



LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED

AUDITED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

MARCH 31, 2018

**Kalpataru Inspire, 3rd Floor, Off Western Express Highway, Santacruz
(East) | Mumbai 400055**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
Lupin Healthcare Limited
Mumbai**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED** ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, and 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 then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rules issued thereunder.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that :
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive Income, and the Cash Flow statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - (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; as a result the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year. Hence, the question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

For Arora & Arora

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 100544W


Girish Arora

Partner

Membership No.: 41019

Mumbai, 19 April, 2018



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in the paragraph 1 of the section Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date to the Members of **LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED** on the financial statements for the year ended **March 31, 2018**)

1. The company does not have any fixed assets.
2. The Company does not have any inventories during the year. Thus, Paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.
3. 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.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act, with respect to investments made. As no loans have been given to directors, the provisions of section 185 of the act are not attracted.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits.
6. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act in respect of activities of the Company.
7. According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory and other dues and based on the records of the Company examined by us :
 - a) The company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value added tax, Cess and such other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) There were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and Value added tax as at March 31, 2018, which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
8. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not borrowed from any financial institutions, banks or debenture holders and hence the question of repayment does not arise.
9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
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 give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid or provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order 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 Order 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 the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. We are informed that section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.



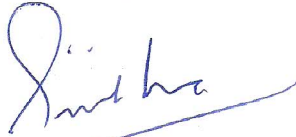
ARORA & ARORA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

105 Kadangiri Apartments, Hanuman Road, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai 400 057 TEL # 2616 6915

14. According to the information and explanations give 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 Order is not applicable.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Arora & Arora
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100544W



Girish Arora
Partner

Membership No.: 41019
Mumbai, 19 April, 2018



Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' 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 **LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, issued by ICAI and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 was established and maintained and if 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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.

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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 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.

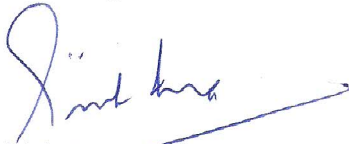
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, 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 Arora & Arora
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100544W



Girish Arora
Partner

Membership No.: 41019
Mumbai, 19 April, 2018



LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

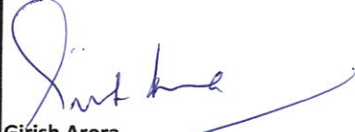
	Note	As at 31.03.2018 ₹	As at 31.03.2017 ₹
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	2	22,682,017	21,280,855
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	35,004	69,964
(iii) Other Financial Assets	4	59,160,285	59,160,285
		<u>81,877,306</u>	<u>80,511,104</u>
TOTAL		81,877,306	80,511,104
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	5	26,166,770	26,166,770
(b) Other Equity	6	55,681,036	54,321,334
		<u>81,847,806</u>	<u>80,488,104</u>
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	7	29,500	23,000
		<u>29,500</u>	<u>23,000</u>
TOTAL		81,877,306	80,511,104

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statement



In terms of our report attached

For Arora & Arora
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 100544W




Girish Arora
Partner
Membership No. 41019

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018




**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lupin Healthcare Limited**



Nilesh Deshbandhu Gupta
Director
DIN: 01734642

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018



Sunil Makharia
Director
DIN: 00064399

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018

LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Note	For The Current Year Ended 31.03.2018 ₹	For The Previous Year Ended 31.03.2017 ₹
INCOME:			
Other Income	8	1,473,867	1,117,000
Total Income		1,473,867	1,117,000
EXPENSES:			
Other Expenses	9	114,165	110,823
Total Expenses		114,165	110,823
Profit before Tax		1,359,702	1,006,177
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Profit for the year		1,359,702	1,006,177
Other Comprehensive Income			
(A)(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(B)(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax	Total	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,359,702	1,006,177
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and Diluted	12	0.52	0.38
Face Value of Equity Share (in INR)		10	10
See accompanying notes forming part of financial statement			



In terms of our report attached

For Arora & Arora
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 100544W



Girish Arora
Partner
Membership No. 41019

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018



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Lupin Healthcare Limited**



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DIN: 01734642

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018



Sunil Makharia
Director
DIN: 00064399

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LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(a) Equity share capital	No. of Shares	Amount ₹
Balance at April 1, 2016	2,616,677	26,166,770
Changes in equity share capital during 2016-17	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	2,616,677	26,166,770
Changes in equity share capital during 2017-18	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2018	2,616,677	26,166,770

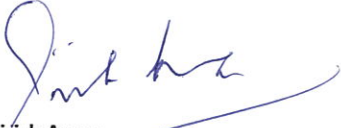
(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium Account	Retained earnings	
Balance at March 31, 2016	55,500,930	(2,185,773)	53,315,157
Profit for the year	-	1,006,177	1,006,177
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	55,500,930	(1,179,596)	54,321,334
Profit for the year	-	1,359,702	1,359,702
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2018	55,500,930	180,106	55,681,036



In terms of our report attached

For Arora & Arora
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 100544W

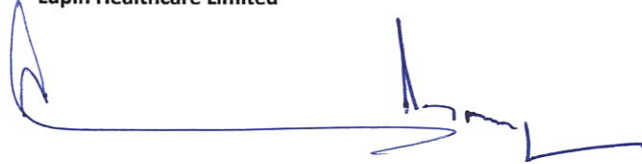


Girish Arora
Partner
Membership No. 41019

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lupin Healthcare Limited**



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DIN: 01734642

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018

Sunil Makharia
Director
DIN: 00064399

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018

LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	For the Current Year ended 31.03.2018 ₹	For the Previous Year ended 31.03.2017 ₹
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Profit before Tax	1,359,702	1,006,177
Adjustments for :		
Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund Investments (net)	(1,184,592)	-
Dividend from Mutual Fund	(289,275)	(1,117,000)
Loss on Sale of Investments	72,705	-
Operating Loss before Working Capital Changes	(41,460)	(110,823)
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for :		
Trade Payables	6,500	100
Cash (used in) / generated from Operations	(34,960)	(110,723)
Direct Taxes paid	-	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(34,960)	(110,723)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Investments(Net)	(216,570)	(1,053,513)
Dividend from Mutual Fund	289,275	1,117,000
Loss on Sale of Investments	(72,705)	-
Net Cash (used in)/generated from Investing Activities	-	63,487
Net decrease in Cash and Cash equivalents	(34,960)	(47,236)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	69,964	117,200
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	35,004	69,964

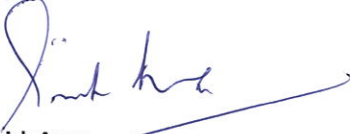
Note :

1) The cash flow statement has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS-7) "Statement of Cash Flows".



In terms of our report attached

For Arora & Arora
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 100544W

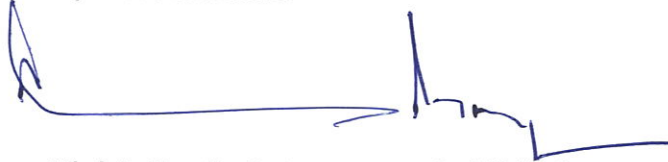


Girish Arora
Partner
Membership No. 41019

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lupin Healthcare Limited**



Nilesch Deshbandhu Gupta
Director
DIN: 01734642

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018

Sunil Makharia
Director
DIN: 00064399

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018

LUPIN HEALTHCARE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1A. Company Overview:

The Company was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, on 17th March, 2011. The Company is a wholly owned Subsidiary of Lupin Limited.

1B. Significant Accounting Policies

i. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements up to and for the year ended March 31, 2018 were prepared in accordance with the companies (Accounting Standards) rules, 2006, notified under section 133 of the act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

ii. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/ materialize.

iii. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation of lease hold land is provided over the lease period.

iv. Financial Instruments

A) Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.



Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus 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.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. 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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its equity investments as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as the deemed cost as at the transition date pursuant to the exemption under Ind AS 101

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - 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.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.



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 and credit risk exposure:

- i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- ii) Trade receivables.
The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

B) Financial Liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value

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.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated 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. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or 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.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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.

v. Revenue Recognition:

Interest income is recognised with reference to the Effective Interest Rate method. Dividend from investments is recognized as revenue when right to receive is established.

vi. Income Tax:

Income Taxes are accounted for in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 on "Income Taxes" (Ind AS 12). Tax expense comprises both current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered from the tax authorities using applicable tax rates.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequence attributable to timing difference between taxable income and accounting income that are measured at relevant tax rates. At each Balance Sheet date the Company reassesses unrealized deferred tax assets, to the extent they become reasonably certain or virtually certain of realization, as the case may be.

vii. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

viii. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



	As at 31.03.2018 ₹	As at 31.03.2017 ₹
2. CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Non Trade, Unquoted		
In Mutual Funds		
- Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Growth (Number of units as on 31.03.2018 : 66,339.747, as on 31.03.2017 : Nil)	22,682,017	-
- Birla Sun Life Savings Fund-Daily dividend-Regular Plan-Reinvestment (Number of units as on 31.03.2018 : NIL, as on 31.03.2017 : 211879.242)	-	21,280,855
Total	22,682,017	21,280,855
3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (as per Ind AS-7 "Statements of Cashflows")		
Bank Balances		
- In Current Account	35,004	69,964
Total	35,004	69,964
4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Other Receivable (Receivable from holding Company)	59,160,285	59,160,285
Total	59,160,285	59,160,285



5 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31.3.2018		As at 31.3.2017	
	Number of shares	₹	Number of shares	₹
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000
Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	9,000,000	90,000,000	9,000,000	90,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid (All the above shares are held by Lupin Limited, the Holding Company and its nominees)	2,616,677	26,166,770	2,616,677	26,166,770
Total	2,616,677	26,166,770	2,616,677	26,166,770

b) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	As at 31.3.2018		As at 31.3.2017	
	Number of shares	₹	Number of shares	₹
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,616,677	26,166,770	2,616,677	26,166,770
Equity Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,616,677	26,166,770	2,616,677	26,166,770

c) Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of Equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the shareholders of Equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the shareholders.

d) More than 5% shareholding in the Company by each shareholder

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.3.2018		As at 31.3.2017	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Lupin Limited & its nominees	2,616,677	100	2,616,677	100

e) Shares issued by way of bonus and without payment being received in cash in last five years

Particulars	As at 31.3.2018	As at 31.3.2017
	Aggregate No. of Shares	
Fully paid up pursuant to contract for purchase of leasehold land	-	616,677



	As at 31.03.2018 ₹	As at 31.03.2017 ₹
6. OTHER EQUITY		
Securities Premium Account		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	55,500,930	55,500,930
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Balance as at the year end	<u>55,500,930</u>	<u>55,500,930</u>
Surplus		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	(1,179,596)	(2,185,773)
Add : Profit for the year	<u>1,359,702</u>	<u>1,006,177</u>
Balance as at the year end	180,106	(1,179,596)
Total	<u>55,681,036</u>	<u>54,321,334</u>
7. TRADE PAYABLES		
- Other than Acceptances	29,500	23,000
Total	<u>29,500</u>	<u>23,000</u>



	For The Current Year Ended 31.03.2018 ₹	For The Previous Year Ended 31.03.2017 ₹
8. OTHER INCOME		
Dividend from Mutual Fund	289,275	1,117,000
Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund Investments (net)	1,184,592	-
Total	1,473,867	1,117,000
9. OTHER EXPENSES		
Rates and Taxes	3,700	7,890
Legal and Professional Fees	8,260	16,446
Audit Fees	29,500	23,000
Loss on Sale of Investments	72,705	-
Unrealised Loss on Mutual Fund Investments (net)	-	63,487
Total	114,165	110,823



10. Considering the definitions of reportable business segment and reportable geographical segment contained in Indian Accounting Standard 108 (Ind AS 108) "Operating Segments", the management is of the opinion that there is only one reportable business and geographical segment, the results of which are disclosed in the financial statements.

11. **Auditors Remuneration:**

	2017-18 (₹)	2016-17 (₹)
Payments to Auditors	29,500	23,000

12. **Basic and Diluted earnings per share is calculated as under:**

	2017-18	2016-17
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹)	1,359,702	1,006,177
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	2,616,677	2,616,677
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted (₹)	0.52	0.38

13. **Related party Disclosures:**

- a) Name of Related parties and description of relationship:

Category I : Company whose control exist:

- Lupin Limited (Holding Company)

Category II : Key management personnel:

- Dr. Kamal K. Sharma (Director)
- Mr. Nilesh Deshbandhu Gupta (Director)
- Mr. Sunil Makharia (Director)
- Mr. K.R. Gupta (Director)
- Mr. R.K. Khaitan (Director)

- b) Related party Transactions:

Sr No.	Description and Nature of transactions	Holding Company (₹)	
		2017-18	2016-17
1.	Payments Reimbursed to Lupin Limited	2,500	2,500

- c) Balance due from / to related parties:

Sr. No.	Description and Nature of transactions	Holding Company (₹)	
		As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	Other Financial Assets		
1.	Receivables for Sale of Lease hold land to Lupin Limited	59,160,285	59,160,285

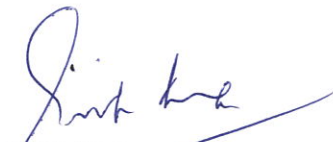
Related Party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.



14. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

Signatures to notes 1 to 14

For Arora & Arora
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 100544W



Girish Arora
Partner
Membership No. 41019
Place : Mumbai
Dated: 19th April 2018

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lupin Healthcare Limited**



Nilesh Deshbandhu Gupta
Director
DIN: 01734642
Place : Mumbai
Dated: 19th April 2018

Sunil Makharia
Director
DIN: 00064399
Place : Mumbai
Dated : 19th April 2018

