

S.N.M. Nandury & Co

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the accompanying financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors responsibility for the Audit of 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
<p><u>Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Credit Entitlement – Deferred tax assets:</u></p> <p>The Company pays minimum alternate tax (MAT) under section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The MAT paid would be available as an offset over a period of 15 years. The MAT credit is recognized as a deferred tax asset to be available for offset when the Company pays taxes under the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961. The balance of MAT credit receivable as at 31 March 2019 is Rs.2.58 Lakhs (refer note 1.1 (m) Ind AS Notes and Note 4 of the financial statements).</p> <p>The recognition and recoverability of deferred tax asset on account of MAT credit requires significant judgement regarding the Company's future profitability and taxable income which will result in utilization of the MAT credit within the time limits available under the applicable Income tax laws.</p>	<p><u>Principal audit procedures</u></p> <p>In respect of such deferred tax assets, we assessed recoverability from a tax perspective by performing the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding why the MAT credit entitlement arose and understanding whether the MAT credit entitlement can be utilized. • assessing any restriction in use of the MAT credit entitlement and • determining when the MAT credit entitlement will expire. <p>Further, we assessed the applicability of Ind AS 12 Income Taxes by assessing management's assessment of recoverability of MAT credit entitlement against forecast income streams, including reliability of future income projections.</p> <p>We validated the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the financial statements.</p>

Other information

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 during the course of our 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

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 financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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 the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 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 financial statements.

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 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 financial controls 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.
- 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account,
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 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) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- g) No managerial remuneration is paid to directors during the year. Hence, evaluation of same in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act is not applicable;
- h) 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, 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 on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. Provision regarding transfer of amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund is not applicable to the Company.

Date: 24.05.2019

Place : Hyderabad



For S.N.M. Nandury & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 006199S)


Surya Narayana Murthy N
M.No. 201040 Proprietor

Annexure - A to the Auditor's Report:

The Annexure referred to in Para 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date, to the members of SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2019.,

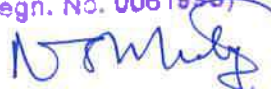
1.
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. As explained to us, the management has physically verified the fixed assets during the year and there is a regular programme of physical verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of the assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the names of the Company.
2. As explained to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification between the physical stocks and book records were not material.
3. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Hence, the sub-clauses are not applicable to the company.
4. There are no loans given, investments made, guarantees and securities provided by the company to which section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Hence the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed there under, do not apply to this Company.
6. The Company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
7.
 - a. According to the records of the Company, there were no undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, Employees' State Insurance and professional tax. As per the records of the company and explanations furnished by the management, there are no dues, in respect of Income Tax and Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty and Excise Duty and Cess. Other Statutory dues to the extent applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.
 - b. There is no dispute with the revenue authorities regarding any duty or tax payable
8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institutions and Banks during the year.



9. During the year under review, the company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). No Term loans were availed by the company during the year.
10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
11. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration hence the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act is not applicable.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 is not applicable.
13. 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 details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 is not applicable.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 24.05.2019



For S.N.M. Nandury & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 0061998)

Surya Narayana Murthy
M.No. 201040 Proprietor

Annexure – B to the Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 ('ICAI'). 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material aspects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements, 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 and error.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these 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 control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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 expenditure 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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 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.

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 24.05.2019



For S.N.M. Nandury & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 006199S)


Surya Narayana Murthy N
M.No. 201040 Proprietor

SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2019

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

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	95,242.98	85,386.10
b) Capital work-in-progress	1	179,964.62	35,624.07
c) Other Intangible assets	1	823.95	648.52
d) Intangible assets under development	1	3,229.02	-
e) Financial Assets		-	-
(i) Investments	2	11.61	11.61
(ii) Other financial assets	3	1,956.17	617.17
f) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	29,757.48	15,856.19
g) Other non-current assets	5	469.49	469.49
Total Non-Current Assets		311,455.31	138,613.14
Current assets			
a) Inventories	6	7,754.58	5,610.81
b) Financial Assets		-	-
(i) Trade receivables	7	4,768.73	13,896.60
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	9,513.25	1,590.53
(iii) Other financial assets	9	32.98	-
c) Other current assets	10	37,450.89	9,967.79
d) Current Tax Assets (net)	11	475.24	185.37
Total Current Assets		59,995.68	31,251.10
Total Assets		371,450.98	169,864.24
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity Share capital	12	18,376.34	18,376.34
b) Other Equity	13	(41,669.01)	(4,276.46)
Total Equity		(23,292.67)	14,099.89
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	337,680.04	118,837.67
b) Provisions	15	4,633.56	3,206.41
c) Other non-current liabilities	16	1,141.56	1,274.89
Total Non-Current Liabilities		343,455.15	123,318.97
Current liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	531.37	3,569.25
(ii) Trade payables	18	23,281.79	13,344.03
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	16,021.56	7,989.01
b) Other current liabilities	20	10,231.69	7,142.70
c) Provisions	21	1,222.09	400.40
Total Current Liabilities		51,288.50	32,445.38
Total Equity and Liabilities		371,450.98	169,864.24

Note No.01 to 37 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

for **S.N.M.Nandury & Co**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.006199S)

Surya Narayana Murthy N.
Proprietor
M.No.201040

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.05.2019



For and on behalf of Board of Directors
of **Shilpa Therapeutics Private Limited**

Vishnukant C.Bhutada
Director
DIN: 01243391

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.05.2019

Ramakant Inani
Director
DIN: 03222748

SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2019

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

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	22	24,439.56	31,103.39
Other Income	23	2,755.96	361.66
Total Income		27,195.51	31,465.05
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	24	7,689.43	7,848.78
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock-in-trade	25	(857.50)	608.88
Excise duty collected	26	-	534.38
Employee benefits expense	27	29,954.36	18,435.56
Finance costs	28	13,414.01	9,743.71
Depreciation and amortization expense	1	6,201.13	5,284.90
Other expenses	29	21,716.99	10,720.44
Total Expenses		78,118.43	53,176.65
Profit before exceptional items and tax		(50,922.92)	(21,711.59)
Exceptional (income)/expenses		-	-
Profit before tax		(50,922.92)	(21,711.59)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax(Net)		(13,901.29)	(3,221.99)
		(13,901.29)	(3,221.99)
Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations		(37,021.63)	(18,489.61)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(37,021.63)	(18,489.61)
Other Comprehensive Income		(370.93)	1,586.16
-Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit (liability)/asset (net of tax)		(370.93)	1,586.16
-Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		(37,392.56)	(16,903.45)
Earnings per equity share:			
(1) Basic		(20.35)	(9.20)
(2) Diluted		(20.35)	(9.20)

Note No.01 to 37 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

for S.N.M.Nandury & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.006199S)

Surya Narayana Murthy N.
Proprietor
M.No.201040

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.05.2019



For and on behalf of Board of Directors
of Shilpa Therapeutics Private Limited

Vishnukant C. Bhutada
Director
DIN: 01243391

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.05.2019

Ramakant Inani
Director
DIN: 03222748

SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31.03.2019

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net profit as per Profit & Loss account (before extraordinary item & tax)	(50,922.92)	(21,711.59)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	6,201.13	5,284.90
Income from investing activities	(60.93)	(22.95)
Govt grant amortized	(133.33)	(133.33)
Interest paid	13,414.01	9,743.71
Reinstatement of net defined benefit	(370.93)	-
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes & Other adjustments		
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in loans & advances	(27,772.98)	(9,942.96)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(2,143.76)	(188.20)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liability	4,994.68	(9,713.44)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payable	9,937.76	11,485.61
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivable	9,127.87	(2,000.88)
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provision	3,910.69	840.51
Net cash generated/(used) in operations	(33,818.72)	(16,358.62)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Sale of Fixed Asset	636.30	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(164,338.96)	(21,664.60)
Change in Long Term Advances	(1,339.00)	(225.24)
Income from Interest on Electricity Deposits	60.93	22.95
Change in Other Non-Current Liabilities	(133.33)	(133.33)
Change in Long Term Provisions	1,427.15	146.77
Net cash used in investing activity	(163,686.91)	(21,853.45)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Change in Long Term Borrowings	218,842.37	47,041.02
Interest Paid	(13,414.01)	(9,743.71)
Net cash generated in financing activity	205,428.35	37,297.31
Net cash generated from operating, financing & investing activity	7,922.72	(914.76)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	1,590.53	2,505.30
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	9,513.25	1,590.53

Note No.01 to 37 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

for S.N.M.Nandury & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.0061998)

Surya Narayana Murthy N.
Proprietor
M.No.201040

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.05.2019



For and on behalf of Board of Directors
of Shilpa Therapeutics Private Limited

Vishnukant C.Bhutada
Director
DIN: 01243391

Ramakant Inani
Director
DIN: 03222748

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.05.2019

SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PVT LTD

(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Note 13

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

Statement of Changes in Other Equity as at 31.03.2019**As on 31.03.2019**

Particulars	Reserve and surplus			OCI	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserve (Revaluation Reserve under Previous GAAP)	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	
Balance at 01.04.2018	43,092.81	9,631.18	(58,586.61)	1,586.16	(4,276.46)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	(37,021.63)	(370.93)	(37,392.56)
Balance at the end of 31.03.2019	43,092.81	9,631.18	(95,608.23)	1,215.23	(41,669.01)


As on 31.03.2018

Particulars	Reserve and surplus			OCI	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserve (Revaluation Reserve under Previous GAAP)	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	
Balance at 01.04.2017	43,092.81	9,631.18	(40,097.00)	-	12,626.99
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	(18,489.61)	1,586.16	(16,903.45)
Balance at the end of 31.03.2018	43,092.81	9,631.18	(58,586.61)	1,586.16	(4,276.46)

Note No.01 to 37 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

for S.N.M.Nandury & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.006199S)


Surya Narayana Murthy N.
Proprietor
M.No.201040

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.05.2019

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
of Shilpa Therapeutics Private Limited




Vishnukant C. Bhutada
Director
DIN: 01243391


Ramakant Inani
Director
DIN: 03222748



SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of financial statement for the year ended 31.03.2019

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

Note: 01

Property, plant and equipment (Tangible Assets), Intangible Assets and Capital work in progress-Tangible & Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2019

Sr No	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Block	
		As on 01.04.2018	Additions	Deductions/ adjustment during the year	As on 31.03.2019	As on 01.04.2018	For the period ended 31.03.2019	Disposal/A adjustment during the year	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2019
I	Tangible Assets (Owned)									
1	Land	10,028.06	-	-	10,028.06	-	-	-	-	10,028.06
2	Air Conditioners	652.65	986.30	-	1,638.95	478.47	74.01	-	552.48	1,086.47
3	Semi Automatic Strapping Machine	74.14	-	-	74.14	23.06	3.52	-	26.58	47.56
4	Computer	1,028.74	2,007.61	-	3,036.35	788.15	560.89	-	1,349.04	1,687.31
5	Electrical Equipment	553.46	7,316.70	-	7,870.16	298.96	414.41	-	713.37	7,156.79
6	Epabx & Communications	83.14	1,193.29	-	1,276.43	78.98	21.61	-	100.59	1,175.84
7	Factory Building	25,320.59	255.18	-	25,575.78	5,345.68	799.19	-	6,144.87	19,430.91
8	Furniture & Fixtures	2,101.79	2,029.50	-	4,131.29	1,145.80	232.42	-	1,378.22	2,753.07
9	Generator (15 KVA)	1,482.99	475.00	-	1,957.99	461.25	70.50	-	531.75	1,426.24
10	Lab Equipment	5,965.60	2,228.05	-	8,193.65	2,341.18	622.25	-	2,963.43	5,230.22
11	Clean Room & Stores Equipment	841.21	-	-	841.21	230.57	39.96	-	270.53	570.68
12	Cylinder-Printing	636.30	-	636.30	-	100.62	-	100.62	-	-
13	Fire & Safety Equipment	151.56	-	-	151.56	37.99	7.31	-	45.30	106.26
14	Motor Cycle (Passion Pro)	68.39	-	-	68.39	21.38	6.50	-	27.87	40.52
15	Plant and Machinery	65,788.23	-	-	65,788.23	18,343.06	3,157.87	-	21,500.93	44,287.30
16	Water Cooler	85.27	-	-	85.27	81.00	-	-	81.00	4.26
17	Telephone equipment	8.39	-	-	8.39	7.97	-	-	7.97	0.42
18	Maruti swift car	775.00	-	-	775.00	425.29	88.63	-	513.92	211.08
	Sub - Total (A)	115,595.51	16,491.63	636.30	131,450.84	30,209.41	6,099.07	100.62	36,207.86	95,242.98
	Capital Work in Progress-Tangible									
1	Plant and Machinery	18,739.50	54,701.19	-	73,440.70	-	-	-	-	73,440.70
2	Lab Equipment Under Installation	-	31,183.79	-	31,183.79	-	-	-	-	31,183.79
3	Building Under Construction	16,884.57	15,445.38	-	32,329.95	-	-	-	-	32,329.95
4	Clean Room & Stores Equipment Under Installation	-	30,654.37	-	30,654.37	-	-	-	-	30,654.37
5	Electrical Equipment & Installations Under Installation	-	6,749.05	-	6,749.05	-	-	-	-	6,749.05
6	Interest on borrowed fund pending for capitalisation	-	5,606.75	-	5,606.75	-	-	-	-	5,606.75
	Sub - Total (B)	35,624.07	144,340.54	-	179,964.62	-	-	-	-	179,964.62
	Sub - Total (C)=(A+B)	151,219.58	160,832.18	636.30	311,415.46	30,209.41	6,099.07	100.62	36,207.86	275,207.60
	Intangible Assets									
1	Patents & Trade Mark	989.36	-	-	989.36	340.84	98.94	-	439.78	549.58
2	Computer Software	-	277.50	-	277.50	-	3.13	-	3.13	274.37
	Sub - Total (D)	989.36	277.50	-	1,266.86	340.84	102.07	-	442.91	823.95
	Capital Work in Progress-Intangible									
1	Product Under Development	-	3,229.02	-	3,229.02	-	-	-	-	3,229.02
	Sub - Total (E)	-	3,229.02	-	3,229.02	-	-	-	-	3,229.02
	Sub - Total (F)=(D+E)	989.36	3,506.52	-	4,495.87	340.84	102.07	-	442.91	4,052.96
	Sub - Total (F)=(D+E)	989.36	3,506.52	-	4,495.87	340.84	102.07	-	442.91	4,052.96
	Total (C+F)	152,208.94	164,338.69	636.30	315,911.33	30,550.25	6,201.14	100.62	36,650.77	279,260.56



SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of financial statement for the year ended 31.03.2019

[All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated]

Property, plant and equipment (Tangible Assets), Capital work in progress and other intangible assets as on 31.03.2018

Sr No	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation/Amortisation			Net Block	
		As on 01.04.2017	Additions	Deductions/adjustment during the year	As on 31.03.2018	As on 01.04.2017	For the period ended 31.03.2018	Disposal/Adjustment during the year	As on 31.03.2018
I	Tangible Assets (Owned)								
1	Land	10,028.06	-	-	10,028.06	-	-	-	10,028.06
2	Air Conditioners	652.65	-	-	652.65	436.46	42.01	478.47	174.18
3	Semi Automatic Strapping Machine	74.14	-	-	74.14	19.54	3.52	23.06	51.08
4	Computer	801.86	226.88	-	1,028.74	664.86	123.29	788.15	240.60
5	Electrical Equipment	553.46	-	-	553.46	238.60	60.36	298.96	254.50
6	Epabx & Communications	83.14	-	-	83.14	78.98	-	78.98	4.16
7	Factory Building	25,320.59	-	-	25,320.59	4,547.92	797.75	5,345.68	19,974.92
8	Furniture & Fixtures	2,101.79	-	-	2,101.79	927.40	218.40	1,145.80	955.99
9	Generator (15 KVA)	1,482.99	-	-	1,482.99	390.81	70.44	461.25	1,021.74
10	Lab Equipment	4,912.56	1,053.04	-	5,965.60	1,728.69	612.49	2,341.18	3,624.42
11	Clean Room & Stores Equipment	841.21	-	-	841.21	190.61	39.96	230.57	610.64
12	Cylinder-Printing	636.30	-	-	636.30	92.66	7.96	100.62	535.68
13	Fire & Safety Equipment	151.56	-	-	151.56	30.68	7.31	37.99	113.56
14	Motor Cycle (Passion Pro)	68.39	-	-	68.39	14.88	6.50	21.38	47.01
15	Plant and Machinery	62,636.81	3,151.42	-	65,788.23	15,237.66	3,105.40	18,343.06	47,445.17
16	Water Cooler	85.27	-	-	85.27	81.00	-	81.00	4.26
17	Telephone equipment	8.39	-	-	8.39	6.57	1.40	7.97	0.42
18	Maruti swift car	725.00	-	-	725.00	336.66	88.63	425.29	299.71
	Sub - Total (A)	111,164.17	4,431.34	-	115,595.51	25,023.99	5,185.42	30,209.41	85,386.10
	Capital Work in Progress								
1	Plant and Machinery Under Errction	18,390.81	348.69	-	18,739.50	-	-	-	18,739.50
2	Building Under Construction	-	16,884.57	-	16,884.57	-	-	-	16,884.57
	Sub - Total(B)	18,390.81	17,233.26	-	35,624.07	-	-	-	35,624.07
	Sub - Total(C)=(A+B)	129,554.98	21,664.60	-	151,219.58	25,023.99	5,185.42	30,209.41	121,010.17
II	Intangible Assets								
1	Patents & Trade Mark	989.36	-	-	989.36	241.37	99.48	340.84	648.52
	Sub - Total(D)	989.36	-	-	989.36	241.37	99.48	340.84	648.52
	Total(C+D)	130,544.34	21,664.60	-	152,208.94	25,265.35	5,284.90	30,550.25	121,658.69



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SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of financials statement for the year ended 31.03.2019

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

Note 2

Non-Current Financial Assets:

Investment

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
SBI Magnum Insta Cash Fund	11.61	11.61
Total	11.61	11.61

Note 3

Non-Current Financial Assets:

Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Security deposits (unsecured considered good)		
a) Electricity Deposit	1,399.67	415.67
b) IDPL Security Deposit	6.00	6.00
c) Deposit with Mana Effluent Treatment Plant Ltd	31.50	31.50
d) Deposit with Ramky Enviro	50.00	50.00
e) Rent Security Deposit	464.00	114.00
f) Gas Deposit	5.00	-
Total	1956.17	617.17

Note 4

Non-Current Assets:

Deferred Tax Asset / Liability (Net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Deferred Tax Asset (on account of disallowable items under Income Tax Act)	40,203.37	25,415.21
Deferred Tax Liability (On account of timing difference of WDV of assets)	10,704.26	9,817.39
MAT Credit Entitlement	258.36	258.36
Total	29,757.48	15,856.19

Note 5

Other Non-Current Asset:

Long Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Other Loans and Advances - Unsecured		
VAT Input Credit	469.49	469.49
Total	469.49	469.49



Note 6**Current Assets:****Inventories**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
<u>a) Raw Materials and components</u>		
Raw Materials	3,355.43	1,958.69
Packing Materials	3,524.64	3,617.33
	6,880.07	5,576.02
b) Work-in-progress	426.39	-
<u>c) Finished goods</u>		
Internally Manufactured	431.11	-
<u>d) Stores and spares</u>		
Consumables	17.01	34.79
Total	7,754.58	5,610.81

Note 7**Current Financial Assets:****Trade Receivables**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Unsecured, considered good	4,768.73	13,896.60
	4,768.73	13,896.60
Unsecured, considered doubtful	3,262.55	-
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	3,262.55	-
	-	-
Total	4,768.73	13,896.60

Note 8**Current Financial Assets:****Cash and cash equivalents**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Cash on Hand	7.06	2.51
b) Balances with banks in current accounts	9,506.20	1,588.02
Total	9,513.25	1,590.53

Note 9**Other Current Financial Assets**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Interest accrued but due	32.98	-
Total	32.98	-



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Note 10**Other Current Assets**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Unamortised Expenditures		
Cylinder printing (Asset)	-	-
Total	-	-
Short-term loans and advances		
Others (specify nature)		
Unsecured, considered good		
a) Advances with creditors	8,302.99	5,684.85
b) Pre-paid Expenses	88.01	350.72
c) Advance to Staff	87.87	147.18
d) GST Receivable	28,972.02	3,785.03
Total	37,450.89	9,967.79

Note 11**Current Tax Assets (net)**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Income Tax Refund Receivable for FY 2012-13	2.73	2.73
b) Income Tax Refund Receivable for FY 2013-14	1.60	1.60
c) Income Tax Refund Receivable for FY 2014-15	3.62	3.62
d) Income Tax Refund Receivable for FY 2017-18	177.43	177.43
e) Income Tax Refund Receivable for FY 2018-19	289.88	-
Total	475.24	185.37

Note 14**Non-Current Financial Liabilities:****Long Term Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Secured		
Term loans		
Vehicle Loan	-	112.63
(The loan is taken from Bank of Baroda, secured By Hyp.of Car and is guaranteed by Directors and is repayable by EMIs.)		
Rate of Interest @ 11.5% p.a.		
Unsecured		
Loans from Related Parties		
Loan from Shilpa Medicare Ltd.(Holding Co.)	333,680.04	114,725.04
Rate of Interest @ 9% p.a.		
8% Cumulative Redemable Preference Shares	4,000.00	4,000.00
4,00,000 (P.Y.4,00,000), Rs.10/- each par value		
Total	337,680.04	118,837.67



SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of financials statement for the year ended 31.03.2019

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

Note:12

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Authorised Equity shares		
20,00,000 (P.Y 20,00,000), Rs. 10/- each par value	20,000.00	20,000.00
	20,000.00	20,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares		
18,37,634 (P.Y. 18,37,634), Rs.10/- each par value	18,376.34	18,376.34
TOTAL	18,376.34	18,376.34

Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,837,634	18,376.34	1,837,634	18,376.34
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the Year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the Year	1,837,634	18,376.34	1,837,634	18,376.34

Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company in aggregate:
of the above 1,837,634(P.Y:1,837,634) equity shares of Rs.10/- each are held by Shilpa Medicare Limited, Its Holding Company.

The details of shareholder holding more than 5% of the paid up equity capital of the Company

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Shilpa Medicare Limited	1,837,634	100.00	1,837,634	100.00
TOTAL	1,837,634	100.00	1,837,634	100.00

Note:

1.Equity Shares:

The Company has class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.



Note 15**Non-Current Liabilities:****Provisions**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Provision for Gratuity	2,632.42	1,591.05
b) Provision for Interest on Preference Share Capital incl Divd Distn tax	1,899.47	1,513.70
c) Provision For CST Payable	101.67	101.67
Total	4,633.56	3,206.41

Note 16**Other Non-Current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Capital Subsidy Recd (Govt. Grant)	1,274.89	1,408.22
Less:- Amortised in the Proporation of Dep	(133.33)	(133.33)
	1,141.56	1,274.89
Total	1,141.56	1,274.89

Note 17**Current Financial Liabilities:****Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Secured Loan		
<u>Working Capital Loan from Banks</u>		
a) Axis Bank	531.37	3,569.25
<u>Nature of Security:</u>		
Sanctioned Cash Credit of limit of Rs. 200.00 lacs from Axis Bank, Raichur is secured by exclusive charge on company's current assets including stocks of raw materials, finished goods, stock in process, consumables stores, spares, bills and book debts/receivables and collateral security on Company's industrial land and building situated at plot no.118 phase III, IDA Cherlapally in Ranga Reddy District alongwith personal gurantee of one of its director and a corporate gurantee given by its holding company Shilpa Medicare Limited		
<u>Rate of Interest:</u>		
On overdraft- 03 months MCLR+ 1.35% (MCLR will be reset every 3 months)		
<u>Repayment:</u>		
On Demand		
<u>Tenor:</u>		
For 1 Year expiring on 27.12.2019		
Total	531.37	3,569.25



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Note 18**Current Financial Liabilities:****Trade Payable**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Trade Payables (Refer Note No. 18.01)		
- due to Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No.18.02 & 18.03)	6,280.68	-
- due to creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		
- Project		
Domestic	12,451.52	7,908.09
Foreign	-	1,582.00
- Others	4,549.60	3,853.94
Total	23,281.79	13,344.03

Note

18.01. Balances as at the year end are subject to confirmation.

18.02. In previous Year the Company has not received any intimation from "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures relating to amount unpaid as at the year ended 31.03.2018 together with interest paid / payable under this act have not been given.

18.03. In current year the Company has received intimation from few "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and disclosure relating to amount unpaid to them as at the year end has been provided. Further, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company overdues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year ended 31.03.2019. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act has been determined to the extent such parties has been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the Auditors

Note 19**Other Current Financial Liabilities:**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Current maturities of long-term debt	-	102.50
b) Interest accrued and due on SML Loan	16,021.56	7,886.51
Total	16,021.56	7,989.01

Note 20**Other Current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Current maturities of Government Grant	133.33	133.33
b) Advance from Customers	3,920.97	3,845.30
c) Salaries & Reimbursements	2,343.18	1,116.45
d) Gratuity Payable	60.00	40.66
e) Provident Fund Payable	212.76	91.43
f) ESI Payable	8.80	25.57
g) Bonus Payable	1,143.83	517.45
h) Audit Fee Payable	27.00	27.00
i) TDS payable	2,372.98	1,312.06
j) CST payable	-	21.91
k) Professional Tax Payable	8.85	11.55
Total	10,231.69	7,142.70



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Note 21**Current Liabilities:****Provisions**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Provision for Expenses	1,222.09	400.40
Total	1,222.09	400.40

Note 22**Revenue from operations**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
a) Sales	21,249.98	29,090.53
b) Other Operating Revenue (Product Development charges)	3,208.66	2,322.00
c) Sales Return	(19.08)	(309.14)
Gross Revenue from Operation	24,439.56	31,103.39

Note 23**Other Incomes**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
a) Interest on IT Refund	-	11.12
b) Interest on Electricity Deposit	60.93	22.95
c) Documentation Charges Received	-	91.68
d) Other Incomes	-	50.96
e) Interest on Fixed Deposit at Banks	-	38.08
f) Duty Draw Back from Customs	167.96	13.54
g) Other Income - Grant (amortisation)	133.33	133.33
h) Provisions Written Off	84.00	-
i) Trade Payables Written Off	2,309.73	-
Total	2,755.96	361.66

Note 24**Cost of Material Consumed**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Raw Material	1,958.69	1,387.23
Packing materials	3,617.33	3,345.56
Total	5,576.02	4,732.79
Add:		
Raw Material Purchases	4,594.12	3,899.13
Packing materials	4,399.36	4,792.88
Total	8,993.48	8,692.01
Total	14,569.50	13,424.80
Less: Inventory at the end of the year		
Raw Material	3,355.43	1,958.69
Packing materials	3,524.64	3,617.33
Total	6,880.07	5,576.02
Total consumption	7,689.43	7,848.78



Note 25**Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	-	305.88
Work in progress	-	303.00
Less: Inventory at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	431.11	-
Work in progress	426.39	-
Change in the inventory of finished goods, WIP and stock in trade	(857.50)	608.88

Note 26**Excise Duty Collected**

Particular	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Excise duty	-	534.38
Excise Duty Collected	-	534.38

Note 27**Employee Benefits Expense**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
a) Salaries and Incentives	25,612.43	15,694.46
b) Contribution to Provident Fund & ESI	1,313.11	671.67
c) Bonus	2,141.66	920.63
d) Gratuity	689.79	858.88
e) Staff welfare exp	197.38	289.91
Total	29,954.36	18,435.56

Note 28**Finance Costs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Interest expense		
-Term Loan	16.74	30.53
-Unsecured Loans	12,194.99	8,762.79
- On CC Account	431.27	572.23
-Dividend on Preference Shares(incuding Divd Distn Tax)	385.78	378.17
-Others	385.25	-
Total	13,414.01	9,743.71




Note 29**Other expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
a) Consumption of Stores and spares\Consumables	682.74	568.40
b) Power and Fuel	3,238.45	2,882.94
c) Repairs and Maintainance:		
(i) Plant and Machinery	477.48	414.02
(ii) Others	718.79	316.14
d) Rates and Taxes	1,102.90	249.89
e) Insurance	133.09	35.95
f) Traveling and Conveyance	637.73	433.58
g) Contract Labour charges-NMR Maintenance	-	156.92
h) Auditor's Remuneration	30.00	30.00
i) R&D Expenses (materials)	3,840.23	1,586.75
j) Bank charges	3.64	94.44
k) Loss/(Gain) on Sale of Asset	(249.00)	-
l) Advertisement and Sales promotion expenses	491.65	19.07
m) Transportation Charges	421.69	68.03
n) Legal, Professional & Consultancy Charges	2,154.56	1,987.38
o) Miscellaneous Expenses	2,068.83	979.45
p) Foreign Exchange Fluction Loss/ (Profit)	75.43	13.14
q) Cylinder Printing Charges	288.31	323.99
r) Effulent Treatment Charges	63.00	74.25
s) Books & Periodicals	115.94	41.25
t) Rent For Godown/New Office	1,026.00	342.00
u) Late Fee-GST	2.48	1.20
v) CST Expenses	-	101.67
w) Amortization of Cylinder Printing(Asset)	535.68	-
x) Provision for Bad Debts	3,279.74	-
y) Commission paid	143.25	-
z) Facility Fee	434.40	-
Total	21,716.99	10,720.44



SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Nu Therapeutics Private Limited)

29) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Shilpa Therapeutics Private Limited (formerly known as NU Therapeutics Pvt. Ltd.) (The "Company") situated at Cherlapally, IDA Phase-III, Hyderabad, India, a progressive novel drug delivery company with an international outlook is dedicated to the development and commercialization of innovative and patient compliant novel drug delivery systems such as fast disintegrating oral strips.

The Company is the first company to commercialize prescription products as oral thin strips/films in India.

i. Basis of Preparation

- ii. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with the Rule 4 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016 to the extent applicable and the other relevant provisions of the Act, pronouncements of the regulatory bodies applicable to the company.
 - iii. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening IND-AS Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2016 being the 'date of transition to Ind AS'.
- The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24.05.2019.
- iv. The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with applicable accounting principal in India and as notified under the Companies Act 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act.
 - v. The IND-AS Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities as specified and defined benefit plans which have been measured at actuarial valuation as required by relevant IND-AS.

1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Critical accounting Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.



The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligation (Note 1.1(g))
- Estimation of Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangibles (Note 1.1(c))
- Recognition of deferred taxes (Note 1.1(m))
- Estimation of impairment (Note 1.1(e))
- Estimation of provision and contingent liabilities (Note 1.1(n))

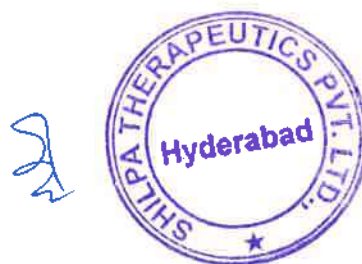
b) Leases:

Leases under which company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis in profit and loss statement over the lease term.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment & Depreciation:

- i. Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.
- ii. Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.
- iii. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.
- iv. Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on ascertained useful life of assets under Straight Line Method (SLM) prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act-2013, with exception of those assets whose useful life is ascertained by the management.
- v. The Company follows the policy of charging depreciation on pro-rate basis on the assets acquired or disposed off during the year.
- vi. During the previous year, there is change of accounting policy related to equipments of the company. The company has been capitalizing the cylinder printing charges considering it as a fixed asset for the company and the depreciation has been charged over the years. But from 2nd quarter i.e., July-sept, 2017, these cylinder printing charges are being charged to statement of profit and loss account as expense. The carrying amount of cylinder printing charges in the fixed assets shall be written off over the period of 12 months starting from April 1, 2018. Accordingly, it has been written off during current financial year.

d) Intangible Assets:



Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes any expenditure directly attributable on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortized over their useful life.

e) Impairment of Assets:

The carrying values of assets/cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. Recoverable value being higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired.

f) Inventory:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is determined on FIFO basis. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress include all costs of purchases, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

g) Employee Benefits:

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined Contribution plans

Contribution towards Provident Fund for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the Contributions made on a monthly basis.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each year.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income(OCI).

h) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.



i. Sale of products:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, there is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The Company retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, etc.

ii) Other Income

- i. Interest Income is recognized using the Effective interest rate (EIR) method.
- ii. Dividend income is recognized when right to receive is established.

j) Foreign Currency Transactions/Translations:

Initial Recognition

Foreign Currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Translations

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange Differences

The exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in the previous financial statements, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise as income or as expense.

k) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Further, interest earned out of borrowed funds from temporary investments is reduced from the borrowing cost.

l) Financial Instrument:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(I) Financial Asset:



Initial recognition and measurement

All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through P&L, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

(a) Financial Asset measured at amortized cost

Financial Assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognized as finance income in the statement of Profit & Loss. The company while applying above criteria has classified the following at amortized cost:

- (a) Trade receivables
- (b) Loans
- (c) Other financial assets

(b) Financial Assets Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets are measured at Fair value through Profit & Loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI. All fair value changes are recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss.

Equity Instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are



initially measured at fair value; the group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL.

De-recognition of Financial Assets:

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for De-recognition. On De-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured on the date of recognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with IND-AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial Assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- (b) Financial Assets that are debt instruments and are measured at FVTOCI.
- (c) Lease receivables under IND-AS 17.
- (d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset
- (e) Loan commitments which are not measured at FVTPL
- (f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured at FVTPL

(II) Financial Liability

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability except financial liabilities at FVTPL that are measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss is measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities at amortized cost:

Amortized cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount.



The company is classifying the following under amortized cost

- Borrowings from banks
- Borrowings from others
- Trade payables
- Other Financial Liabilities

Derecognition:

A financial liability shall be derecognized when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

m) Taxes on Income:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

- i. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Tax Act.
- ii. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.
- iii. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss account as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss account and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement".

n) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. If effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using an appropriate discount 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 Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

o) Earnings per share:

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss



attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

p) Government Grant:

The Company recognizes government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the grants will be received. Government grants received in relation to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income. Grants related to income are deducted in reporting the related expense in the statement of profit and loss.

q) Recent accounting pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 – Leases

On 30th March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116 Leases, under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 which is applicable with effect from 1st April, 2019.

Ind AS 116 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 lease accounting model for lessee and requires the lessee to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is low value in nature. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

As per Ind AS 116, the lessee needs to recognize depreciation on rights of use assets and finance costs on lease liabilities in the statement of profit and loss. The lease payments made by the lessee under the lease arrangement will be adjusted against the lease liabilities.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact on account of implementation of Ind AS 116.

Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) made certain amendments to Ind AS 12, Income taxes by including Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. This appendix clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of Ind AS 12 are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments.

Appendix C explains how to recognize and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the applicable tax authority. For example, a decision to claim a deduction for a specific expense or not to include a specific item of income in a tax return is an uncertain tax treatment if its acceptability is uncertain under applicable tax law. The amendment provides specific guidance in several areas where previously Ind AS 12 was silent. Appendix C applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including



taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. An entity can, on initial application, elect to apply this amendment either:

- retrospectively applying Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, if possible without the use of hindsight; or
- retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the interpretation recognized at the date of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate).

The Company believes that the adoption of amendments to Ind AS 12 in the form of Appendix C will not have a material impact on its financial statements.



SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of financial statement for the yeard ended 31.03.2019

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

Note: 30

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Foreign letter of credit	-	-
b) Bank guarantees & Corporate guarantees	-	-
c) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	20,693.30	28,821.89
d) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	-	-
Total	20,693.30	28,821.89

Note: 31

Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Provident Fund	1,207.19	558.17
Defined Benefit Plan (Gratuity)		
Movement of present value of the defined benefit obligation		
Obligations at period beginning	1,631.70	2,358.98
Service cost	562.84	678.89
Interest on defined benefit obligation	126.95	179.99
Benefits settled	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	370.93	-1,586.16
Obligations at period end	2,693.42	1,631.70
Change in plan assets		
Plans assets at period beginning, at fair value	-	-
Difference in opening balance	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-
Employer contribution	-	-
Benefits payout	-	-
Plans assets at period end, at fair value	-	-
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:		
Closing PBO	2,693.42	1,631.70
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-
Closing funded status	-2,693.42	-1,631.70
Unrecognised actuarial (gains)/losses		
Net asset/(liability) recognized in the balance sheet	-2,693.42	-1,631.70
Expenses recognised in the P&L account		
Service cost	562.84	678.89
Interest cost	126.95	179.99
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	-	-
Net gratuity cost	689.79	858.88
Experience adjustment on plan assets	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	-	-



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B.Principal actuarial assumptions	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Interest rate		
Discount rate (based on the market yields available on Government bond at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the Liabilities)	7.78%	7.63%
Expected rate of return on assets	0.00%	0.00%
Salary increase (taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factor)	12%F5Y & 10%TA	13.00%
Attrition rate of employees	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age of employees (Years)	58	58

Actuarial gain / loss is recognised immediately. The estimates of salary increase, inflation, promotion, Seniority etc taken in account. The Company has various schemes (funded/unfunded) for payment of gratuity to all eligible employees calculated at specific no. of days (ranging from 15 days to 1 month) of the last drawn salary depending upon tenure of service for each year of completed service subject to minimum of five years payable at the time of separation upon superannuation or on exit otherwise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are as below:

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended 31.03.2018	
	Increase (in %)	Increase (in %)	Decrease (in %)
Discount rate	(11.38)	(11.85)	14.22
Salary increase	12.86	13.14	(11.23)
Attrition rate	(3.28)	(5.21)	6.07

Sensitivity of significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of defined benefit obligation by 100 basis points, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

Note:32

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

Financial Assets	Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2019		
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
Non Current Investment	-	11.61	11.61
Other Non-current financial asset	-	1,956.17	1,956.17
Trade receivable	-	4,768.73	4,768.73
Cash and Cash Equivalent	-	9,513.25	9,513.25
	-	16,249.76	16,249.76
Financial Liability			
Long Term Borrowings	-	337,680.04	337,680.04
Short Term Borrowings	-	531.37	531.37
Trade payables	-	23,281.79	23,281.79
Other Non-current financial liability	-	16,021.56	16,021.56
	-	377,514.76	377,514.76
Financial Assets	Carrying Amount as at 31.03.2018		
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
Non Current Investment	-	11.61	11.61
Other Non-current financial asset	-	617.17	617.17
Trade receivable	-	13,896.60	13,896.60
Cash and Cash Equivalent	-	1,590.35	1,590.35
	-	16,115.73	16,115.73
Financial Liability			
Long Term Borrowings	-	118,837.67	118,837.67
Short Term Borrowings	-	3,569.25	3,569.25
Trade payables	-	17,189.34	17,189.34
Other Non-current financial liability	-	7,989.01	7,989.01
	-	147,585.27	147,585.27

*Since all the financial assets & financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, fair value hierarchy is not provided.



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1. Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk. The company's focuses on minimizing potential adverse effect on its financial performance.

(A) 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. The changes in the values of financial assets /liability may result from change in the foreign currency exchange rates (Foreign Currency Risk), change in interest rates (Cash flow & interest rate risk), and change in price of investments (Price Risk).

(i) Foreign Currency Risk (if applicable)

The company operates internationally and a major portion of the business is transacted in USD, EURO & GBP currencies and consequently, the company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through operating and borrowing activities in foreign currency. The company holds derivative instruments such as foreign exchange forward, interest rate swaps and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates and foreign currency exposure.

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	
	USD	USD	EURO
Financial Assets			
Loan	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Long term borrowings	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	79,724	-
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	-
Total	-	79,724	-

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the ending of the reporting period net of hedges.

Particulars	Impact on Profit & Loss	Impact on other component of equity	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
USD -Sensitivity			
Increase by 1% (loss)	-	-	-
Decrease by 1% gain	-	-	-
Euro -Sensitivity			
Increase by 1% gain	-	-	-
Decrease by 1%(loss)	-	-	-

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest expenses/ income and to manage the interest rate risk, the Company manage its interest rate risk by having portfolio of fixed / variable interest rate on long /short term borrowings. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the ending of the reporting period is average weighted balance of the respective reporting period.

According to the company interest rate risk exposure is only for floating rate borrowings, change in 0.5% in the interest rate component applicable to the short term borrowings would effect the group's net profit before tax at the end of the reporting period year ended 31.03.2019 and 31.03.2018 respectively.

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Impact of net profit before tax due to Change in 0.50% interest on WCL	2.66	17.85



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(iii) Price Risk

The company does not hold any investment and hence not exposed to any price risk.

(B) 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. The credit risk arises from its operation activity primarily from trade receivable and from its financial activity. Customer credit risk is controlled by analysis of credit limit and credit worthiness of the customer on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted.

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations of its financial liability. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for making liability when they are due, under normal and stressed condition without incurring losses and risk.

The present available working capital facility is sufficient to meet its current requirement. Accordingly no liquidity risk is perceived. In addition, the company maintains the following line of credit facility.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities as on 31.03.2019

Particulars	On Demand	1 to 5 years	> 05 Years
Short term borrowing	-	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	4,000.00	333,680.04
Trade and other payable	-	-	-
Other financial liability	-	-	-
Total	-	4,000.00	333,680.04

Maturity profile of financial liabilities as on 31.03.2018.

Particulars	On Demand	1 to 5 years	> 05 Years
Short term borrowing	-	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	118,837.67	-
Trade and other payable	-	-	-
Other financial liability	-	-	-
Total	-	118,837.67	-

Note: 33

Capital Management

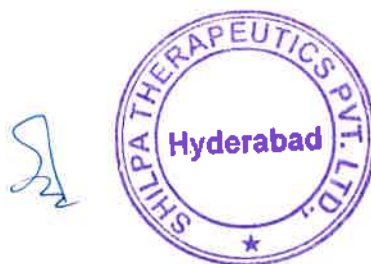
The company's objectives when managing capital are to-

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by Total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Net Debt	328,698.16	120,816.39
Total Equity	23,292.67	14,099.89
Debt Equity Ratio	14.11	8.57



Note: 34**Income Tax****Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by Tax Rate**

*Since there is no profit offered for tax company has incurred loss. Hence tax rate reconciliation not provided.

Movement of Deferred tax Assets / Liability

Deferred Tax Liability For the year ended 31.03.2019	Opening balance	Through OCI	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	9,817.38	-	10,704.26
Capital subsidy accounted using Income Approach	-	-	-
Investments to be recognised at Fair Value through profit & loss	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee notional income	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Gross deferred tax Liability	9,817.38	-	10,704.26
Gross deferred tax assets			
Defined benefit obligations	(950.09)	-	(1,129.43)
Capital Subsidy written back	75.53	-	110.20
Loss as per IT Act	26,289.76	-	41,222.61
Others	-	-	-
Gross deferred tax assets	25,415.21	-	40,203.38
Net Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	(15,597.83)	-	(29,496.12)

Note:35**Segment Information**

The Company is mainly engage in the business of manufacturing of formulation and product development are inter related and integral part of business of " pharmaceutical products ". In accordance with the provision of Ind AS -108 hence segment reporting is not applicable.

(a) Information about Products and Services:

Product/Services	Revenue from product
Formulation	24,439.56

(b) Information about geographical areas

Geographical Information	Revenues	Non-current Assets
(A) Within India	16,118.28	311,621.32
(B) Outside India		
(i) Europe	-	-
(ii) USA	-	-
(iii) Kenya	370.83	-
(iv) Singapore	603.05	-
(v) Republic of Yemen	7,197.40	-
(vi) Nepal	150.00	-
Total	24,439.56	311,621.32

Note: 36**Payments to Auditors:**

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2018	Year ended 31.03.2018
Audit fee	30.00	30.00
Tax consultancy services & certification	96.00	75.73
Total	126.00	105.73



SHILPA THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

(formerly known as NU THERAPEUTICS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of financial statement for the year ended 31.03.2019

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

Note: 37**Related party transactions:****Related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year are listed below:****(i) Key Management Personnel****Directors:**

1. Mr. Vishnukant C. Bhutada
2. Mr. Ramakant Innani
3. Mr. Rajender Sunki Reddy

(ii) Holding Company

Shilpa Medicare Limited

(iv) Associate of Holding Company

Raichem Medicare Private Limited

(iii) Joint Venture of Holding Company

Reva Medicare Private Limited

Name of the related party	Relationship	Description of transaction	01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019 Income / (Expenses) & Other Transactions	Balance as at 31.03.2019 (Payable) / Receivable	01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018 Income / (Expenses) & Other Transaction	Balance as at 31.03.2018 (Payable) / Receivable
1. Mr. Venkatesh Katakam	Key Management Personnel	Managerial remuneration	(2,951.10)	(330.01)	(2,358.40)	(272.12)
2. Shilpa Medicare Ltd.	Holding Company	Sale of goods/service* Purchase of Goods* Interest on Unsecured Loan Interest on Preference Shares Unsecured Loan Expenses incurred on behalf of Corporate Guaratee	275.40 (42,153.63) (17,801.74) (320.00) 218,955.00 (69.20) 0.00	0.00 (1,611.35) (16,021.56) (1,600.88) (333,680.04) 0.00 (20,000.00)	1,036.64 (3,555.21) (8,762.79) (320.00) 47,133.73 (332.74) 0.00	1,264.85 (4,504.38) (7,886.51) (1,280.88) (114,725.04) (3.00) (20,000.00)
3. Reva Medicare Private Limited	Joint Venture of Holding Company	Purchase of Service*	0.00	0.00	(63.70)	(63.70)
4. Raichem Medicare Private Limited	Associate of Holding Company	Sale of goods/service*	3.57	3.57	0.00	0.00

a) The above disclosures include related parties as per Ind AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures".

b) As the provisions for gratuity are obtained on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole amounts pertaining to the Key Management Personnel are not specifically identified and hence not included in the above.

* Net of taxes

Note No. 1 to 37 form an Integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
for S.N.M. Nandury & Co
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.006199S)

Surya Narayana Murthy N.
Proprietor
M.No.201040

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24.05.2019

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
of Shilpa Therapeutics Private Limited

Vishnukant C. Bhutada
Director
DIN: 01243391

Ramakant Innani
Director
DIN: 03222748

