		
Director sitting fees	**1.0**	0.6
Mr.Rangaswamy Rathakrishnan Iyer, Independent Director (upto 9 December 2017)		
Director sitting fees	-	0.6
Mrs.Savitha Mahajan, Independent Director		
Director sitting fees	**0.8**	0.1

Note:

i) Managerial remuneration does not include provision for gratuity and leave encashment, which is determined for the Company as a whole.

ii) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for trade receivable, trade payable and other payables are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. The Company has not recorded any impairment of balances relating to amounts owed by related parties during the year ended 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018), provision for bad and doubtful debts will be made on an aggregate basis i.e. not specific to party. The assessment is undertaken each financial year through evaluating the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

f. Loans to subsidiaries - Maximum amount outstanding

Name of the Companies	Closing Balance as at 31 March*		Maximum outstanding at any time during the year ended 31 March*	
	2019 Rs.	2018 Rs.	2019 Rs.	2018 Rs.
AuroZymes Limited, India	**81.0**	79.0	**81.0**	79.0
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, India	**245.0**	-	**245.0**	311.0
Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India	**130.0**	-	**130.0**	210.0
APL Health Care Limited, India	**590.0**	-	**590.0**	-
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited. India	**102.0**	-	**102.0**	-
Curepro Parenterals Limited. India	**262.5**		**262.5**	-
Raidurgam Developers Limited, India (Joint venture w.e.f.30 November 2017)	-	-	-	1,065.2

* Excluding interest on loan

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39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

g. Balances with Subsidiaries at the year end

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
APL Pharma Thai Limited, Thailand		
Balance payable	8.5	3.7
Ali Pharma (Shanghai) Trading Company Limited, China		
Balance payable	21.8	19.0
Helix Healthcare B.V., The Netherlands		
Corporate guarantee for loans outstanding	9,505.2	7,676.7
Balance receivable	16.3	-
Aurobindo Pharma Produtos Farmaceuticos Ltda, Brazil		
Balance receivable	21.0	3.4
APL Swift Services (Malta) Limited, Malta		
Balance receivable	5,330.7	3,395.1
Balance payable	17.9	36.0
Aurobindo Pharma USA Inc., USA		
Balance receivable	17,847.8	15,736.0
Corporate guarantee for loans	11,064.8	-
Aurobindo Pharma Industria Farmaceutica Ltda, Brazil		
Balance receivable	156.1	213.9
Auro Pharma Inc., Canada		
Balance receivable	1,943.7	589.5
Balance payable	2.2	1.9
Aurobindo Pharma (Pty) Limited, South Africa		
Balance receivable	41.3	66.3
Balance payable	6.5	6.2
Pharmacin B.V., The Netherlands (formerly Aurex B.V.)		
Balance receivable	6.3	5.4
Milpharm Limited, UK		
Balance receivable	1,488.7	1,040.2
Balance payable	1.6	9.9
Aurolife Pharma LLC, USA		
Balance receivable	185.8	264.3
Balance payable	1.2	-
Aurobindo Pharma Japan K.K., Japan		
Balance receivable	129.6	11.7
Balance payable	2.8	2.7
Aurobindo Pharma (Malta) Limited, Malta		
Balance payable	0.1	0.1
Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India		
Balance receivable	379.3	691.5
Laboratorios Aurobindo S.L., Spain		
Balance receivable	-	0.3
Balance payable	0.7	-
Auromedics Pharma LLC, USA		
Balance receivable	4,221.8	3,083.7
Balance payable	382.7	0.6
Auro Healthcare (Nigeria) Limited, Nigeria		
Balance payable	-	0.4
APL Healthcare Limited, India		
Balance receivable	79.3	28.2
Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, India		
Balance receivable	-	2.0
Auro Peptides Limited, India		
Balance receivable	35.8	37.4
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited, India		
Balance receivable	223.3	425.6
Aurovida Farmaceutica, SA DE CV, Mexico		
Balance receivable	31.8	56.5
Balance payable	-	38.6
Aurobindo Pharma B.V.,The Netherlands		
Balance receivable	66.0	240.1
Aurobindo Pharma (Portugal) Unipessoal Limitada, Portugal		
Balance payable	-	0.2
Aurobindo Pharma Colombia S.A.S., Colombia		
Balance payable	4.1	2.1
Balance receivable	245.8	117.0
Arrow Generiques S.A.S., France		
Balance receivable	1.6	-





39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

g. Balances with Subsidiaries at the year end (continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Agile Pharma B.V. The Netherlands		
Corporate guarantee for loans outstanding	**3,068.1**	2,383.8
Balance receivable	**5.0**	-
Aurovitas Spain SA, Spain		
Balance receivable	-	0.5
Balance payable	-	0.1
Aurovitas Unipessol LDA, Portugal		
Balance payable	-	0.0
Aurobindo Pharma GmbH, Germany		
Balance receivable	**0.1**	-
Aurobindo Pharma (Italia) S.r.l, Italy		
Balance receivable	**94.2**	20.8
Balance payable	**0.3**	0.1
Puren Pharma GmbH & Co., KG, Germany		
Balance Receivable	-	0.1
Auro Health LLC, USA		
Balance receivable	**407.0**	361.0
Generis Farmaceutica SA, Portugal		
Balance receivable	**134.6**	44.0
Balance payable	**0.0**	-
Aurovitas Pharma Polska, Poland		
Balance payable	**89.6**	75.3

Note: For closing balance of investments and provision for diminution in value of investments, refer note 4.

h. Balances with Joint venture at the year end

Novagen Pharma (Pty) Limited, South Africa		
Balance receivable	**101.1**	59.9
Raidurgam Developers Limited, India		
Balance receivable	**8.2**	152.1
Eugia Pharma Specialities Limited, India		
Balance receivable	**39.6**	4.8

i. Balances with enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence at the year end.

Pravesha Industries Private Limited, India		
Balance payable	**618.4**	431.7
Sri Sai Packaging, India		
Balance payable	**31.6**	15.6
Axis Clinicals Limited, India		
Balance payable	**0.2**	77.1
Trident Chemphar Limited, India		
Balance receivable	**29.3**	-
Balance payable	-	153.7
Pranit Packaging Private Limited, India		
Balance payable	**19.0**	8.3
SGD Pharma India Limited (formerly Cogent Glass Limited), India		
Balance payable	**220.6**	295.4
Veritaz Healthcare Limited, India		
Balance receivable	**85.8**	36.5
Alex Merchants DMCC, Dubai		
Balance receivable	-	38.2
Orem Access Bio Inc, India		
Balance payable	**44.7**	39.6
Crest Cellulose Private limited, India		
Balance payable	**68.6**	35.9
East Pharma Technologies, India		
Balance payable	**11.1**	6.8
Viwyn Pharma Private Limited, India		
Balance receivable	-	2.0
Gelcaps Industries, India		
Balance payable	**55.0**	25.5
Balances with with key managerial personnel at the year end		
Mr.N Govindarajan		
Balance payable	**100.0**	100.0
Mr. K Nityananda Reddy		
Balance payable	**0.2**	-

40 HEDGING ACTIVITIES AND DERIVATIVES - DERIVATIVES NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses foreign currency denominated borrowings and foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from one week to twelve months.

41 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

31 March 2019

Particulars	Notes	Carrying amount			Fair value			
		FVTPL	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Non-current investments in others*	4(A)	151.2	-	151.2	-	-	151.2	151.2
Non-current investments in government securities*	4(A)	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2
Current investments*	4(B)	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	7(B)	64.4	-	64.4	-	64.4	-	64.4
		216.0	-	**216.0**	**0.2**	**64.4**	**151.4**	**216.0**
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Non-current investments in preference shares	4(A)	-	2,778.7	2,778.7				
Trade receivables	6(B)	-	52,320.7	52,320.7				
Loans	5(A)&5(B)	-	1,563.8	1,563.8				
Cash and bank balances	12(A)&12(B)	-	757.6	757.6				
Other financial assets	7(A)&7(B)	-	1,120.8	1,120.8				
		-	**58,541.7**	**58,541.7**				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	15(A),15(B)&18	-	45,198.0	45,198.0				
Trade payables	17	-	18,413.9	18,413.9				
Other current financial liabilities	18		1,286.9	1,286.9				
		-	**64,898.8**	**64,898.8**				

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

A. Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

31 March 2018

Particulars	Notes	Carrying amount			Fair value			
		FVTPL	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Non-current investments in others*	4(A)	1.2	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	1.2
Non-current investments in government securities*	4(A)	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2
Current investments*	4(B)	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	7(B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1.6	-	**1.6**	**0.2**	-	**1.4**	**1.6**
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Non-current investments in preference shares	4(A)	-	2,622.2	2,622.2				
Trade receivables	6(B)	-	44,682.3	44,682.3				
Loans	5(A)&5(B)	-	214.9	214.9				
Cash and bank balances	12(A)&12(B)	-	2,459.0	2,459.0				
Other financial assets	7(A)&7(B)	-	1,045.5	1,045.5				
		-	**51,023.9**	**51,023.9**				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	18	23.3	-	23.3	-	23.3	-	23.3
		23.3	-	**23.3**	-	**23.3**	-	**23.3**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	15(A),15(B)&18	-	37,190.0	37,190.0				
Trade payables	17	-	16,292.4	16,292.4				
Other current financial liabilities	18		1,851.4	1,851.4				
		-	**55,333.8**	**55,333.8**				

*These are for operational purposes and the Company estimates that the fair value of these investments are not materially different as compared to their cost.

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Measurement of fair values

i. Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used:

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value
Derivative instruments	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currency.	Not applicable	Not applicable

ii. Transfer between Level 1 and 2

There have been no transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 or vice-versa in 2018-19 and no transfers in either direction in 2017-18.

C. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks being faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the result of which are reported to the audit committee.

The Company is exposed primarily to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk). The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards to minimise any adverse effect on its financial performance.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful receivables and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. Risk management framework (continued)

i. Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, the Management also evaluates the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk and country in which the customers operate. The Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for credit worthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some case bank references. Sales limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly.

The Company's receivables turnover is quick and historically, there was no significant default on account of trade and other receivables. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of trade and other receivables. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

Other financial assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents and derivative instruments with financial institutions. The Company has loan receivables outstanding from its wholly owned subsidiaries amounting to **Rs. 1,410.5** (31 March 2018 : Rs.7.9).

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at reporting date:

As at 31 March 2019	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	45,198.0	45,523.8	-	-	45,523.8
Trade payables	18,413.9	18,413.9	-	-	18,413.9
Other current financial liabilities	1,286.9	1,286.9	-	-	1,286.9
Derivative financial liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. Risk management framework (continued)

ii. Liquidity risk (continued)

As at 31 March 2018	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-current borrowings	651.7	655.7	-	-	655.7
Current borrowings	36,538.3	36,735.8	-	-	36,735.8
Trade payables	16,292.4	16,292.4	-	-	16,292.4
Other current financial liabilities	1,851.4	1,851.5	-	-	1,851.5
Derivative financial liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	23.3	23.3	-	-	23.3

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

a) Foreign currency risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit and loss, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The Company is subject to foreign exchange risk primarily due to its foreign currency revenues, expenses and borrowings. Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar, Euro and GBP against the functional currency of the Company. The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange. The Company has a treasury team which evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks and advises the Management of any material adverse effect on the Company. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in line with its risk management policies. The information on foreign exchange risk from derivative instruments and non derivative instruments is as follows:

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. Risk management framework (continued)

iii. Market risk (continued)

a) Foreign currency risk (continued):

The summary of quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management is as follows:

As at 31 March 2019

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	USD	Euro	GBP	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	33,736.5	6,292.4	1,472.3	2,220.9	43,722.1
Cash and bank balances	242.6	52.6	24.1	3.3	322.6
Total	**33,979.1**	**6,345.0**	**1,496.4**	**2,224.2**	**44,044.7**
Less:					
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	(0.0)	(1,786.5)	-	(1,025.9)	(2,812.4)
Net exposure in financial assets	**33,979.1**	**4,558.5**	**1,496.4**	**1,198.3**	**41,232.3**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings	37,016.9	5,116.8	1,267.3	-	43,401.0
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.2	0.5	-	-	2.7
Trade payables (including capital creditors)	8,013.9	323.4	13.8	47.9	8,399.0
	45,033.0	**5,440.7**	**1,281.1**	**47.9**	**51,802.7**
Less:					
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	(420.5)			-	(420.5)
Net exposure in financial liabilities	**44,612.5**	**5,440.7**	**1,281.1**	**47.9**	**51,382.2**
Net exposure in respect of recognised (liabilities) / assets	**(10,633.4)**	**(882.2)**	**215.3**	**1,150.4**	**(10,149.9)**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS • B S R & Associates LLP

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. Risk management framework (continued)

iii. Market risk (continued)

a) Foreign currency risk (continued):

As at 31 March 2018

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	USD	Euro	GBP	Others	Total
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	30,093.0	4,506.7	1,048.2	771.4	**36,419.3**
Cash and bank balances	1,205.3	395.0	294.7	5.4	**1,900.4**
Total	**31,298.3**	**4,901.7**	**1,342.9**	**776.8**	**38,319.7**
Less:					
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	(2,038.3)	(767.7)	(645.9)	(288.8)	(3,740.7)
Net exposure in financial assets	**29,260.0**	**4,134.0**	**697.0**	**488.0**	**34,579.0**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings	32,946.9	3,128.6	1,074.1	-	37,149.6
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	10.7	-	-	-	**10.7**
Trade payables (including capital creditors)	6,403.8	414.2	35.6	36.6	**6,890.2**
	39,361.4	**3,542.8**	**1,109.7**	**36.6**	**44,050.5**
Less:					
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	(195.5)	(242.4)	(184.6)	-	(622.5)
Net exposure in financial liabilities	**39,165.9**	**3,300.4**	**925.1**	**36.6**	**43,428.0**
Net exposure in respect of recognised (liabilities) / assets	**(9,905.9)**	**833.6**	**(228.1)**	**451.4**	**(8,849.0)**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * B S R & Associates LLP

42 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. Risk management framework (continued)

iii. Market risk (continued)

a) Foreign currency risk (continued):

Sensitivity analysis:

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against US dollars at 31 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2019				
USD (5% movement)	(531.7)	531.7	(414.0)	414.0
Euro (5% movement)	(44.1)	44.1	(34.3)	34.3
GBP (5% movement)	10.8	(10.8)	8.4	(8.4)
Others (5% movement)	57.5	(57.5)	44.8	(44.8)
31 March 2018				
USD (5% movement)	(495.3)	495.3	(389.6)	389.6
Euro (5% movement)	41.7	(41.7)	32.8	(32.8)
GBP (5% movement)	(11.4)	11.4	(9.0)	9.0
Others (5% movement)	22.6	(22.6)	17.8	(17.8)

b) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of change in market interest rates because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balances portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. As the company has no significant interest bearing assets, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Variable rate borrowings including current maturities	43,448.0	37,190.0
Fixed rate borrowings	1,750.0	-
Total borrowings	**45,198.0**	**37,190.0**

Sensitivity analysis:

Particulars	Impact on profit and loss			
	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Variable rate instruments	(222.3)	222.3	(186.0)	186.0
Fixed rate instruments	(9.4)	9.4	(186.0)	186.0

c) Commodity risk:

Exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the Company's purchase of active pharmaceutical ingredients and other raw material components for its products. These are commodity products, whose prices may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. The prices of the Company's raw materials generally fluctuate in line with commodity cycles, although the prices of raw materials used in the Company's business are generally more volatile. Cost of raw materials forms the largest portion of the Company's cost of revenues. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed through operating procedures and sourcing policies. As of 31 March 2019, the Company had not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices.

43 SEGMENT REPORTING

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on Operating segments, segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and therefore no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 116231W/ W-100024

Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership No 049642

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

N. Govindarajan
Managing Director
DIN-00050482

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN-01284320

Santhanam Subramanian
Chief Financial Officer

B. Adi Reddy
Company Secretary
Membership No 13709

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28 May 2019

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Standalone balance sheet
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

		Note	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 March 2019
I	**ASSETS**			
	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(A)	**43,037,733,095**	41,458,518,831
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3(A)	**6,729,444,747**	7,500,752,857
	(c) Intangible assets	3(B)	**36,104,048**	38,496,960
	(d) Intangible assets under development	3(B)	**0**	389,366,235
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4(A)	**23,431,364,658**	23,390,364,658
	(ii) Loans	5	**2,196,837,352**	1,465,609,018
	(iii) Trade receivables	6(A)	**-**	-
	(iv) Other financial assets	7(A)	**1,010,311,158**	982,756,093
	(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	9	**1,183,560,839**	1,381,113,089
	(g) Other non-current assets	10(A)	**586,837,751**	716,867,775
	Total non-current assets		**78,212,193,648**	77,323,845,516
	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	11	**42,243,145,771**	39,712,627,471
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	4(B)	**188,258**	188,258
	(ii) Trade receivables	6(B)	**43,760,498,997**	52,320,745,074
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12(A)	**1,794,409,338**	733,997,566
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12(B)	**23,824,435**	23,648,411
	(v) Loans	5(B)	**98,609,205**	98,220,859
	(vi) Other financial assets	7(B)	**188,631,838**	202,478,921
	(c) Other current assets	10(B)	**11,165,370,203**	10,991,526,218
	Total current assets		**99,274,678,045**	104,083,432,778
	TOTAL ASSETS		**177,486,871,693**	181,407,278,294
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	13	**585,915,609**	585,915,609
	(b) Other equity	14	**116,221,850,492**	112,920,308,930
	Total equity		**116,807,766,101**	113,506,224,539
	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Provisions	16(A)	**309,268,748**	226,448,262
	(b) Deferred tax liability (net)	8	**401,459,347**	309,993,234
	Total non-current liabilities		**710,728,095**	536,441,496
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	**36,815,507,411**	45,197,999,468
	(ii) Trade payables	17		
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and		**328,768,324**	328,768,324
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**19,526,750,532**	18,085,142,834
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	**1,340,433,813**	1,286,937,675
	(b) Other current liabilities	19	**952,264,967**	1,500,669,540
	(c) Provisions	16(B)	**1,004,652,450**	965,094,418
	Total current liabilities		**59,968,377,497**	67,364,612,259
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**177,486,871,693**	181,407,278,294

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 7 August 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

K.Nithyananda Reddy
Director
DIN-01284195

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN-01284320

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Standalone statement of profit and loss
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

		Note	Quarter ended 30 June 2019	Year ended 31 March 2019
I	**INCOME**			
	Revenue from operations	20	**30,788,333,479**	122,578,853,950
	Other income	21	**301,416,691**	1,992,182,513
	TOTAL INCOME (I)		**31,089,750,170**	124,571,036,463
II	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	**16,153,962,532**	64,553,028,936
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		**23,833,474**	142,502,825
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	23	**(757,208,005)**	(2,897,990,817)
	Employee benefits expense	24	**3,775,586,595**	13,627,735,989
	Finance costs	25	**319,499,694**	2,308,612,103
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	**1,151,456,187**	4,130,251,347
	Other expenses	27	**6,088,026,000**	23,060,784,454
	TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		**26,755,156,478**	104,924,924,836
III	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX (I-II)**		**4,334,593,692**	19,646,111,627
IV	**TAX EXPENSE :**	28		
	Current tax		**936,086,021**	4,266,143,201
	Tax credit - Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)		**(114,383,100)**	(480,496,989)
	Deferred tax		**207,771,132**	563,261,218
	TOTAL TAX EXPENSE (IV)		**1,029,474,054**	4,348,907,430
V	**PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (III-IV)**		**3,305,119,639**	15,297,204,197
VI	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)**			
	Items that will not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
	(a) Re-measurement of defined benefit liability		**(5,500,000)**	(21,653,592)
	(b) Income-tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**1,921,920**	7,566,631
	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (NET OF TAX) (VI)		**(3,578,080)**	(14,086,961)
VII	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (NET OF TAX) (V+VI)**		**3,301,541,559**	15,283,117,236
VIII	**EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE**	29		
	Basic (in Rs.)		**5.64**	26.11
	Diluted (in Rs.)		**5.64**	26.11
	Nominal value per equity share		**1.00**	1.00
		2.2		

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 7 August 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

K.Nithyananda Reddy
Director
DIN-01284195

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN-01284320

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Standalone statement of changes in equity
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

(a) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (refer note 13)	Number	Balance
As at 01 April 2018	585,907,609	585,907,609
Changes in equity share capital during the year	8,000	8,000
As at 31 March 2019	585,915,609	585,915,609
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 30 June 2019	**585,915,609**	**585,915,609**

(b) OTHER EQUITY

	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Employee stock options outstanding account	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	
Balance at 01 April 2018	91,122,670	90,000,000	683,532	3,418,686,859	7,888,377,431	87,907,389,683	(156,400,264)	99,239,859,911
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	15,297,204,197	-	15,297,204,198
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,086,961)	(14,086,960)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	**15,297,204,197**	**(14,086,961)**	**15,283,117,237**
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-	637,200	-	-	-	637,200
Share based payment (refer note 31)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of share options	-	-	(130,800)	130,800	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(1,464,769,024)	-	(1,464,769,024)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	(138,536,396)	-	(138,536,396)
Balance at 31 March 2019	**91,122,670**	**90,000,000**	**552,732**	**3,419,454,859**	**7,888,377,431**	**101,601,288,461**	**(170,487,225)**	**112,920,308,928**
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,305,119,639	-	3,305,119,639
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,578,080)	(3,578,080)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	**3,305,119,639**	**(3,578,080)**	**3,301,541,559**
Issue of equity shares on exercise of employee stock options	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Share based payment (refer note 31)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of share options	-	-			-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	**91,122,670**	**90,000,000**	**552,732**	**3,419,454,859**	**7,888,377,431**	**104,906,408,106**	**(174,065,305)**	**116,221,850,492**

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 7 August 2019

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Aurobindo Pharma Limited

K.Nithyananda Reddy
Director
DIN-01284195

Dr. M. Sivakumaran
Director
DIN-01284320

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Notes to standalone financial statements for the quarter ended 30 June 2019
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

3(A). PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land	Right -of- use assets	Freehold land	Leasehold buildings	Freehold buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying value (at cost)										
As at 01 April 2018	138,024,813		729,881,993	12,056,677	8,734,470,619	31,888,855,339	939,550,117	243,196,225	235,676,994	42,921,712,776
Additions	8,955,946		43,573,454	-	2,393,148,156	8,977,214,700	289,286,938	25,074,560	49,912,977	11,787,166,731
Disposals	-		-	-	1,008,978	275,900,062	890,386	17,583,214	261,842	295,644,482
As at 31 March 2019	**146,980,758**	**-**	**773,455,446**	**12,056,677**	**11,126,609,797**	**40,590,169,977**	**1,227,946,669**	**250,687,571**	**285,328,129**	**54,413,235,024**
Additions	124,634,611	234,384,115	(0)	0	520,905,498	1,797,593,604	30,742,695	20,934,266	9,130,343	2,738,325,132
Disposals						79,351,632		17,319,337	112,643	96,783,612
As at 30 June 2019	**271,615,369**	**234,384,115**	**773,455,447**	**12,056,677**	**11,647,515,295**	**42,308,411,949**	**1,258,689,363**	**254,302,500**	**294,345,829**	**57,054,776,544**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 01 April 2018	12,677,741		-	3,832,238	859,907,474	7,645,738,611	243,565,338	108,985,967	117,273,517	8,991,980,887
Charge for the year	4,456,242		-	1,277,413	394,521,778	3,503,683,868	120,280,389	56,287,440	41,254,968	4,121,762,097
Disposals	-		-	-	55,529	145,685,090	816,591	12,265,942	203,640	159,026,792
As at 31 March 2019	**17,133,983**	**-**	**-**	**5,109,651**	**1,254,373,723**	**11,003,737,389**	**363,029,136**	**153,007,465**	**158,324,845**	**12,954,716,192**
Charge for the year	1,559,303	20,075,009	-	317,608	108,881,993	959,952,345	33,382,988	13,825,533	11,085,381	1,149,080,159
Disposals						72,343,050	441	14,302,439	106,972	86,752,902
As at 30 June 2019	**18,693,286**	**20,075,009**	**-**	**5,427,259**	**1,363,255,716**	**11,891,346,684**	**396,411,683**	**152,530,558**	**169,303,254**	**14,017,043,449**
Net carrying value										
As at 31 March 2019	129,846,775	-	773,455,446	6,947,026	9,872,236,074	29,586,432,588	864,917,532	97,680,106	127,003,284	41,458,518,832
As at 30 June 2019	**252,922,083**	**214,309,106**	**773,455,447**	**6,629,417**	**10,284,259,579**	**30,417,065,265**	**862,277,680**	**101,771,942**	**125,042,575**	**43,037,733,095**

Aurobindo Pharma Limited
CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190
Notes to standalone financial statements for the quarter ended 30 June 2019

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, except for share data and where otherwise stated)

3(B). INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Licenses
Gross carrying value (at cost)	
As at 01 April 2018	-
Additions	48,121,200
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2019	**48,121,200**
Additions	
Disposals	-
As at 30 June 2019	**48,121,200**
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 01 April 2018	-
Charge for the year	9,624,240
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2019	**9,624,240**
Charge for the year	2,392,912
Disposals	-
As at 30 June 2019	**12,017,152**
Net carrying value	
As at 31 March 2019	38,496,960
As at 30 June 2019	**36,104,048**

4. INVESTMENTS

(A) Non-current investments	Face value	As at 30 June 2019		As at 31 March 2019	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments in unquoted equity shares (fully paid, carried at cost, unless stated otherwise)					
In subsidiaries					
Aurobindo Pharma USA Inc, USA *	-	100% of paid-in-capital	2,832,413,372	100% of paid-in-capital	2,832,413,372
APL Pharma Thai Limited, Thailand	Baht 100	979,200	145,635,431	979,200	145,635,431
Aurobindo Pharma Industria Farmaceutica Ltda, Brazil (At cost less impairment of **Rs.180.0** (31 March 2018: Rs.180.0))	Real 1	10,124,795	80,002,592	10,124,795	80,002,592
Helix Healthcare B.V., The Netherlands (At cost less impairment of **Rs.2,995.0** (31 March 2018: Rs.2,995.0))	Euro 10	18,739,068 represents 100% of paid-in-capital	10,428,810,819	18,739,068 represents 100% of paid-in-capital	10,428,810,819
APL Research Centre Limited, India	Rs. 10	12,260,000	122,600,000	12,260,000	122,600,000
APL Health Care Limited, India	Rs. 10	216,000,000	2,160,000,000	216,000,000	2,160,000,000
All Pharma (Shanghai) Trading Company Limited, China	-	100% of paid-in-capital	27,528,875	100% of paid-in-capital	27,528,875
Aurobindo Pharma Produtos Farmaceuticos Ltda, Brazil	Real 1	99,000	2,078,744	99,000	2,078,744
Auronext Pharma Private Limited, India	Rs. 10	124,984,028	1,298,564,353	124,984,028	1,298,564,353
Auro Peptides Limited, India	Rs. 10	95,000	950,000	95,000	950,000
Curepro Parenterals Limited, India	Rs. 10	13,310,107	1,989,516,050	13,310,107	1,989,516,050
Hyacintha Pharma Private Limited, India	Rs. 10	32,500,000	394,869,682	32,500,000	394,869,682
AuroZymes Limited, India	Rs. 10	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Auro Pharma India Private Limited, India	Rs. 10	100,000	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000
In joint ventures					
Tergene Biotech Private Limited, India	Rs. 10	9,040,000	90,400,000	9,040,000	90,400,000
Raidurgam Developers Limited, India (formerly Aurobindo Antibiotics Limited, India)	Rs. 10	4,000,000	40,000,000	4,000,000	40,000,000
In others (At fair value through profit and loss)					
Jeedimetla Effluent Treatment Limited, India	Rs. 100	753	75,300	753	75,300
Patancheru Envirotech Limited, India	Rs. 10	103,709	1,037,090	103,709	1,037,090
Progressive Effluent Treatment Limited, India	Rs. 100	1,000	100,000	1,000	100,000
Synergy Remedies Private Limited	Rs.10	10,489,500	149,999,850	10,489,500	149,999,850
		A	19,766,082,158		19,766,082,158

	Face value	As at 30 June 2019		As at 31 March 2019	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments in unquoted preference shares (fully paid, carried at amortised cost, unless stated otherwise)					
In subsidiaries					
Auro Peptides Limited, India (9.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par ranging from five years to twenty years from the date of issue)	**Rs. 100**	**9,120,000**	**947,000,000**	9,120,000	912,000,000
Aurorext Pharma Private Limited, India (9.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par ranging from five years to twenty years from the date of issue)	**Rs. 100**	**10,261,520**	**1,026,152,000**	10,261,520	1,026,152,000
APL Health Care Limited, India (9.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par within five years from the date of issue)	**Rs. 100**	**600,000**	**60,000,000**	600,000	60,000,000
Silicon life sciences Private Limited, India (9.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par within twenty years from the date of issue)	**Rs. 100**	**6,510,000**	**651,000,000**	6,510,000	651,000,000
In joint ventures					
Tergene Biotech Private Limited, India (10.5% Cumulative Preference shares redeemable at par within six years from the date of issue)	**Rs. 100**	**1,295,000**	**135,500,000**	1,295,000	129,500,000
		B	**2,819,652,000**		2,778,652,000
Investments in unquoted optionally convertible debentures (fully paid, carried at cost, unless stated otherwise)					
In joint ventures					
Raidurgam Developers Limited, India (Interest of 1.5% to 9.5% over a period of ten years redeemable at par within ten years from date of issue. These are optionally convertible into 100 equity shares per debenture at any time after one year.)	**Rs. 1000**	**845,463**	**845,463,000**	845,463	845,463,000
		C	**845,463,000**		845,463,000
Unquoted investment in government securities (Carried at fair value through profit and loss)					
National Savings Certificate (includes held by Income tax authorities Rs. 0.1 (31 March 2018: Rs.0.1))			**167,500**		167,500
		D	**167,500**		167,500
		A+B+C+D	**23,431,364,658**		23,390,364,658
Aggregate value of unquoted investments			**23,431,364,658**		23,390,364,658
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**3,175,000,000**		3,175,000,000

* Includes employee stock options given to group employees considered as investment as per Ind AS-102 share based payments

(B) Current investments

	Face value	As at 30 June 2019		As at 31 March 2019	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments in unquoted equity shares (fully paid, carried at fair value through profit and loss)					
Citadel Aurobindo Biotech Limited, India (At cost less impairment of **Rs.7.0** (31 March 2018: Rs.7.0)	**Rs. 100**	**70,000**	-	70,000	-
Investments in quoted equity shares (fully paid, carried at fair value through profit and loss)					
Andhra Bank	**Rs. 10**	**4,520**	**188,258**	4,520	188,258
			188,258		188,258
Aggregate value of unquoted investments			-		-
Aggregate value of quoted investments			**188,258**		188,258
Market value of quoted investments			**188,258**		188,258
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			**7,000,000**		7,000,000

	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 March 2019
5. LOANS		
(A) Non current		
Loans receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured		
Loans to related parties (refer note 39)*	**2,143,500,000**	1,410,500,000
Loans to employees	**53,337,352**	55,109,018
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	2,196,837,352	1,465,609,018
(B) Current		
Loans receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured		
Loans to employees	**98,609,205**	98,220,859
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	98,609,205	98,220,859

*Loan of Rs. **1,410,500,000** (31 March 2018: Rs.79,000,000) has been given to wholly owned subsidiaries towards project development cost, at interest rate of 9.5% p.a.

No loans are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Refer note 39 for dues from related parties.

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES		
(A) Non current		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	**175,685,975**	175,685,975
	175,685,975	175,685,975
Less: loss allowance for doubtful receivables	**175,685,975**	175,685,975
	-	-
(B) Current		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	**43,760,498,997**	52,320,745,074
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	**451,761,749**	447,678,916
	44,212,260,747	52,768,423,990
Less: loss allowance for doubtful receivables	**451,761,749**	447,678,916
	43,760,498,997	52,320,745,074

No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Refer note 39 for dues from related parties.
Refer Note 42 for the Company's credit risk management process.

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
(A) Non current		
Dividend accrued on investments in preference shares	**149,855,370**	149,855,370
Security deposits		
Considered good *	**860,455,788**	832,900,723
Doubtful	**387,200**	387,200
	860,842,988	833,287,923
Provision for doubtful deposits	**387,200**	387,200
	860,455,788	832,900,723
	1,010,311,158	982,756,093

* Non-current deposits include restricted deposits pledged with Enforcement Directorate of Rs.**131.6** (31 March 2018: Rs.131.6)

(B) Current		
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	**42,077,949**	64,445,164
Interest accrued on deposits	**9,381,169**	37,558,335
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries and investments in OCDs	**137,172,720**	100,475,422
	188,631,838	202,478,921

	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 March 2019
8. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (net)		
Deferred tax assets		
Receivables, financial assets at amortised cost	**250,342,088**	248,915,381
Employee benefits	**442,059,484**	399,696,665
Unused tax credits (MAT) *	**3,864,413,214**	3,750,030,115
Deferred tax liability		
Property plant and equipment	**4,752,539,046**	4,708,635,396
	(401,459,347)	(309,993,234)

Movement in deferred tax liability (net)

	As at 01 April 2019	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 30 June 2019
Deferred tax asset				
Receivables, financial assets at amortised cost	248,915,381	**1,426,706**	-	**250,342,088**
Employee benefits	399,696,665	**40,440,899**	1,921,920	**442,059,484**
Unused tax credits	3,750,030,115	**114,383,100**	-	**3,864,413,214**
Deferred tax liability				
Property plant and equipment	4,708,635,396	**43,903,651**	-	**4,752,539,046**
	(309,993,234)	112,347,054	**1,921,920**	**(195,724,261)**

* The Company based on its business plan along with supporting convincing evidence including future projections of profit believes that the Unused tax credits would be utilised within the stipulated time period as per the Income-tax Act, 1961.

9. NON - CURRENT TAX ASSETS (net)		
Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	**1,183,560,839**	1,381,113,089
	1,183,560,839	1,381,113,089

Refer note 28 for details of income tax expense

10. OTHER ASSETS		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
(A) Non current		
Export incentives receivable		
Considered good	**78,426,492**	78,426,492
Doubtful	**19,554,317**	19,554,317
	97,980,809	97,980,809
Provision for doubtful receivables	**19,554,317**	19,554,317
	78,426,492	78,426,492
Export rebate claims receivable	**288,773,818**	288,773,818
Capital advances		
Considered good	**131,389,941**	261,419,965
Doubtful	**810,000**	810,000
	132,199,941	262,229,965
Provision for doubtful advances	**810,000**	810,000
	131,389,941	261,419,965
Advances other than capital advances		
Considered good	**12,186,960**	12,186,960
Doubtful	**30,100,287**	30,100,287
	42,287,247	42,287,247
Provision for doubtful advances	**30,100,287**	30,100,287
	12,186,960	12,186,960
Balance with government authorities		
Considered good	**76,060,540**	76,060,540
Doubtful	**38,094,384**	38,094,384
	114,154,924	114,154,924
Provision for doubtful receivables	**38,094,384**	38,094,384
	76,060,540	76,060,540
	586,837,751	716,867,775
(B) Current		
Export rebate claims receivable	**2,469,785,792**	2,105,629,740
Export incentives receivable	**3,032,498,611**	3,113,628,148
Advances other than capital advances	**1,274,447,904**	1,165,039,845
Balance with government authorities	**4,387,689,553**	4,607,228,486
Insurance claim receivable	**948,343**	-
	11,165,370,203	10,991,526,218

	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 March 2019
11. INVENTORIES		
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials	**21,636,468,931**	19,844,813,346
Packing materials	**2,432,127,023**	2,481,401,105
Work-in-progress	**11,604,591,144**	11,314,641,803
Finished goods (including stock-in-trade)	**4,953,967,942**	4,486,709,279
Stores, spares and consumables	**1,615,990,731**	1,585,061,938
	42,243,145,771	39,712,627,471
Details of material in transit included in inventories above		
Raw materials	**873,402,622**	873,402,622
Finished goods	**2,021,298,770**	2,021,298,770

During the year, the Company recorded inventory write-downs to net realisable value of **Rs.316.5** (31 March 2018: Rs.269.6). These adjustments were included in cost of material consumed and changes in inventories.

12. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
(A) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks:		
in current accounts	**1,770,329,772**	403,167,584
in cash credit accounts	**22,875,562**	47,007,268
Cash on hand	**(281,522,320)**	1,096,389
Cheques on hand	**282,726,325**	282,726,325
	1,794,409,338	733,997,566
(B) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
in unpaid dividend account	**23,824,435**	23,648,411
(C) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of following:		
Cash and cash equivalents as above	**1,794,409,338**	733,997,566
Less: Cash credit (refer note 15(A))	**(177,746,555)**	(46,976,998)
	1,616,662,783	687,020,568

(D)The disclosure regarding details of specified bank notes held and transacted during 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 has not been made in these financial statements since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31 March 2019.

13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorised

660,000,000 (31 March 2018: 660,000,000) equity shares of Rs.1 each	**660,000,000**	660,000,000
1,000,000 (31 March 2018: 1,000,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	**100,000,000**	100,000,000
	760,000,000	760,000,000

b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares

	Equity Shares	
	Numbers	**Value**
As at 01 April 2018	585,907,609	585,907,609
Issued during the year under Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP) (refer note 31)	8,000	8,000
As at 31 March 2019	585,915,609	585,915,609
Issued during the year under Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP) (refer note 31)		-
As at 30 June 2019	**585,915,609**	**585,915,609**

c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the amount of dividend per share declared as distributions to equity shareholders was Rs. 2.5 (31 March 2018: Rs. 2.5).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% total number of equity shares in the Company

	As at 31 March 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
RPR Sons Advisors Private Limited and Mrs. P. Suneela Rani (Joint Holders)*	196,376,250	33.52%
HDFC Trustee Company Limited (through various mutual funds)	35,566,536	6.07%
	As at 30 June 2019	
	Numbers	**% holding**
RPR Sons Advisors Private Limited and Mrs. P. Suneela Rani (Joint Holders)*	**196,376,250**	**33.52%**
HDFC Trustee Company Limited (through various mutual funds)	**35,566,536**	**6.07%**

*As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders, the above shareholding represents legal ownerships of shares and the beneficial ownership is with RPR Enterprises, a partnership firm.

e) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalisation of securities premium	Numbers
Quarter ended 30 June 2019	-
Year ended 31 March 2019	-
Year ended 31 March 2018	-
Year ended 31 March 2017	-
Year ended 31 March 2016	291,982,275

f) For details of shares reserved for issue under Employee stock option plan (ESOP) of the Company, refer note 31.

14. OTHER EQUITY

	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 March 2019
A. Summary of other equity balance		
Capital reserve	**91,122,670**	91,122,670
Capital redemption reserve	**90,000,000**	90,000,000
Employee stock options outstanding account	**552,732**	552,732
Securities premium account	**3,419,454,859**	3,419,454,859
General reserve	**7,888,377,431**	7,888,377,431
Retained earnings	**104,906,408,106**	101,601,288,464
OCI	**(174,065,305)**	(170,487,225)
	116,221,850,492	112,920,308,930

a) For details of employee share based payments refer note 31.
b) The disaggregation of changes in reserves and surplus and OCI are disclosed in statement of changes in equity.
c) The details of distribution of dividend made are as under:

	30 June 2019	31 March 2019
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid during the year		
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019: Rs.2.50 per share (31 March 2018: Rs.3.75 per share)	**1,464,769,024**	1,464,769,024
Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	**138,536,396**	138,536,396
	1,603,305,420	1,603,305,420

B. Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) Capital reserve : Represents capital reserve balances of acquired entities which are transferred to the Company upon mergers in the earlier years.

(b) Capital redemption reserve : The Company has recognised capital redemption reserve on redemption of non-convertible preference shares. The amount in capital redemption reserve is equal to nominal amount of the non convertible preference shares redeemed. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Employee stock options outstanding account : The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in statement of profit and loss with corresponding credit to employee stock options outstanding Account. This will be utilised for allotment of equity shares against outstanding employee stock options.

(d) Securities premium : The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium . In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. OTHER EQUITY (continued)

B. Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(e)	**General reserve :**	The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.
(f)	**Retained earnings:**	Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distribution to share holders.
(g)	**OCI represents Re-measurement on defined employee benefit plan :**	Difference between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved, any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised in other comprehensive income and subsequently not reclassified in to statement of profit and loss.

	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 March 2019
15. CURRENT BORROWINGS		
(A)Term loans from Banks (Secured)		
Current maturities of foreign currency term loans	-	-
Loans repayable on demand from Banks - working capital loans		
Cash credit facilities (secured)	**177,746,555**	46,976,998
Working capital demand loan (secured)	-	1,750,000,000
Packing credit loans (secured)	**5,521,600,000**	12,900,865,250
Packing credit loans (unsecured)	**29,449,691,226**	28,775,903,010
Bill discounting (secured)	**(0)**	1,246,432,511
Bill discounting (unsecured)	**1,666,469,631**	477,821,700
	36,815,507,411	45,197,999,468
Amount disclosed under the head "Other current financial liabilities" (refer note 18)	-	-
	36,815,507,411	45,197,999,468
(B) Details of secured and unsecured borrowings		
The aggregate amount of borrowing includes:		
Secured borrowings	**5,699,346,554**	15,944,274,759
Unsecured borrowings	**31,116,160,857**	29,253,724,709

(C) Terms of borrowings

(i) Secured term loans in foreign currency carry interest of LIBOR plus 1.2% (31 Mar 2018: LIBOR plus 1.2% to 1.5%). The term loan has been repaid in full during the current year (31 March 2018: repayable in one half yearly installment of Rs. 651.7)

(ii) Term loans are secured by first pari passu charge on all the present and future property, plant and equipment, both movable and immovable property of the Company.

(iii) All secured cash credit and working capital demand loans are secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of all the stocks, book debts and other current assets (both present and future) and carry interest rate of respective MCLR + 0 bps to 35 bps and an interest rate of 8.20% respectively.

(iv) All secured packing credit foreign currency loans carry interest rate in the range of respective LIBOR plus 20 to 60 basis points (31 March 2018: respective LIBOR plus 20 to 50 basis points) with maturity within 6 months.

(v) All unsecured packing credit foreign currency loans carry interest rate in the range of respective LIBOR plus 00 to 65 basis points (31 March 2018: respective LIBOR plus -20 to 50 basis points) with maturity within 6 months.

(vi) All secured bills discounted are secured by pari passu charge on the current assets of the Company both present and future. Secured and Unsecured bills discounted carry interest rate in the range of respective LIBOR plus 01 to 50 basis points (31 March 2018: respective LIBOR plus -15 to 15 basis points).

16. PROVISIONS		
(A) Non current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity [refer note 32(b)]	**309,268,748**	226,448,262
	309,268,748	226,448,262
(B) Current		
For employee benefits		
Gratuity [refer note 32(b)]	**157,395,989**	157,395,989
Compensated absences	**847,256,461**	807,698,429
	1,004,652,450	965,094,418

	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 March 2019
17. TRADE PAYABLES		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 34)	**328,768,324**	328,768,324
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**19,526,750,532**	18,085,142,834
	19,855,518,856	18,413,911,158
(Refer note 42 for the Company's liquidity risk management process)		
18. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of non current borrowings (refer note 15)	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**3,976,911**	3,876,449
Unclaimed dividend (refer note 35)	**23,824,435**	23,648,411
Capital creditors (refer note 34)	**1,091,175,570**	1,255,927,815
Security deposits	**3,485,000**	3,485,000
Lease liability	**217,971,897**	
Derivatives - foreign currency forward contracts	-	-
	1,340,433,813	1,286,937,675
19. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advance from customers	**77,171,474**	61,654,528
Statutory liabilities	**249,927,968**	206,373,361
Employee payables	**625,165,525**	1,232,641,651
	952,264,967	1,500,669,540

	For the Qtr. ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2019
20. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products (including excise duty) *	**29,886,486,082**	119,226,327,699
Sale of services	**83,842,500**	160,696,064
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales	**42,978,962**	154,616,804
Export incentives	**775,025,935**	3,037,213,383
	30,788,333,479	122,578,853,950
21. OTHER INCOME		
Interest income on financials assets (carried at amortised cost)		
Other deposits and receivables	**10,466,157**	46,071,893
Loans to subsidiaries and investments in OCDs	**46,896,415**	68,322,769
Dividend income received from foreign subsidiary	**-**	790,799,605
Provision for doubtful receivables written back (net)	**-**	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	**1,125,724**	99,910,837
Foreign exchange gain (net)	**247,429,288**	896,193,437
Miscellaneous income	**(4,500,894)**	90,883,972
	301,416,691	1,992,182,513
22. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Raw material consumed		
Opening stock	**19,844,813,346**	17,967,634,972
Add: Purchases	**16,056,144,291**	59,436,396,393
	35,900,957,637	77,404,031,366
Less: Closing stock	**21,636,468,931**	19,844,813,346
Cost of raw material consumed	**14,264,488,706**	57,559,218,020
Packing materials consumed	**1,889,473,827**	6,993,810,916
	16,153,962,532	64,553,028,936
23. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK IN PROGRESS		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	**4,953,967,942**	4,486,709,279
Work-in-progress	**11,604,591,144**	11,314,641,803
	16,558,559,086	15,801,351,082
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	**4,486,709,279**	3,230,052,097
Work-in-progress	**11,314,641,803**	9,399,415,997
	15,801,351,082	12,629,468,094
	(757,208,005)	(3,171,882,988)
Transferred from capital work-in-progress*	**-**	273,892,171
	(757,208,005)	(2,897,990,817)

* Represents inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress identified on the date of capitalisation of under construction facility

*The Company is liable to Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from 01 July 2017. The revenues for the year ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2019 is net of such GST. However, the revenues for the period ended upto 30 June 2017 are inclusive of excise duty.

	For the Qtr. ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2019
24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries, wages and bonus	**3,458,851,340**	12,481,007,933
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 32 a)	**127,820,153**	455,110,049
Gratuity expense (refer note 32 b)	**76,543,620**	193,163,568
Compensated absences expense	**63,426,234**	281,726,660
Staff welfare expenses	**48,945,248**	216,727,778
	3,775,586,595	13,627,735,989
25. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**306,199,602**	1,266,502,622
Bank and other financial charges	**13,300,092**	42,730,410
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	-	999,379,071
	319,499,694	2,308,612,103
26. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**1,149,063,275**	4,120,627,107
Amortisation on intangible assets	**2,392,912**	9,624,240
	1,151,456,187	4,130,251,347
27. OTHER EXPENSES		
Conversion charges	**171,606,625**	482,300,820
Consumption of stores and spares	**408,912,259**	1,832,046,179
Chemicals consumed	**759,850,361**	3,002,202,649
Power and fuel	**1,345,519,228**	5,059,584,876
Carriage inward	**118,995,317**	510,994,205
Factory maintenance	**97,583,100**	346,581,677
Effluent treatment expenses	**50,255,610**	195,131,958
Excise duty on sales	-	-
Excise duty on changes in inventories	-	-
Repairs and maintenance		
i) Plant and machinery	**266,912,780**	1,053,168,895
ii) Buildings	**100,304,214**	403,346,027
iii) Others	**40,072,507**	125,555,681
Rent (refer note 30(A))	**21,460,411**	92,130,373
Rates and taxes	**122,791,203**	363,797,108
Printing and stationery	**55,899,945**	239,487,510
Postage, telegram and telephones	**16,047,497**	66,247,800
Insurance	**65,463,771**	155,366,763
Legal and professional charges	**316,440,536**	1,245,670,389
Directors sitting fees	**900,000**	4,400,000
Remuneration to statutory auditors (refer note 37)	**4,258,661**	14,390,344
Sales commission	**67,270,099**	328,304,226
Carriage outwards	**748,246,093**	2,953,605,292
Selling expenses	**29,216,318**	324,344,750
Travelling and conveyance	**57,637,087**	215,134,935
Vehicle maintenance expenses	**3,074,624**	7,458,768
Analytical charges	**424,675,794**	1,115,420,373
Provision for impairment of investments (refer note 4)	-	-
Registration and filing charges	**308,711,815**	743,203,769
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**(222,980)**	106,243,686
Allowance for doubtful receivables (net)	**4,082,834**	162,280,544
Bad debts	**446,371**	2,040,320
Fair value changes to current investments	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure (CSR) (refer note below)	**40,000,000**	466,000,000
Miscellaneous expenses	**441,613,921**	1,444,344,537
	6,088,026,000	23,060,784,454

Annexure - 24

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

To,

The Board of Directors

APL Research Centre Limited

Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar,

Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038,

Telangana, India.

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the proposed accounting treatment specified in the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation

1. This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement dated 20th June,2019
2. The Management of APL Research Centre |Limited (hereinafter referred to as **'the Amalgamating Company'**) is planning to file the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation (hereinafter referred to as **'the Draft Scheme'**) for the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited and APL Healthcare Limited with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (**'the Amalgamated Company'**) and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (**'the Act'**) and other applicable provisions of the Act. The Draft Scheme has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company at its meeting held on 23 May 2019 and is subject to the approval of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad.
3. We have been requested by the Management of the Amalgamating Company to examine and certify that the proposed accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the aforesaid Draft Scheme, duly stamped and initialed by us for identification purpose, is in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management responsibility

4. The Management is responsible for the preparation of the above said Draft Scheme and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as aforesaid.
5. The Management is also responsible for the maintenance of proper books of account and such other relevant records as prescribed by applicable laws, which includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Draft Scheme and ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations.

Auditors Responsibility

6. Our responsibility is only to examine and report whether the accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 24 of Part III, of the Draft Scheme complies with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and Other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as applicable. Nothing contained in this Certificate, nor anything said or done in the course of, or in connection with the services that are subject to this certificate, will extend any duty of care that we may have in our capacity of the Statutory Auditors of any financial statements of



the Amalgamating Company. Further our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal or proprietary nature in the draft scheme

7. We have obtained a copy of the Draft Scheme from the Management and have examine the relevant clauses related to the accounting treatment as proposed in the aforesaid Draft Scheme

8. We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' (**'the Guidance Note'**) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (**'the ICAI'**). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI. Further, our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal and proprietary nature in the Scheme.

9. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

10. Based on our examination as above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that, the accounting treatment proposed in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Scheme, is in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder and other generally acceptable accounting principles in India, as applicable.

    For ease of reference, Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Draft Scheme has been included in Annexure A to this certificate.

Restrictions on use

11. This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company solely for the purpose of onward submission of the Draft Scheme to Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

for G. Pavan Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015343S



G. Pavan Kumar Reddy

Partner

Membership No: 229495

UDIN:19229495AAAAEO9988

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 09-07-2019

ANNEXURE A

Relevant extracts of accounting treatment as per clause 13 of Part II of the draft scheme of AMALGAMATION OF APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED, AUROZYMES LIMITED, CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED, HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED AND SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED **('AMALGAMATING COMPANIES')** WITH AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED **('AMALGAMATED COMPANY')**

13. ACCOUNTING

13.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Companies vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Companies if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Companies held directly by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments directly held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves of the Amalgamating Companies shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.



G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

To,

The Board of Directors

Aurozymes Limited

Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar,

Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038,

Telangana, India.

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the proposed accounting treatment specified in the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation

1. This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement dated 20th June,2019
2. The Management of Aurozymes Limited (hereinafter referred to as **'the Amalgamating Company'**) is planning to file the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation (hereinafter referred to as **'the Draft Scheme'**) for the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited and APL Healthcare Limited with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (**'the Amalgamated Company'**) and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (**'the Act'**) and other applicable provisions of the Act. The Draft Scheme has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company at its meeting held on 23 May 2019 and is subject to the approval of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad.
3. We have been requested by the Management of the Amalgamating Company to examine and certify that the proposed accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the aforesaid Draft Scheme, duly stamped and initialed by us for identification purpose, is in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management responsibility

4. The Management is responsible for the preparation of the above said Draft Scheme and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as aforesaid.
5. The Management is also responsible for the maintenance of proper books of account and such other relevant records as prescribed by applicable laws, which includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Draft Scheme, applying an appropriate basis of preparation, making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances and ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations.

Auditors Responsibility

6. Our responsibility is only to examine and report whether the accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 24 of Part III, of the Draft Scheme complies with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and Other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as applicable. Nothing contained in this Certificate, nor anything said or done in the course of, or in connection with the services that are subject to this certificate, will extend

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES * Chartered Accountants * Hyderabad *

any duty of care that we may have in our capacity of the Statutory Auditors of any financial statements of the Amalgamating Company. Further our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal or proprietary nature in the draft scheme

7. We have obtained a copy of the Draft Scheme from the Management and have examine the relevant clauses related to the accounting treatment as proposed in the aforesaid Draft Scheme.

8. We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' (**'the Guidance Note'**) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (**'the ICAI'**). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI. Further, our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal and proprietary nature in the Scheme.

9. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

10. Based on our examination as above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that, the accounting treatment proposed in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Scheme, is in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder and other generally acceptable accounting principles in India, as applicable.

For ease of reference, Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Draft Scheme has been included in Annexure A to this certificate.

Restrictions on use

11. This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company solely for the purpose of onward submission of the Draft Scheme to Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

for G. Pavan Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015343S



G. Pavan Kumar Reddy

Partner

Membership No: 229495

UDIN: 19229495AAAAEN7601

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 09-07-2019

ANNEXURE A

Relevant extracts of accounting treatment as per clause 13 of Part II of the draft scheme of AMALGAMATION OF APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED, AUROZYMES LIMITED, CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED, HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED AND SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED **('AMALGAMATING COMPANIES')** WITH AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED **('AMALGAMATED COMPANY')**

13. ACCOUNTING

13.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Companies vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Companies if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Companies held directly by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments directly held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves of the Amalgamating Companies shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.



G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

To,

The Board of Directors

Curepro Parenterals Limited

Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar,

Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038,

Telangana, India.

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the proposed accounting treatment specified in the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation

1. This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement dated 20th June,2019

2. The Management of Curepro Parenterals Limited (hereinafter referred to as **'the Amalgamating Company'**) is planning to file the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation (hereinafter referred to as **'the Draft Scheme'**) for the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited and APL Healthcare Limited with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (**'the Amalgamated Company'**) and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (**'the Act'**) and other applicable provisions of the Act. The Draft Scheme has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company at its meeting held on 27 May 2019 and is subject to the approval of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad.

3. We have been requested by the Management of the Amalgamating Company to examine and certify that the proposed accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the aforesaid Draft Scheme, duly stamped and initialed by us for identification purpose, is in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management responsibility

4. The Management is responsible for the preparation of the above said Draft Scheme and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as aforesaid.

5. The Management is also responsible for the maintenance of proper books of account and such other relevant records as prescribed by applicable laws, which includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Draft Scheme and ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations.

Auditors Responsibility

6. Our responsibility is only to examine and report whether the accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 24 of Part III, of the Draft Scheme complies with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and Other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as applicable. Nothing contained in this Certificate, nor anything said or done in the course of, or in connection with the services that are subject to this certificate, will extend any duty of care that we may have in our capacity of the Statutory Auditors of any financial statements of



the Amalgamating Company. Further our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal or proprietary nature in the draft scheme

7. We have obtained a copy of the Draft Scheme from the Management and have examine the relevant clauses related to the accounting treatment as proposed in the aforesaid Draft Scheme

8. We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' (**'the Guidance Note'**) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (**'the ICAI'**). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI. Further, our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal and proprietary nature in the Scheme.

9. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

10. Based on our examination as above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that, the accounting treatment proposed in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Scheme, is in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder and other generally acceptable accounting principles in India, as applicable.

    For ease of reference, Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Draft Scheme has been included in Annexure A to this certificate.

Restrictions on use

11. This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company solely for the purpose of onward submission of the Draft Scheme to Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

for G. Pavan Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015343S



G. Pavan Kumar Reddy

Partner

Membership No: 229495

UDIN: 19229495AAAAEL1297

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 09-07-2019

ANNEXURE A

Relevant extracts of accounting treatment as per clause 13 of Part II of the draft scheme of AMALGAMATION OF APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED, AUROZYMES LIMITED, CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED, HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED AND SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED **('AMALGAMATING COMPANIES')** WITH AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED **('AMALGAMATED COMPANY')**

13. ACCOUNTING

13.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Companies vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Companies if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Companies held directly by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments directly held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves of the Amalgamating Companies shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.



G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

To,

The Board of Directors

Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited

Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar,

Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038,

Telangana, India.

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the proposed accounting treatment specified in the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation

1. This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement dated 20th June,2019
2. The Management of Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as **'the Amalgamating Company'**) is planning to file the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation (hereinafter referred to as **'the Draft Scheme'**) for the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited and APL Healthcare Limited with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (**'the Amalgamated Company'**) and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (**'the Act'**) and other applicable provisions of the Act. The Draft Scheme has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company at its meeting held on 23 May 2019 and is subject to the approval of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad.
3. We have been requested by the Management of the Amalgamating Company to examine and certify that the proposed accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the aforesaid Draft Scheme, duly stamped and initialed by us for identification purpose, is in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management responsibility

4. The Management is responsible for the preparation of the above said Draft Scheme and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as aforesaid.
5. The Management is also responsible for the maintenance of proper books of account and such other relevant records as prescribed by applicable laws, which includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Draft Scheme and ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations.

Auditors Responsibility

6. Our responsibility is only to examine and report whether the accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 24 of Part III, of the Draft Scheme complies with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and Other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as applicable. Nothing contained in this Certificate, nor anything said or done in the course of, or in connection with the services that are subject to this certificate, will extend any duty of care that we may have in our capacity of the Statutory Auditors of any financial statements of



the Amalgamating Company. Further our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal or proprietary nature in the draft scheme

7. We have obtained a copy of the Draft Scheme from the Management and have examine the relevant clauses related to the accounting treatment as proposed in the aforesaid Draft Scheme

8. We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' (**'the Guidance Note'**) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (**'the ICAI'**). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI. Further, our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal and proprietary nature in the Scheme.

9. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

10. Based on our examination as above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that, the accounting treatment proposed in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Scheme, is in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder and other generally acceptable accounting principles in India, as applicable.

    For ease of reference, Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Draft Scheme has been included in Annexure A to this certificate.

Restrictions on use

11. This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company solely for the purpose of onward submission of the Draft Scheme to Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

for G. Pavan Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015343S



G. Pavan Kumar Reddy

Partner

Membership No: 229495

UDIN: 19229495AAAAEM4127

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 09-07-2019

ANNEXURE A

Relevant extracts of accounting treatment as per clause 13 of Part II of the draft scheme of AMALGAMATION OF APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED, AUROZYMES LIMITED, CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED, HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED AND SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED **('AMALGAMATING COMPANIES')** WITH AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED **('AMALGAMATED COMPANY')**

13. ACCOUNTING

13.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Companies vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Companies if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Companies held directly by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments directly held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves of the Amalgamating Companies shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.



G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

To,

The Board of Directors
Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited
Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar,
Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038,
Telangana, India.

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the proposed accounting treatment specified in the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation

1. This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement dated 20th June,2019
2. The Management of Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as **'the Amalgamating Company'**) is planning to file the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation (hereinafter referred to as **'the Draft Scheme'**) for the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited and APL Healthcare Limited with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (**'the Amalgamated Company'**) and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (**'the Act'**) and other applicable provisions of the Act. The Draft Scheme has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company at its meeting held on 23 May 2019 and is subject to the approval of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad.
3. We have been requested by the Management of the Amalgamating Company to examine and certify that the proposed accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the aforesaid Draft Scheme, duly stamped and initialed by us for identification purpose, is in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management responsibility

4. The Management is responsible for the preparation of the above said Draft Scheme and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as aforesaid.
5. The Management is also responsible for the maintenance of proper books of account and such other relevant records as prescribed by applicable laws, which includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Draft Scheme and ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations.

Auditors Responsibility

6. Our responsibility is only to examine and report whether the accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 24 of Part III, of the Draft Scheme complies with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and Other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as applicable. Nothing contained in this Certificate, nor anything said or done in the course of, or in connection with the services that are subject to this certificate, will extend any duty of care that we may have in our capacity of the Statutory Auditors of any financial statements of

G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Hyderabad

the Amalgamating Company. Further our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal or proprietary nature in the draft scheme

7. We have obtained a copy of the Draft Scheme from the Management and have examine the relevant clauses related to the accounting treatment as proposed in the aforesaid Draft Scheme

8. We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' (**'the Guidance Note'**) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (**'the ICAI'**). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI. Further, our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal and proprietary nature in the Scheme.

9. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

10. Based on our examination as above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that, the accounting treatment proposed in Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Scheme, is in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder and other generally acceptable accounting principles in India, as applicable.

    For ease of reference, Paragraph 13 of Part II of the Draft Scheme has been included in Annexure A to this certificate.

Restrictions on use

11. This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company solely for the purpose of onward submission of the Draft Scheme to Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

for G. Pavan Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015341S



G. Pavan Kumar Reddy

Partner

Membership No: 229495

UDIN: 19229495AAAAEQ4510

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 09-07-2019

ANNEXURE A

Relevant extracts of accounting treatment as per clause 13 of Part II of the draft scheme of AMALGAMATION OF APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED, AUROZYMES LIMITED, CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED, HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED AND SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED **('AMALGAMATING COMPANIES')** WITH AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED **('AMALGAMATED COMPANY')**

13. ACCOUNTING

13.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Companies vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Companies if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Companies held directly by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments directly held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves of the Amalgamating Companies shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.



G. PAVAN KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

H.No. 8-3-191/102/18-B,
Opp. Post Office,
Vengal Rao Nagar,
Hyderabad - 500 038.
Ph : 8142537431
Email : pavanreddy2011@gmail.com

To,
The Board of Directors
APL Healthcare Limited
Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar,
Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500038,
Telangana, India.

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the proposed accounting treatment specified in the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation

1. This Certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement dated 20th June,2019
2. The Management of APL Healthcare Limited (hereinafter referred to as **'the Amalgamating Company'**) is planning to file the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation (hereinafter referred to as **'the Draft Scheme'**) for the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited, Aurozymes Limited, Curepro Parenterals Limited, Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited, Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited and APL Healthcare Limited with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (**'the Amalgamated Company'**) and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 (**'the Act'**) and other applicable provisions of the Act. The Draft Scheme has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company at its meeting held on 23 May 2019 and is subject to the approval of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad.
3. We have been requested by the Management of the Amalgamating Company to examine and certify that the proposed accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 24 of Part III of the aforesaid Draft Scheme, duly stamped and initialed by us for identification purpose, is in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management responsibility

4. The Management is responsible for the preparation of the above said Draft Scheme and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as aforesaid.
5. The Management is also responsible for the maintenance of proper books of account and such other relevant records as prescribed by applicable laws, which includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Draft Scheme, applying an appropriate basis of preparation, making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances and ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations.

Auditors Responsibility

6. Our responsibility is only to examine and report whether the accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 24 of Part III, of the Draft Scheme complies with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and Other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as applicable. Nothing contained in this Certificate, nor anything said or done in the course of, or in connection with the services that are subject to this certificate, will extend

any duty of care that we may have in our capacity of the Statutory Auditors of any financial statements of the Amalgamating Company. Further our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal or proprietary nature in the draft scheme

7. We have obtained a copy of the Draft Scheme from the Management and have examine the relevant clauses related to the accounting treatment as proposed in the aforesaid Draft Scheme.

8. We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' (**'the Guidance Note'**) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (**'the ICAI'**). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI. Further, our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal and proprietary nature in the Scheme.

9. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

10. Based on our examination as above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that, the accounting treatment proposed in Paragraph 24 of Part III of the Scheme, is in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder and other generally acceptable accounting principles in India, as applicable.

    For ease of reference, Paragraph 24 of Part III of the Draft Scheme has been included in Annexure A to this certificate.

Restrictions on use

11. This certificate is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors of the Amalgamating Company solely for the purpose of onward submission of the Draft Scheme to Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For G. Pavan Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 015343S



G. Pavan Kumar Reddy

Partner

Membership No: 229495

UDIN: 19229495AAAAEP7393

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 09-07-2019

ANNEXURE A

Relevant extracts of accounting treatment as per clause 24 of Part – III of the draft scheme of AMALGAMATION OF APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED, AUROZYMES LIMITED, CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED, HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED AND SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED **('AMALGAMATING COMPANIES')** WITH AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED **('AMALGAMATED COMPANY')**

24. ACCOUNTING

24.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Company-6, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Company-6 vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Company-6 if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Company-6 by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves held by the Amalgamating Company-6 shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Company-6, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.



B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants

Salarpuria Knowledge City
Orwell, B Wing, 6th Floor, Unit-3
Sy. No. 83/1, Plot No. 2, Raidurg
Hyderabad-500081, India.

Telephone : +91 40 7182 2000
Fax : +91 40 7182 2399

To
The Board of Directors
Aurobindo Pharma Limited
Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar,
Ameerpet, Hyderabad – 500 038,
Telangana, India.

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the accounting treatment in the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation.

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our letter of engagement dated 30 May 2019.

2. The Management of Aurobindo Pharma Limited (the 'Amalgamated Company') is planning to file the attached Draft Scheme of Amalgamation (hereinafter referred to as 'the Draft Scheme') for the Amalgamation of APL Research Centre Limited (the 'Amalgamating Company 1'), Aurozymes Limited (the 'Amalgamating Company 2'), Curepro Parenterals Limited (the 'Amalgamating Company 3'), Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (the 'Amalgamating Company 4'), Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (the 'Amalgamating Company 5') and APL Healthcare Limited (the 'Amalgamating Company 6') with Aurobindo Pharma Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other applicable provisions of the Act. The Draft Scheme has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Amalgamated Company at its meeting held on 28 May 2019 and is subject to the approval of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad.

3. We have been requested by the Management of the Amalgamated Company to examine and certify that the proposed accounting treatment specified in Paragraph 13 of Part II and Paragraph 24 of Part III, of the aforesaid Draft Scheme, duly stamped and initialed by us for identification purpose, is in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Act, read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management responsibility

4. The Management is responsible for the preparation of the above said Draft Scheme and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as aforesaid.

B S R & Associates (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA62026) converted into B S R & Associates LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8182) with effect from October 14, 2013

Registered Office:
5th Floor, Lodha Excelus
Apollo Mills Compound
N.M. Joshi Marg, Mahalakshmi
Mumbai - 400 011

Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the accounting treatment in the Draft scheme of Amalgamation (Continued)

5. The Management is also responsible for the maintenance of proper books of account and such other relevant records as prescribed by applicable laws, which includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Draft Scheme, applying an appropriate basis of preparation, making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances and ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

6. Our responsibility is only to examine and report whether the accounting treatment in the books of the Amalgamated Company contained in Paragraph 13 of Part II and Paragraph 24 of Part III, of the Draft Scheme complies with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and Other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and did not include the evaluation of the adherence by the Amalgamated Company with all the applicable regulations.

7. Nothing contained in this Certificate, nor anything said or done in the course of, or in connection with the services that are subject to this certificate, will extend any duty of care that we may have in our capacity of the Statutory Auditors of any financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

8. We have obtained a copy of the Draft Scheme from the Management and have examine the relevant clauses related to the accounting treatment as proposed in the aforesaid Draft Scheme.

9. We have conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes' ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

10. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements. Further, our examination did not extend to any other parts and aspects of a legal or proprietary nature in the Draft Scheme.

Opinion

11. Based on the examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the proposed accounting treatment in the books of the Amalgamated Company as specified in Paragraph 13 of Part II and Paragraph 24 of Part III of the Draft Scheme is in compliance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards read with the rules made there under and other Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India. For ease of reference, Paragraph 13 of Part II and Paragraph 24 of Part III of the Draft Scheme has been included in Appendix A to this certificate.



Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the accounting treatment in the Draft scheme of Amalgamation (Continued)

Restrictions on use

12. The aforementioned accounting treatment is in accordance with the applicable framework for reporting of financial statements of the Amalgamated Company as on date of approval of the scheme by the board of directors of the Amalgamated Company.

13. A copy of the Draft Scheme duly authenticated by the Amalgamated Company and a certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Amalgamated Company approving the Draft Scheme is attached as Appendix B and C respectively, of this certificate.

14. This certificate is issued at the request of the Amalgamated Company pursuant to the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and addressed to the Board of Directors of the Amalgamated Company solely for the purpose of onward submission of the Draft Scheme to Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 116231W/ W-100024



Sriram Mahalingam
Partner
Membership No.: 049642
ICAI UDIN: 19049642AAAABO9233
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 09 July 2019

Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the accounting treatment in the Draft scheme of Amalgamation (Continued)

Appendix A -Accounting treatment in the books of the Amalgamated Company

PART II - AMALGAMATION OF APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED, AUROZYMES LIMITED, CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED, HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED AND SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED **('AMALGAMATING COMPANIES')** WITH AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED **('AMALGAMATED COMPANY').**

13. ACCOUNTING

13.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Companies, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Companies vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Companies if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Companies held directly by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments directly held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves of the Amalgamating Companies shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Companies and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Companies, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.

Aurobindo Pharma Limited

Independent Auditor's Certificate on the accounting treatment in the Draft scheme of Amalgamation (Continued)

PART III-AMALGAMATION OF APL HEALTHCARE LIMITED (AMALGAMATING COMPANY-6) WITH AMALGAMATED COMPANY

24. ACCOUNTING

24.1. ACCOUNTING OF AMALGAMATION IN THE BOOKS OF AMALGAMATED COMPANY:

Upon approval of this Scheme by the Tribunal, with effect from the Appointed Date, since the transaction involves entities which are ultimately controlled by the same parties before and after the transaction, for the purpose of accounting and dealing with the value of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamating Company-6, the Amalgamated Company shall account for the amalgamation in accordance with 'Pooling of Interest Method' laid down in Appendix C 'Business Combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS - 103 'Business Combinations' notified under the provisions of the 2013 Act, read along with relevant rules framed thereunder and other applicable accounting standards.

The Amalgamated Company shall record the assets, liabilities and reserves relating to the Amalgamating Company-6 vested in it pursuant to this Scheme, at their respective carrying amounts.

The identity of the reserves of the Amalgamating Company-6 if any, shall be preserved and they shall appear in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company in the same form and manner in which they appeared in the financial statements of the Amalgamated Company.

The investment made in the Share Capital of the Amalgamating Company-6 by the Amalgamated Company shall stand cancelled. The difference, if any, arising between the investments held by the Amalgamated Company and assets, liabilities and reserves held by the Amalgamating Company-6 shall be accounted based on the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS - 103, i.e. shall be transferred to the Capital Reserve.

The amount of any inter-company balance/ amounts between the Amalgamating Company-6 and Amalgamated Company, appearing in the books of account of the Amalgamated Company, shall stand cancelled. In case of any differences in the accounting policies between the Amalgamated Company and the Amalgamating Company-6, the accounting policies followed by the Amalgamated Company shall prevail to ensure that the financial statements reflect the financial position on the basis of consistent accounting policies.

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
(CIN: L24239TG1986PLC015190)
REGD. OFF:PLOT NO. 2, MAITHRIVIHAR, BEHIND MAITHRI VANAM,
AMEERPET, HYDERABAD-500038, TELANGANA, INDIA
Email:cs@aurobindo.com Website:www.aurobindo.com

FORM MGT - 11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management) and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the creditor . . . . . .

Registered Address . . . . . .

. . . . . .

Registered Email ID . . . . . .

Total amount due as on 31.05.2019 . . . . . .

I/we, the undersigned Unsecured Creditor of the above Company do hereby appoint

i. Name :. . . . . .

Address :. . . . . .

. . . . . .

E-mail id : . . . . . .

Signature :. . . . . ; or failing him . . . . . .

ii. Name :. . . . . .

Address :. . . . . .

. . . . . .

E-mail id : . . . . . .

Signature :. . . . . ; or failing him . . . . . .

iii. Name :. . . . . .

Address :. . . . . .

. . . . . .

E-mail id : . . . . . .

Signature :. . . . . ; or failing him . . . . . .

as my/our proxy, to act for me/us at the Tribunal convened meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of **Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Transferee Company)** to be held on **Saturday, the 30th day of November, 2019, at 02:00 P.M.** at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills Hyderabad-500004, Telangana, India, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit,

approving, with or without modification(s) the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation amongst APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme")**and at such meeting and any adjournment thereof, to vote, for me/us and in my/our name _____ (herein, if for insert "for", if against, insert "against").

Affix Revenue Stamp

Date

Signature

Note:

a. The proxy form duly filled in and signed by the creditor(s) across the revenue stamp should reach the Company's Registered Office at Plot No.2, Maitrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad 500 038 at least 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
b. Corporate creditors intending to send their authorized representative(s) to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL
BENCH AT HYDERABAD

C.A. (CAA) NO. 201/230/HDB/2019

IN THE MATTER OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (18 OF 2013)

IN THE MATTER OF SECTIONS 230 TO 232 AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

AND

IN THE MATTER OF SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

OF

APL RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 1 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 1)

AND

AUROZYMES LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 2 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 2)

AND

CUREPRO PARENTERALS LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 3 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 3)

AND

HYACINTHS PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 4 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 4)

AND

SILICON LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 5 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 5)

AND

APL HEALTHCARE LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING COMPANY 6 OR TRANSFEROR COMPANY 6)

WITH

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

(AMALGAMATED COMPANY OR TRANSFEREE COMPANY)

AND

THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

Aurobindo Pharma Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, bearing CIN: L24239TG-1986PLC015190 and having its registered office at Plot No. 2, Maithrivihar, Behind Maithri Vanam, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana, India, and Corporate office situated at Water Mark Building, Plot No.11,Survey No.9, Kondapur, Hitech City, Hyderabad-500084 Telangana, India represented by its Director, Mr. K. Nityananda Reddy (DIN: 01284195) email: knreddy@aurobindo.com, Ph: 040-66725101.

....Applicant Company / Transferee Company

HON'BLE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL CONVENED MEETING OF THE UNSECURED CREDITORS OF THE COMPANY TO BE HELD ON30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019

ATTENDANCE SLIP

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the Tribunal convened meeting of the Unsecured Creditors of **Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Transferee Company)** held on **Saturday, the 30th day of November, 2019, at 02:00 P.M.** at KLN Prasad Auditorium, 3rd Floor, The Federation of Telangana Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) Federation House, 11-6-841, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills Hyderabad-500004, Telangana, India, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving, with or without modification(s) the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation amongst APL Research Centre Limited (Amalgamating Company 1 or Transferor Company 1) and Aurozymes Limited (Amalgamating Company 2 or Transferor Company 2) and Curepro Parenterals Limited (Amalgamating Company 3 or Transferor Company 3) and Hyacinths Pharma Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 4 or Transferor Company 4) and Silicon Life Sciences Private Limited (Amalgamating Company 5 or Transferor Company 5) and APL Healthcare Limited (Amalgamating Company 6 or Transferor Company 6) with Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Amalgamated Company or Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors" **("Scheme")**.

Name of the Unsecured Creditor(s) / Proxy: . . . . . .

Registered Address . . . . . .

Registered Email ID. . . . . .

Total amount due as on 31.05.2019 . . . . . .

Signature

Notes:

a. Only Creditor/Proxy can attend the meeting. No minors would be allowed at the meeting.

b. Creditor/Proxy who wish to attend the meeting must bring this attendance slip to the meeting and hand over at the entrance duly filled in and signed.


Krishna Kanth Park
VAMIKA ARCADE
State Bank of India
AMEERPET
central
KIMS Hospitals
Sri Kotla Vijaya Reddy Stadium
Necklace Rd
Sanjeevaiah Park
CRISAT COLONY
YOUSUFGUDA
PRAGATHI NAGAR
Jalavihar WaterPark
Rain Industries Limited
Srinagar Colony Main Rd
HUSSAIN NAGAR COLONY
Arya Samaj
Nagadevatha temple
Tata Capital
PVR Cinemas
Flag Monument Hyderabad
The Birthplace
Yashoda Hospitals - Somajiguda
Central
PVR Cinemas RK Cineplex
Nizam's Institute Of Medical Sciences
Swami Vivekananda Statue
BN REDDY COLONY
Asian Institute of Gastroenterology
Raj Bhavan
Sri Jalagam Vengala Rao statue
Maqdoom Mohiuddin Statue
NANDI NAGAR
Shri Jagannath
Rd Number 10
HILL TOP COLONY
Buddha Statue
City Center Mall
BANJARA HILLS
Hare Krishna Golden Temple
NTR Gardens
YES Bank
NAVEEN NAGAR
KHAIRTABAD
T. Anjaiah Lumbini Park
DOMALGUDA
Vijinchi Hospitals
GAGAN MAHAL
CHINTAL
Birla Mandir
Centre for Migration Medicine
Century Super Speciality Hospital
HILL FORT
BM Birla Science Museum
MASAB TANK
Military Area
FTAPCCI
Chacha Nehru park
HIMAYATNA
Telangana State Archaeology Museum
Govt Hospital
NICE Hospital
Public Gardens
St. Joseph's Cathedral
Rythu Bazar
VITTAL
Olive Hospitals