



DR. REDDY'S

DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMITED
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES FINANCIALS - 2012-13

"It was a dream. Not a
plan on a drawing board, no.
IT WAS A DREAM."

DR. K ANJI REDDY

THE CREATIVE SPIRIT

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	14,324	14,187
Balance brought forward	(20,831)	(35,018)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(6,507)	(20,831)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Palanivel Sathasivam
Director

CSN Murthy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aurigene Discovery Technologies (Malaysia) SDN BHD.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	15,604	15,604
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(6,505)	(20,829)
		9,099	(5,225)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	8,615	33,470
		8,615	33,470
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.4	89,115	25,998
Other current liabilities	2.5	83,443	6,869
		172,558	32,867
	TOTAL	190,272	61,112
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	17,722	20,979
Capital work-in-progress		-	245
Long term loans and advances	2.7	1,413	1,008
		19,135	22,232
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	170,084	38,262
Short term loans and advances	2.9	1,053	618
		171,137	38,880
	TOTAL	190,272	61,112
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Palanivel Sathasivam
Director

C S N Murthy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Service income		348,801	152,937
Other operating revenues		1,252	-
Revenue from operations		350,053	152,937
Other income	2.10	979	3,114
Total revenue		351,032	156,051
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		295,697	117,933
Employee benefits expense	2.11	12,395	7,016
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	5,080	4,287
Other expenses	2.12	23,536	12,628
Total expenses		336,708	141,864
Profit before tax		14,324	14,187
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit for the year		14,324	14,187
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Palanivel Sathasivam

Director

C S N Murthy

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5

e) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employee pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the profit and loss account..

f) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

g) Revenue recognition

Service income

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on time proportion method.

h) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) shares of MYR 1 each	15,604	15,604
Issued		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) shares of MYR 1 each	15,604	15,604
Subscribed and paid-up		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) shares of MYR 1 each	15,604	15,604
	15,604	15,604

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000,000	15,604	100,000	1,239
Shares issued during the year	-	-	900,000	14,365
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,000,000	15,604	1,000,000	15,604

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of MYR 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	2
	2	2
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(20,831)	(35,018)
Add: Current year profit	14,324	14,187
Balance carried forward	(6,507)	(20,831)
	(6,505)	(20,829)
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	8,615	33,470
	8,615	33,470
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	89,014	25,998
Payables to others	101	-
	89,115	25,998
2.5 : Other Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	2,628	-
Other current liabilities	80,815	6,869
	83,443	6,869

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**2.6 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Electrical Equipment	377	5	5	-	377	171	65	5	-	231	146	206
Lab equipment	28,235	697	390	-	28,542	7,608	4,757	382	-	11,983	16,559	20,627
Office equipment	5,352	1,133	24	-	6,461	5,206	258	21	-	5,443	1,017	146
Total	33,964	1,834	419	-	35,380	12,985	5,080	408	-	17,657	17,722	20,979
Previous Year	28,620	5,344	-	-	33,964	8,698	4,287	-	-	12,985	20,979	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Security Deposits	1,413	1,008
	1,413	1,008
2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	170,084	38,262
	170,084	38,262
2.9 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	654	429
Prepaid expenses	224	22
Other Advances	175	167
	1,053	618

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.10 : Other income		
Interest income	13	12
Foreign exchange gain, net	966	3,102
	979	3,114
2.11 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,715	6,147
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,296	776
Staff welfare expenses	384	93
	12,395	7,016
2.12 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	13,940	7,587
Carriage outward	54	-
Rates and taxes	10	42
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	10	-
Others	3,262	183
Power and fuel	331	289
Travelling and conveyance	1,298	596
Communication	780	529
Rent	3,037	2,718
Insurance	1	30
Printing and stationery	209	167
Bank charges	50	40
Miscellaneous	554	447
	23,536	12,628

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.13: Related party disclosure:

The Company has following amounts due from/to related parties:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in Long term borrowings): Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd	8,615	33,470
ii. Due to related parties (included in Trade payables) Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd	89,014	25,998

2.14: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.15: The Company incorporated in Malaysia, is a 100% subsidiary of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd.,

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Palanivel Sathasivam
Director

C S N Murthy
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(9,641)	(723)
Balance brought forward	(222,692)	(221,969)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(232,333)	(222,692)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	210,307	210,307
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(233,865)	(223,357)
		(23,558)	(13,050)
Non-current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	28,500	12,719
		28,500	12,719
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.4	2,984	2,517
		2,984	2,517
	TOTAL	7,926	2,186
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.5	7,926	2,186
		7,926	2,186
	TOTAL	7,926	2,186
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G.V. Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other income	2.6	9	-
Total revenue		9	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.7	5,617	-
Other expenses	2.8	4,033	723
Total expenses		9,650	723
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(9,641)	(723)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(9,641)	(723)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G.V. Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

c) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

d) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
6,000,000 (previous year: 6,000,000) Equity shares of USD 1 each	276,000	276,000
Issued		
4,400,000 (previous year: 4,400,000) Equity shares of USD 1 each	210,307	210,307
Subscribed and paid-up		
4,400,000 (previous year: 4,400,000) Equity shares of USD 1 each	210,307	210,307
	210,307	210,307

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,400,000	210,307	4,400,000	210,307
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	4,400,000	210,307	4,400,000	210,307

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of USD 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited	4,400,000	100	4,400,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(665)	865
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(867)	(1,530)
	(1,532)	(665)
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(222,692)	(221,969)
Add: Current year loss	(9,641)	(723)
Balance carried forward	(232,333)	(222,692)
	(233,865)	(223,357)
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	28,500	12,719
	28,500	12,719
2.4 Other current liabilities		
Due to holding company and other group companies	1,093	2,442
Accrued expenses	1,890	75
Other current liabilities	1	-
	2,984	2,517
2.5 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	7,926	2,186
	7,926	2,186

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.6 : Other income		
Interest income	9	-
	9	-
2.7 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,617	-
	5,617	-
2.8 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	2,799	73
Rates and taxes	22	-
Travelling and conveyance	550	-
Bank charges	8	46
Miscellaneous	654	604
	4,033	723

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.9. Related party disclosures

The Company has following amounts due from/to related parties:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in Other Current Liabilities): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	1,093	2,442
ii. Due to related parties (included in Long term borrowings): Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited	28,500	12,719

2.10. Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.11. The Company incorporated in the United States of America, is a 100% subsidiary of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G.V. Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the 12th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Income	16,376	16,802
Profit Before Tax	5,624	4,859
Tax Expenses	1,903	1,600
Profit After Tax	3,721	3,259
Proposed Dividend on 8% Cumulative Preference Shares	118	276
Tax on dividend	20	45
Transfer to general reserve	-	244
Net Profit	3,583	2,693
Loss brought forward	(708)	(3,402)
Profit (Loss) carried forward to Balance Sheet	2,875	(708)

Dividend

Your Directors recommend dividend on 8% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares accumulated till the financial year ending 31 March 2013. The total accumulated dividend works out to ₹ 118 lakhs.

Subsidiary Companies

The Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries, namely M/s. Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc. and M/s. Aurigene Discovery Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd as on 31 March 2013. The documents / statement, pursuant to the provision of Section 212(1) of the Companies Act, 1956 are attached to the Balance Sheet of your Company.

Share capital

During the year under review, there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

Directors

Mr. G V Prasad, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 29 July 2013, and being eligible seeks re-appointment. Your Directors recommend his re-appointment for your approval at the ensuing AGM.

Mr. Umang Vohra has resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from 18 January 2013. The Board accorded its deep appreciation for the services rendered by him during his term.

The Board of Directors had appointed Mr. Saumen Chakraborty as an Additional Director on the Board of Directors of the Company effective 16 January 2013. He will hold this office till the conclusion of the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company. Requisite notice under Section 257 of the Companies Act, 1956 has been received from a member proposing his appointment. It is proposed to

appoint him as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation. The resolution for the same has been included in the notice of the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of Mr. G.V. Prasad, Mr. Satish Reddy and Mr. Saumen Chakraborty as members of the Committee. All the members of the Audit Committee are non-executive Directors and one of them is having financial and accounting knowledge. The Audit Committee met three times during the year: on 1 May 2012, 10 October 2012 and 18 January 2013.

The functions of the Audit Committee are to:

- a) Hold discussions with the Auditors periodically about internal control systems and the scope of audit including observations of the auditors;
- b) Review of the half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board; and
- c) Ensure the compliance of internal control systems in the Company.

Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of the Company M/s B S R & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bangalore, retire at the ensuing 12th Annual General Meeting and have confirmed their eligibility and willingness to accept office of Auditors, if re-appointed. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors recommend re-appointment of M/s B S R & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bangalore, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2013-14 for shareholder's approval.

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on an on-going concern basis.

Particulars of Employees

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 as amended, the names and other particulars of employees are set out in the Annexure – 1 to the Directors' Report.

Conservation of energy and technology absorption

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable to your Company.

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Please refer information given in the notes to the Annual Accounts of the Company in Schedule 22 Notes on accounts item no. 'b' to item no. 'e'.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for significant contribution made by the employees through their dedication, hard work and commitment. We also acknowledge the support extended to us by the bankers, government agencies and shareholder to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 26 April 2013

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

ANNEXURE-I TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure-1 to the Directors' Report

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AS PER PROVISIONS OF SEC. 217 (2A) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

Employed for full year

SI No.	Name of the Employee	Age	Designation	Gross Remuneration (in ₹ 000's)	Qualification	Experience in Years	Date of Commencement of Employment	Particulars of Last Employment
1	CSN Murthy	45	CEO	13,954	B Tech, MBA	22	1st April 2005	General Manager-Corporate Business Development, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited
2	Dr. Murali Ramachandra	51	Vice President - Pre Clinical Biology	10,111	PhD	23	1st April 2005	Senior Principal Scientist, Schering Plough Corporation, USA
3	Dr. Hosahalli Subramanya	49	Vice President - SGDD	9,627	PhD	19	16th October 2002	Asst. Director, CDRI, Lucknow
4	Dr. Chetan Pandit	51	Director - Medicinal Chemistry	6,511	PhD	19	2nd April 2007	Group Leader, Naeja Pharmaceuticals

Employed for part of the year

SI No.	Name of the Employee	Age	Designation	Gross Remuneration (in ₹ 000's)	Qualification	Experience in Years	Date of Commencement of Employment	Particulars of Last Employment
1	Nagraj Koneripalli	45	CBO	6,410	MBA, Phd	22	14th April 2011	Executive Vice-President, Rallis India Ltd
2	Dr. Saumitra Sengupta	55	Vice President - Medicinal Chemistry	1,706	PhD	19	14th March 2005	Reader- Department of Organic Chemistry, Jadavpur University

Note:

- 1) None of the employee mentioned above is a relative of any Director or manager of the Company
- 2) No individual employee is holding equivalent to or more than 2% of the shareholding of the Company as on 31 March 2013.
- 3) The remuneration ceiling for above disclosure has been revised to ₹ 60 lacs per annum/ ₹ 5 lacs per month vide notification of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, published in Gazette of India vide GSR No. GSR 289(E) on 31 March 2011.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited
Bangalore.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013 and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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:

- (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
- (ii) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- (iii) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the 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, 2003 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.
2. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956; and
 - e. on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.

For **B S R & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 101248W

Zubin Shekary
Partner
Membership No. 048814

Place : Bangalore
Date : 26 April 2013

Annexure to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2013. We report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified over a period of three years. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) Fixed assets disposed of during the year were not substantial, and therefore, do not affect the going concern assumption.
- (ii) (a) The inventory of consumables has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable.
- (b) The procedures of physical verification of consumables followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (c) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventories. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material.
- (iii) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to or from companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and having regard to the explanation that the services provided by the Company are for the specialized requirements of the customer and suitable alternative sources are not available to obtain comparable quotations, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to sale of services. The activities of the Company, during the year, did not involve sale of goods. We have not observed any major weakness in internal control system during the course of the audit.
- (v) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the particulars of contracts or arrangements referred to in section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 have been entered in the register required to be maintained under that section.
- (b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions made in pursuance of contracts and arrangements referred above have been made at prices which are reasonable having regard to the prevailing market prices at the relevant time, except for services provided by the Company for the specialized requirements of the buyers and for which suitable alternative sources are not available to obtain comparable quotations. However, on the basis of information and explanations provided, the same appear reasonable.
- (vi) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vii) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (viii) The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 209(1)(d) of the Companies Act, 1956 in respect of services rendered by the Company.

- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Customs duty, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Investor Education and Protection Fund, Wealth tax and Excise duty. We are informed that the provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 ("ESI") are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Customs duty, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2013 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) As explained to us, the Company has no dues of Income tax, Customs duty, Service tax and Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except the following:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Karnataka Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax Demand	1,063,203*	Assessment year 2001-02 and 2002-03	Karnataka Appellate Tribunal

*Rs.1,063,203 payment has been made under protest to the sales tax authorities.

- (x) The Company does not have accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xi) The Company did not have outstanding dues to any financial institution, bank or debenture holders during the year.
- (xii) The Company has not granted any loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi/ mutual benefit fund/ society.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not dealing or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no term loans were taken by the Company during the year.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that funds raised on short-term basis have not been used for long-term investment.

- (xviii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to companies/firms/parties covered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Act.
- (xix) The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.
- (xx) The Company has not raised any money by public issues during the year.
- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

For **B S R & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 101248W

Zubin Shekary
Partner
Membership No. 048814

Place : Bangalore
Date : 26 April 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2	10,529	10,529
Reserves and surplus	3	3,501	(81)
		14,030	10,448
Non-current liabilities			
Other long-term liabilities	4	-	666
Long-term provisions	5	-	239
		-	905
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	6	682	1,079
Other current liabilities	7	450	392
Short-term provisions	8	2,054	2,003
		3,186	3,474
	TOTAL	17,216	14,827
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	9		
- Tangible assets		5,876	6,412
- Intangible assets		8	55
- Capital work-in-progress		403	27
		6,287	6,494
Non-current investments	10	156	156
Deferred tax assets (net)	22(i)	66	254
Long-term loans and advances	11	359	132
		581	542
Current assets			
Inventories	12	60	54
Trade receivables	13	1,985	2,525
Cash and bank balances	14	7,494	3,935
Short-term loans and advances	15	665	729
Other current assets	16	144	548
		10,348	7,791
	TOTAL	17,216	14,827
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2 to 23		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements			
As per our report of even date attached			
<i>for B.S.R & Co.</i>		<i>for and on behalf of the Board of Directors</i>	
<i>Chartered Accountants</i>			
Firm registration no. 101248W		G V Prasad	Satish Reddy
		Director	Director
Zubin Shekary			
<i>Partner</i>			
Membership No. 048814		Ashish Lath	
Place : Bangalore		Director - Finance & Manager	
Date : 26 April 2013			

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	15,956	16,696
Other income	18	420	106
		16,376	16,802
Employee benefits expense	19	4,238	4,446
Finance costs	20	127	87
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	1,043	1,127
Other expenses	21	5,345	6,283
		10,753	11,943
Profit before tax		5,623	4,859
Tax expense:			
- current tax/ minimum alternate tax		(1,715)	(1,157)
- minimum alternate tax credit utilisation		-	(337)
- deferred tax charge		(188)	(106)
Profit after tax		3,720	3,259
Earnings per share			
(equity shares, par value of ₹ 10 each)			
- Basic (Par value, ₹ 10 each)	22(j)	3.96	3.45
- Diluted (Par value, ₹ 10 each)	22(j)	3.96	3.45
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2 to 23		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
for **B.S.R & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no. 101248W

Zubin Shekary

Partner

Membership No. 048814

Place : Bangalore

Date : 26 April 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G V Prasad

Director

Satish Reddy

Director

Ashish Lath

Director - Finance & Manager

Cash flow Statement

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	5,623	4,859
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	1,043	1,127
Provision for slow moving inventory	(3)	3
Provision for interest on income tax	127	86
Unrealised foreign exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	(205)	(90)
Profit on sale of fixed assets/ assets discarded	(2)	(4)
Interest income	(406)	(91)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	6,177	5,890
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	540	(335)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(3)	17
Decrease/(Increase) in unbilled revenue	397	(212)
Increase / (Decrease) in loans and advances	(286)	37
(Decrease)/ Increase in liabilities and provisions	(1,562)	(735)
Cash generated from operations	5,263	4,662
Income-tax paid	(1,285)	(422)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,978	4,240
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(751)	(1,078)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	12	50
Interest received	413	71
Advances refunded by subsidiaries	269	202
Advances given to subsidiaries	(146)	(144)
Investment in fixed deposits having original maturity of more than 3 but less than 12 months.	(6,380)	(100)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,583)	(999)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	(265)
Repayment of long term borrowings	-	(89)
Dividend paid	(276)	-
Tax on dividend	(45)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	(321)	(354)

Cash flow Statement (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Net (decrease) /increase in cash and cash equivalents	a+b+c	(2,926)	2,887
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,835	858
Effect of exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents		205	90
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 14)		1,114	3,835

Note 1: The above cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard (AS-3) on 'Cash Flow Statements', issued by Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.

Note 2: Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow.

As per our report of even date attached
for **B.S.R & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no. 101248W

Zubin Shekary
Partner
Membership No. 048814

Place : Bangalore
Date : 26 April 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Ashish Lath
Director - Finance & Manager

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Background

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Limited ('Aurigene' or 'the Company') was incorporated as a Private Limited Company on 10 August 2001. Subsequently, on 13 November 2001, the Company was converted into a Public Limited Company. The Company is promoted by Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited ('DRL') and is a wholly owned subsidiary of DRL. The main business activity of the Company is to undertake research relating to drug discovery for its customers. The Company commenced its commercial operations from 1 April 2003.

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises accounting standards notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211 (3C) of the Companies Act, 1956, and other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements are rounded off to the nearest Indian Rupees lakhs.

b) Current–non current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

c) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure relating to contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

d) Inventories

Consumables are valued at cost. Cost comprises purchase price and all incidental expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition. Cost is determined on the weighted average method.

e) Revenue recognition

The Company derives its revenue from business contracts with customers to carry out research related work. Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognized as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

Revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected as unbilled revenues in the balance sheet.

Interest on deployment of funds is recognized using the time proportion method, based on underlying interest rates.

f) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of fixed assets includes freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition of respective assets. Acquired intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition. Application software purchased is fully written off in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on a straight line method. The rates of depreciation prescribed in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 are considered as the minimum rates. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a fixed asset at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life or remaining useful life. Pursuant to this policy, depreciation on assets has been provided at the rates based on the following useful lives of fixed assets as estimated by management:

Asset Description	Useful life
Buildings	30 years
Laboratory equipment	8 years
Electrical equipment	8 years
Plant and machinery – others	8 years
Computers	3 years
Office equipment	8 years
Furniture and fixtures	8 years

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Vehicles	5 years
Technical know-how	3 years

Depreciation is charged on a time proportionate basis for all assets purchased and sold during the year. Individual assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of purchase.

Cost of fixed assets not ready for intended use at the balance sheet date is disclosed under capital work-in-progress

g) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised.

h) Impairment of assets

The Company periodically assesses whether there is any indication that an asset or a group of assets comprising a cash generating unit may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. For an asset or group of assets that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of asset does not exceed the net book value that would have been determined; if no impairment loss had been recognised.

i) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates on that date, the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derivative instruments

The Company uses derivatives to hedge its foreign currency risk exposure relating to firm commitments and highly probable transactions. In accordance with the relevant announcement of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company provides for losses in respect of such outstanding derivative contracts at the balance sheet date by marking them to market. Net gain, if any, is not recognized. The contracts are aggregated category-wise, to determine the net gain/loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

j) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

Post-employment benefits

Define contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation under the plans is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of profit and loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Compensated Absences

Leave encashment payable to employees is accrued every month and the payment is made once in every year without carrying forward the liability beyond 12 month.

k) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. However, that part of long term investments which is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date is also presented under 'current assets' as "current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current/non-current classification scheme of revised Schedule VI.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Long-term investments (including current portion thereof) are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investments i.e., equity shares, preference shares, convertible debentures etc.

Any reductions in the carrying amount and any reversals of such reductions are charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Long term investments are carried at cost less other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

l) Leases

Assets acquired under leases other than finance leases are classified as operating leases. The total lease rentals (including scheduled rental increases) in respect of an asset taken on operating lease are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit. Initial direct costs incurred specifically for an operating lease are deferred and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

Assets given by the Company under operating lease are included in fixed assets. Lease income from operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income are recognised as expenses. Initial direct costs incurred specifically for an operating lease are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term in proportion to the recognition of lease income.

m) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares, which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that decrease profit per share are included.

n) Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of business losses under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

The Company offsets, on a year on year basis, current tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

o) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flow from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company is segregated.

p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in cash flow statement comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with bank that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

q) Employee stock options

The Company accounts for stock based compensation based on the intrinsic value method. 'Option Discount' has been amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the shares issued under Employee Stock Option Plans ('ESOP').

'Option Discount' means the excess of the market price/fair value of the underlying shares at the date of grant of the options over the exercise price of the options.

r) Provision and Contingencies

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. The provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2 : Share capital		
Authorised		
95,000,000 (Previous year : 95,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	9,500	9,500
45,000,000 (Previous year : 45,000,000) 8% cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each	4,500	4,500
	14,000	14,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
90,544,104 (Previous year : 90,544,104) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up - [Refer note 1]	9,054	9,054
14,750,000 (Previous year : 14,750,000) 8 % cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up. - [Refer note 2]	1,475	1,475
	10,529	10,529

Note 1

Of the above issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares 90,544,088 (Previous year : 90,544,088) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up are held by Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (DRL), the holding company and 16 (Previous year : 16) equity shares are held by the nominees of DRL. DRL is the ultimate holding company.

Note 2

8% cumulative redeemable preference shares 14,750,000 (Previous year : 14,750,000) preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up is entirely held by DRL, the ultimate holding company as of these shares were allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to a Business Purchase Agreement without payments being received in cash. Further, these shares are redeemable in 5 years from the date of allotment at par and contain put and call options. Both put and call options are exercisable after 18 months from the date of allotment and on expiry of every 6 months thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	(Number of shares)	
	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Equity shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	90,544,104	90,544,104
Number of shares issued during the year	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	90,544,104	90,544,104
Preference shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	14,750,000	14,750,000
Number of shares issued during the year	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	14,750,000	14,750,000

b. List of persons holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company :

Name of the share holder	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of	% holding shares held	No. of	% holding
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (Holding company)	90,544,088	100%	90,544,088	100%

c. Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

	(Number of shares)				
	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2011	As at 31 March 2010	As at 31 March 2009
14,750,000 (Previous year : 14,750,000) 8 % cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	14,750,000	14,750,000	14,750,000	14,750,000	-
	14,750,000	14,750,000	14,750,000	14,750,000	-

d. During the five year period ended on 31 March 2013 no shares have been bought back.

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
3. Reserves and surplus		
(i) Capital reserves		
Opening balance	18	18
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	18	18
(ii) Securities premium account		
Opening balance	288	288
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	288	288
(iii) Share options outstanding account		
Opening balance	-	77
Less: Transfer to general reserve on account of cancellation of outstanding ESOPs - Refer note 22(m)	-	77
Closing balance	-	-
(iv) General Reserve		
Opening balance	321	-
Add: Addition on account of cancellation of ESOPs	-	77
Add: Compulsory transfer on account of proposed dividend	-	244
Closing balance	321	321
(v) Surplus/ (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Opening balance	(708)	(3,402)
Add: profit for the year	3,720	3,259
Less: Appropriations		
Proposed dividend	(118)	(276)
Tax on dividend	(20)	(45)
Transfer to general reserve	-	(244)
Net deficit in the statement of profit and loss	2,874	(708)
	3,501	(81)
4 Other long-term liabilities		
Income received in advance	-	666
	-	666

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
5 Long-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits*	-	239
	-	239
*Refer Note 22(g)		
6 Trade payables		
Trade payables		
- Dues to micro and small enterprises*	-	-
- Dues to other creditors	682	1,079
	682	1,079
* Refer note 22(o)		
7 Other current liabilities		
Income received in advance	373	322
Other payables - statutory liabilities	77	70
	450	392
8 Short-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits.	387	714
Provision for taxation, net of advance tax	1,529	968
Provision for preference dividend	118	276
Provision for tax on preference dividend	20	45
	2,054	2,003

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

9 : Fixed Assets

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Tangible, owned										
Land	497	33	-	530	-	-	-	-	530	497
Buildings	2,749	37	-	2,786	709	92	-	801	1,985	2,040
Laboratory equipment	6,909	225	21	7,113	3,937	654	13	4,578	2,535	2,972
Electrical equipment	1,462	63	-	1,525	1,086	77	-	1,163	362	376
Plant and machinery - others	202	19	-	221	93	24	-	117	104	109
Computers	681	52	-	733	529	81	-	610	123	152
Furniture and fixtures	707	13	-	720	563	33	-	596	124	144
Vehicles	94	15	6	103	49	19	4	64	39	45
Office equipment	244	13	-	257	167	16	-	183	74	77
Total A	13,545	470	27	13,988	7,133	996	17	8,112	5,876	6,412
Intangible assets										
Technical know how	140	-	-	140	85	47	-	132	8	55
Total B	140	-	-	140	85	47	-	132	8	55
Capital work-in-progress	27	403	27	403	-	-	-	-	403	27
Total C	27	403	27	403	-	-	-	-	403	27
Total D (A + B + C)	13,712	873	54	14,531	7,218	1,043	17	8,244	6,287	6,494
Previous year	12,789	1,150	227	13,712	6,141	1,127	50	7,218	6,494	

Note:- During the year the Company has executed sale deed with KIADB for the land and accordingly the land has been registered in the name of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
10 Non-current investments		
Trade investments unquoted		
Investment in equity instrument		
4,400,000 (Previous year : 4,400,000) common stock of USD 1 each, fully paid up, of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., U.S.A., subsidiary Company	2,083	2,083
1,000,000 (Previous year : 1,000,000) Common stock of Malaysian Ringgits 1 each, fully paid up, of Aurigene Discovery Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, Malaysian, subsidiary company	156	156
Total	2,239	2,239
Less : Provision for diminution in value of investments	(2,083)	(2,083)
Net Investments	156	156
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	2,239	2,239
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	(2,083)	(2,083)
11 Long-term loans and advances		
To parties other than related parties		
Capital advances (unsecured, considered good)	229	2
Security deposits (Unsecured considered good)	24	24
Other loans and advances Unsecured, considered good	106	106
Advance income tax	359	132
12 Inventories		
Consumables	60	54
	60	54
13 Trade receivables		
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six month from the day they became due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	8	5
<i>Doubtful</i>	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-
	8	5

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Other receivables		
Unsecured considered good	1,977	2,520
Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-
	1,977	2,520
	1,985	2,525
14 Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	1	1
Balance with banks		
on current account	608	1,709
on deposit account (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	505	2,125
	1,114	3,835
Other bank balances (due to mature withing 12 month of the reporting date)	6,380	100
	7,494	3,935
15 Short-term loans and advances		
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Loans and advances to related parties *	232	355
Loans and advances to employees	23	13
Other loans and advances	410	361
<i>Unsecured, considered doubtful</i>		
Loans and advances to related parties **	1,434	1,434
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances ***	(1,434)	(1,434)
	665	729
* Loans and advances to related parties considered good		
Aurigene Discovery Technologies, Malaysia	86	355
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc- USA	146	-
** Loans and advances to related parties considered doubtful		
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc- USA	1,434	1,434
*** Refer note 22(n)		
<i>Other loans and advances include:</i>		
Prepaid expenses	146	151
Advances to suppliers	132	80
VAT input credit	84	82

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Advance sales tax	11	11
Security deposits	4	4
Service tax input credit net	19	20
Other receivables	14	13
	410	361
16 Other current assets		
Unbilled revenue	131	528
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	13	20
	144	548

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
17 Revenue from operations		
Income from services	15,956	16,696
	15,956	16,696
18 Other income		
Interest income	406	91
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	2	4
Other non-operating income	12	11
	420	106
19 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	3,906	4,052
Contribution to provident and other funds		
- Provident fund	187	190
- Superannuation scheme	7	9
Staff welfare expenses	138	195
	4,238	4,446
20 Finance costs		
Interest expense	127	87
	127	87

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
21 Other expenses		
Laboratory consumables	2,855	3,200
Power and fuel	504	443
Rent	155	180
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	71	163
Plant and machinery	263	348
Others	263	268
Traveling and conveyance	297	283
Legal and professional charges	241	213
Business development	155	113
Communication	34	45
Membership and subscription	63	53
Rates and taxes	32	10
Insurance	34	40
Bank charges	19	21
Handling charges	69	66
Software expenses	124	118
Recruitment charges	7	9
Security charges	44	37
Safety and environmental charges	54	58
Printing and stationery	13	17
Foreign exchange loss, (net)	47	597
Miscellaneous expenses	1	1
	5,345	6,283

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

22. Notes to the financial statements

a) Commitments and contingent liabilities

- (i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at 31 March 2013 was ₹ 311 lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 24 lakhs).
- (ii) The Bangalore Unit of the Company is registered as a 100% export oriented unit ("EOU"), and is exempted from customs and central excise duties and levies on imported and indigenous capital goods and stores and spares. The Company has executed legal undertakings to pay Customs duty, Central Excise duty, levies and liquidated damages payable, if any, in respect of imported and indigenous capital goods and stores and spares consumed duty free, in the event that certain terms and conditions are not fulfilled. As on 31 March 2013, the Company has a positive Net Foreign Exchange Earning, as defined in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-2014.

b) Details of imported and indigenous lab consumables and spare parts consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013		For the year ended 31 March 2012	
	Value	% of total consumption	Value	% of total consumption
Lab consumables (excluding job work)				
Imported	894	31%	981	31%
Indigenous	1,961	69%	2,219	69%
Total	2,855	100%	3,200	100%
Spare parts (included in repairs and maintenance)				
Imported	179	63%	21	13%
Indigenous	107	37%	139	87%
Total	286	100%	160	100%

c) CIF value of imports

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2012
Laboratory consumables	894	981
Capital goods	116	487
Spare parts	179	21
Total	1,189	1,489

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2012
d) Expenditure in foreign currency		
Travelling and conveyance	55	62
Legal and professional charges	15	79
Others	173	185
Total	243	326
e) Earnings in foreign currency		
Income from operations	14,970	15,643
f) Auditors' remuneration		
Statutory audit	7	7
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
Total	7	7
* Excludes applicable service tax.		
g) Disclosure in respect of employee benefits under Accounting Standard (AS) – 15 (Revised) "Employee Benefits" prescribed by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.		
Gratuity plan		
The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 15 – "Employee benefits".		
Reconciliation of the defined benefit obligations		
Change in defined benefit obligation		
Opening defined benefit obligation	278	252
Current service cost	52	56
Interest cost	26	24
Actuarial losses / (gain)	48	(20)
Benefits paid	(24)	(34)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	380	278
Fair value of plan assets	365	-
Closing value of defined benefit obligation	15	278
Change in the fair value of assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Contributions by employer	380	-
Benefits paid	(24)	-
Expected return on plan assets	9	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	365	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2012
Gratuity cost for the year		
Current service cost	52	56
Interest on defined benefit obligation	26	24
Net actuarial losses / (gains) recognized in year	48	(20)
Expected return on plan assets	(9)	-
Total, included in "Salaries and wages"	117	60
Gratuity break-up		
Non current portion	-	239
Current portion	15	39
Total	15	278

Assumptions at the valuation date

Discount rate	7.95%	8.6%
Salary escalation rate	10% for first 2 years and 9% thereafter	8%
Average attrition rate	14.97%	14.89%

Salary escalation rate

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

Discount rate

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Average attrition rate

The attrition rate is computed on the average of current year and previous year attrition rate of employees resigning at various age groups.

Experience adjustments

Particulars	Year ended				
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	31 March 2011	31 March 2010	31 March 2009
Defined benefit obligation	380	278	252	212	60
Plan assets	365	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)	(15)	(278)	(252)	(212)	(60)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	5	(2)	2	18	3
Experience adjustment on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Long term incentives

Long term incentive is a rewarding plan for motivating employees who have been loyal to the Company and contributed to the growth of the Company. It is a defined benefit plan and is accrued based on actuarial valuation at each balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. Given below are the key assumptions and the actuarial liability accounted in the books:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2012
Discount rate %	7.95% p.a.	8.6% p.a.
Increase in incentive amount %	0.00%	0.00%
Long term incentive liability ₹ in lakhs	-	209
Non current portion ₹ in lakhs	-	-
Current portion ₹ in lakhs	-	209

h) Operating leases

The Company has certain premises under cancelable operating lease agreements. The total rental expense under cancelable operating leases is ₹ 155 Lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 180 Lakhs).

i) Deferred taxes

Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities and are:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax asset		
Provision for gratuity	-	91
Provision for long term incentives	-	68
Fixed assets	64	63
Others	2	32
Deferred tax asset/ (liability), net	66	254

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

j) Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2012
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	90,544,104	90,544,104
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	90,544,104	90,544,104
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic	90,544,104	90,544,104
Net profit after tax	3,721	3,259
Less: Preference dividend (including dividend distribution tax thereon)	138	137
Net profit after tax attributable to equity share holders	3,583	3,122
Basic earnings per share (₹)	3.96	3.45
Number of potentially dilutive shares under options	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Diluted	90,544,104	90,544,104
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	3.96	3.45

k) Segment reporting

The Company undertakes research relating to drug discovery for its customers primarily based outside India. The entire business is reviewed by management as one since it has only one business and customers across the world do not have differing risks and rewards. All of its assets, except for receivables are in India (including all fixed assets). Accordingly, the Company has only one reportable business and geographical segment. Hence, in accordance with Para 25 of Accounting Standard 17: Segment Reporting the Company has not made any separate segmental disclosures.

l) Related party disclosures

- i. Parties where control exists;
 - Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., U.S.A - subsidiary company
 - Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia - subsidiary company
 - Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., Hyderabad -ultimate holding company
- ii. Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:
 - CJK Biomedical LLC
 - Konticon APS, an entity in which a director is interested

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

iii. Particulars of related party transactions

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2012
Repayment of loan		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	-	89
Advances to		
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	-	36
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., U.S.A - subsidiary company	146	-
Advances repayment by		
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	269	238
Revenue from operations		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	978	1,020
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	2,808	1150
Fixed assets purchased		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	-	30
Fixed assets sold		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	9	48
Lab consumables		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	1	71
Power and fuel		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	281	224
Lease rent paid		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	150	167
Repairs and maintenance		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	41	36
Membership and subscription		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	35	42

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2012
Other expenses		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	10	30
Expenses re-charged		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	11	30
Business promotion expense		
Creative Business Sarl	-	35
CJK Biomedical LLC	36	-
Professional fee		
Konticon APS	6	39
Remuneration to key management personnel		
Mr. C S N Murthy, Whole time Director*	-	8

* Till 02 May 2011.

iv. The following amounts are due from/to related parties:

Due to related parties (included in current liabilities)

Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	67	410
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Due from related parties (included in trade receivables)

Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	194	63
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	890	260

Due from related parties (included in loans and advances)

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., U.S.A – Subsidiary Company, [refer note (n) below]	1,580	1,434
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	86	355
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	12	58

Investments

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., U.S.A. – Subsidiary Company	2,083	2,083
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	156	156

Provision for doubtful advances

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., U.S.A. – Subsidiary Company, [Refer note (n) below]	1,434	1,434
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**Provision for permanent diminution
in value of investment**

Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., U.S.A. – Subsidiary Company	2,083	2,083
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Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

m) **Employee stock option plan (ESOP)**

ESOP 2003 (hereinafter referred to as “the plan”)

The ESOP scheme of the Company was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary general meeting held on 30 January 2003 and originally the scheme was intended to remain in force till 31 July 2012. However, during the year ending 31 March 2012, due to liquidity issues, the employees of the Company surrendered their stock options under the above scheme. These options were granted on various dates between 1 April 2004 to 2 January 2008 and subsequently vested between 31 March 2007 to 31 January 2011.

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Company cancelled 1,009,090 stock options which were fully vested and outstanding under the plan, upon surrender by the employees. Accordingly, no stock options were outstanding under the plan as at 31 March 2013.

	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Stock options at the beginning	-	1,009,090
Forfeited due to resignation of employees	-	-
Cancelled during the year	-	1,009,090
Stock options outstanding at the end	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-

n) **Amounts invested in /Recoverable from Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc. U.S.A.**

The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary - Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc. in USA. Considering the financial position and recurring losses incurred by the subsidiary, the Company has assessed its investment in subsidiary for other than temporary diminution in the value. Accordingly, the Company had provided for its entire investment in its subsidiary towards diminution, being other than temporary.

The Company has advanced money in the form of share application money amounting to USD 0.67 million (equivalent to ₹ 311 lakhs) to Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc against which no shares have been allotted till date. Considering the financial position of the subsidiary and based on the evaluation of the recoverability of such advance, the Company has provided for ₹ 311 lakhs of share application money.

In 2004, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (DRL), the ultimate holding company had advanced, on behalf of the Company, an amount of USD 2.5 million (equivalent to ₹ 1,123 lakhs) to Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Based on the evaluation of recoverability of the advance, the Company had provided for the entire amount of advances.

The Company is in the process of also reviving the operations of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc and has remitted USD 275,000 (equivalent to ₹ 146 lakhs) during the year to meet the operating expenses which is based on its operating plan, it believes is recoverable in future year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

o) **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

The management has a process of identifying enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Further, The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allotted after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2013 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in the view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the said Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year;	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year;	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	Nil	Nil

p) **Derivatives**

The Company has taken hedging instruments to hedge the foreign currency exposure on account of receivables denominated in USD. The open forward covers as of 31 March 2013 is USD Nil (previous year: 10,050,000).

The table below summarizes the periods when the forecasted cash flows associated with hedging Instruments are expected to occur:

Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

In US Dollars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Not later than one month	-	1,000,000
Later than one month and not later than three months	-	2,750,000
Later than three months and not later than six months	-	3,300,000
Later than six months and not later than one year	-	3,000,000
Total	-	10,050,000

q) **Un-hedged significant foreign currency exposure**

The year-end significant foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

Particulars	Currency	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2013	Year ended 31 March 2012	Year ended 31 March 2012
		Foreign currency	₹ In lakhs	Foreign currency	₹ In lakhs
Trade receivable	USD	3,194,009	1,786	4,794,073	2,439
	Euro	75,705		34,526	
Advance from customers	USD	785,212	373	1,940,620	988
Advances to suppliers/ capital advances	USD	158,106	85	13,841	8
Trade payable	USD	125,319	123	97,540	99
	GBP	33,070		2,390	
	CAD	-		2,966	
	Euro	43,237		67,647	

- r) The Company has developed a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961, which require existence of these records. The Management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

As per our report of even date attached
for **B.S.R & Co.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no. 101248W

Zubin Shekary

Partner

Membership No. 048814

Place : Bangalore

Date : 26 April 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G V Prasad

Director

Satish Reddy

Director

Ashish Lath

Director - Finance & Manager

Statement pursuant to Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Name of the Subsidiary	The Financial Year of the subsidiary company ended on	Number of shares in the subsidiary company held by Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd. at the above date				The net Aggregate of profits (losses) of the subsidiary company for it's financial year so far as they concern the members of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd.		The net Aggregate of profits (losses) of the subsidiary company for it's previous financial years so far as they concern the members of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd.		Changes in the interest of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd., between the end of the last financial year and 31 March 2013	Material changes between the end of the last financial year and 31 March 2013
		Equity Shares	Preference Shares	Equity Holding %	Preference Holding %	a) Dealt with in the account of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2013	b) Not dealt with in the account of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2013	a) Dealt with in the account of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2012	b) Not dealt with in the account of Aurigene Discovery Technologies Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2012		
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc.	31.03.2013	4,400,000	-	100	-	Nil	(9,634)	Nil	(278,020)	Nil	Nil
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	31.03.2013	100,000	-	100	-	Nil	15,779	Nil	(27,941)	Nil	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(932)	(1)
Balance brought forward	-	1
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(932)	-

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **beta Institut gemeinnützige GmbH**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	5,401	5,401
Reserves and surplus	2.2	623	1,386
		6,024	6,787
Non current liabilities			
Other long term liabilities	2.3	8,687	-
		8,687	-
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.4	192	1,549
Other current liabilities	2.3	639	2,359
		831	3,908
	TOTAL	15,542	10,695
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	297	1,196
Intangible assets	2.5	-	1,085
Long term loans and advances	2.6	-	1,349
		297	3,630
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.7	-	78
Cash and bank balances	2.8	15,175	6,987
Short term loans and advances	2.9	14	-
Other current assets	2.10	56	-
		15,245	7,065
	TOTAL	15,542	10,695
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other operating revenues		19,610	34,423
Revenue from operations		19,610	34,423
Other income	2.11	72	66
Total revenue		19,682	34,489
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.12	10,553	17,274
Finance costs	2.13	-	88
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.5	1,160	1,874
Other expenses	2.14	8,901	15,254
Total expenses		20,614	34,490
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(932)	(1)
Tax expense	2.16		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(932)	(1)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Michael Ewers

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

e) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Intangibles	6 to 10

f) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

g) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

h) Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
Euro 100,000 (previous year 100,000)*	5,401	5,401
Issued		
Euro 100,000 (previous year 100,000)*	5,401	5,401
Subscribed and paid-up		
Euro 100,000 (previous year 100,000)*	5,401	5,401
	5,401	5,401
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,386	937
Additions / (deductions) during the year	169	449
	1,555	1,386
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	1
Add: Current year loss	(932)	(1)
Balance carried forward	(932)	-
	623	1,386
2.3 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	8,687	-
	8,687	-
b) Other current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	639	2,359
	639	2,359
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to others	192	1,549
	192	1,549

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.5 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Furniture and Fixtures	9,369	-	457	416	9,328	8,577	105	37	386	9,031	297	792
Computers	9,414	-	395	288	9,307	9,010	111	55	241	9,307	-	404
Total Tangible Assets (A)	18,783	-	852	704	18,635	17,587	216	92	627	18,338	297	1,196
Patents and Trademarks	5,469	-	195	258	5,532	4,384	944	38	242	5,532	-	1,085
Total Intangible Assets (B)	5,469	-	195	258	5,532	4,384	944	38	242	5,532	-	1,085
TOTAL (A+B)	24,252	-	1,047	962	24,167	21,971	1,160	130	869	23,870	297	2,281
Previous year	27,910	-	4,858	1,200	24,252	23,208	1,874	3,548	437	21,971	2,281	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.6 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Security Deposits	-	1,349
	-	1,349
2.7 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	-	78
	-	78
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	-	78
2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	15,175	6,987
	15,175	6,987
2.9 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	14	-
	14	-
2.10 : Other current assets		
Considered good		
Other current assets	56	-
	56	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.11 : Other income		
Interest income	72	66
	72	66
2.12 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	8,792	13,702
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,697	3,149
Staff welfare expenses	64	423
	10,553	17,274
2.13 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	-	88
	-	88
2.14 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	403	3,188
Rates and taxes	56	217
Other selling expenses	8	236
Travelling and conveyance	-	68
Communication	341	457
Rent	-	26
Printing and stationery	27	86
Bank charges	120	16
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	894	125
Advertisements	-	449
Miscellaneous	7,052	10,386
	8,901	15,254

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.15: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.16: Tax expense for the company is computed and presented together with the parent company's (Reddy Holding GmbH) financial as per the tax laws of Germany.

2.17: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.18: The Company, incorporated in Germany, is a 100% subsidiary of Reddy Holding GmbH.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(11,235)	(20,382)
Balance brought forward	(21,595)	(1,213)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(32,830)	(21,595)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers
Director

Abhijit Mukherjee
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **betapharm Arzneimittel GmbH**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	598	598
Reserves and surplus	2.2	9,769	(16,219)
		10,367	(15,621)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	13,520	2,597
		13,520	2,597
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.4	23,100	11,338
Other current liabilities	2.5	31,433	45,288
Short term provisions	2.6	935	1,238
		55,468	57,864
	TOTAL	79,355	44,840
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	2,804	2,908
Intangible assets	2.7	1,434	5,885
Capital work-in-progress		79	-
Long term loans and advances	2.8	39,464	1,246
		43,781	10,039
Current assets			
Inventories	2.9	8,338	12,031
Trade receivables	2.10	9,834	6,827
Cash and bank balances	2.11	11,301	15,389
Short term loans and advances	2.12	1,638	194
Other current assets	2.13	4,463	360
		35,574	34,801
	TOTAL	79,355	44,840
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers

Director

Abhijit Mukherjee

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		54,342	51,849
License fees		2,521	-
Other operating revenues		-	1,955
Revenue from operations		56,863	53,804
Other income	2.14	7	2,165
Total revenue		56,870	55,969
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		38,073	44,165
Conversion charges		279	342
Employee benefits expense	2.15	5,924	5,486
Finance costs	2.16	1,175	376
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	4,957	2,956
Other expenses	2.17	17,168	10,142
Impairment of intangibles	2.7	-	12,884
Total expenses		67,576	76,351
Profit before tax		(10,706)	(20,382)
Tax expense	2.20		
Current tax		(2)	-
Deferred tax		531	-
Profit for the year		(11,235)	(20,382)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers

Director

Abhijit Mukherjee

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	
Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
Ancillary structures	3 to 15
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

Tenants improvements is being amortised over the primary period of the lease.

e) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Patents, trademarks, etc. (including marketing/ distribution rights)	3 to 16

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employee pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

j) Leases

The lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, at the inception of the lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement.

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of an asset. A finance lease is recognized as an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs, if any, are also capitalized and, subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Other leases are operating leases, and the leased assets are not recognized on the Company's balance sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

k) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

l) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Contingencies

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
Euro 1,022,584 (previous year 1,022,584)*	598	598
Issued		
Euro 1,022,584 (previous year 1,022,584)*	598	598
Subscribed and paid-up		
Euro 1,022,584 (previous year 1,022,584)*	598	598
	598	552
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(68,480)	(44,407)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	37,223	(24,073)
	(31,257)	(68,480)
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	73,856	73,856
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	73,856	73,856
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(21,595)	(1,213)
Add: Current year loss	(11,235)	(20,382)
Balance carried forward	(32,830)	(21,595)
	9,769	(16,219)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	2,616	2,597
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	10,904	-
	13,520	2,597
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	10,050	5,684
Payables to others	13,050	5,654
	23,100	11,338
2.5 : Other current liabilities		
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	6	-
Due to holding company and other group companies	1,257	-
Accrued expenses	30,170	45,288
	31,433	45,288
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Allowance for sales returns	935	1,238
	935	1,238

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Addi- tions	Dele- tions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.12	For the year	Impair- ment	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Land	940	-	-	23	963	-	-	-	-	-	-	963	940
Buildings	2,599	-	-	151	2,750	971	112	-	-	110	1,193	1,556	1,628
Plant & Machinery	479	23	-	59	561	459	54	-	-	20	533	28	20
Furniture, Fixtures	725	-	-	48	773	505	58	-	-	31	594	179	220
Computers	637	106	167	43	619	537	62	-	92	33	540	78	100
Vehicles	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Total Tangible Assets (A)	5,384	129	167	324	5,670	2,476	286	-	92	195	2,864	2,804	2,908
Patents, Trademarks	95,615	230	-	2,522	98,137	89,730	4,671	-	-	2,302	96,703	1,434	5,885
Total Intangible Assets (B)	95,615	230	-	2,522	98,137	89,730	4,671	-	-	2,302	96,703	1,434	5,885
TOTAL (A+B)	101,000	359	167	2,846	103,807	92,206	4,957	-	92	2,497	99,567	4,238	8,793
Previous year	94,352	334	377	6,691	101,000	69,996	2,956	12,884	193	6,563	92,206	8,793	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	39,283	-
Security Deposits	181	1,246
	39,464	1,246
2.9 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	6	30
Work-in-progress	131	11
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	8,201	11,989
Packing materials	-	1
	8,338	12,031
2.10 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	-	-
Considered doubtful	43	2
Other debts		
Considered good	8,121	6,827
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,713	-
	9,877	6,829
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(43)	(2)
	9,834	6,827
2.11 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	11,301	15,389
	11,301	15,389

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.12 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Staff loans and advances	1	-
Prepaid expenses	1,637	194
	1,638	194
2.13 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	2,188	-
Other current assets	2,275	360
	4,463	360

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.14 : Other income		
Interest income	7	2,165
	7	2,165
2.15 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,524	4,885
Contribution to provident and other funds	400	404
Staff welfare expenses	-	197
	5,924	5,486
2.16 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	1,175	376
	1,175	376

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.17 : Other expense		
Consumption of Stores and spare parts	-	25
Legal and professional	198	482
Carriage outward	1,351	1,452
Rates and taxes	1,020	1,465
Other selling expenses	533	604
Travelling and conveyance	52	52
Communication	32	35
Rent	5	241
Insurance	209	218
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	5
Provision - Advances & Debtors	35	-
Printing and stationery	10	11
Bank charges	14	16
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	254	105
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	25	106
Advertisements	1,189	1,254
Miscellaneous	12,241	4,071
	17,168	10,142

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.18: The company has taken buildings under finance lease. Future minimum lease payments under finance leases as at 31 March 2013 are as follows:

Particulars	Present value of minimum lease Payments	Future interest	Minimum lease payments
Not later than 1 year	89	1	90
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	443	2	445
Beyond 5 years	2,086	11	2,097
Total	2,618	14	2,631

The company has taken buildings under finance lease. Future minimum lease payments under finance leases as at 31 March 2012 are as follows:

Particulars	Present value of minimum lease Payments	Future interest	Minimum lease payments
Not later than 1 year	90	-	90
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	550	3	553
Beyond 5 years	1,962	11	1,972
Total	2,602	14	2,615

2.19: Related party disclosures

The Company has following amounts due from / to related parties:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in Trade payables and other current liabilities):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	11,307	5,684
ii. Due from related parties (included in Trade receivables and other current assets):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	1,713	-
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	103	-
iii. Due from related parties (included in long term loans and advances):		
Reddy Holding GmbH	39,283	-
iv. Due to related parties (included in long term borrowings):		
Reddy Holding GmbH	10,904	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.20: Tax expense for the Company is computed and presented together with the parent Company's (Reddy Holding GmbH) financial as per the tax laws of Germany.

2.21: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.22: The Company, incorporated in Germany, is a 100% Subsidiary of Reddy Holding GmbH.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Michael Ewers **Abhijit Mukherjee**
Director Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the 23rd Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013

Financial Highlights

Particulars	(₹ in thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period	(18)	(11)
Balance Brought forward	(137)	(126)
Balance Carried forward to Balance Sheet	(155)	(137)

Operations

The Company did not have any operation during the year.

Dividend

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ending 31 March 2013.

Share capital

During the year under review, there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

Directors Responsibility statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of net loss of the company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Directors

Mr. G V Prasad, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled on 29 July 2013 and being eligible seeks re-appointment. Your Directors recommends his re-appointment for your approval at the ensuing AGM.

Mr. Umang Vohra resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company and ceases to be a Director of the Company with effect from 11 February 2013. The Board accorded its deep appreciation for the services rendered by him during his term.

The Board of Directors had appointed Mr. Saumen Chakraborty as an Additional Director on the Board of Directors of the Company on 11 February 2013. He will hold this office till the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company. Requisite notice under Section 257 of the Companies

Act, 1956 has been received from a member proposing his appointment. It is proposed to appoint him as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation. The resolution for the same has been included in the notice of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of the Company M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire at the ensuing 23rd Annual General Meeting and have confirmed their eligibility and willingness to accept office of auditors, if re-appointed. The Board of Directors recommend re-appointment of M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2013-14 for shareholder's approval.

Compliance Certificate

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 383A of the Companies Act, 1956, a certificate issued by a Company Secretary in whole time practice with regard to compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 is enclosed as Annexure – I.

Particulars of Employees

There are no employees who are drawing salary more than the amount as specified under the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 as amended from time to time. Hence the relevant provisions are not applicable to your Company.

Conservation of energy, research and developments, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for support and co-operation extended by all the concerned to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
M/s. Cheminor Investments Limited
Hyderabad

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Cheminor Investments Ltd** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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.

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

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

01. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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:
 - a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
 - b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
 - c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.
02. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.

03. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) we have 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 appears from our examination of those books
- c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- f) Since the Central Government has not issued any notification as to the rate at which the cess is to be paid under section 441A of the Companies Act, 1956 nor has it issued any Rules under the said section, prescribing the manner in which such cess is to be paid, no cess is due and payable by the Company.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Of even date referred to in Para (2) of our Report)

- i.
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) All the Fixed Assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets and to the best of our knowledge no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;.
 - c) In our opinion, the Company has not disposed off substantial part of fixed assets during the year and the going concern status of the Company is not affected.
- ii. The company does not have any inventories and hence, in our opinion ,clauses 4(ii)(a) to (c) are not applicable to the company.
- iii. Based on the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not granted or taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Act during the year. Accordingly the sub-clauses (b),(c),(d) of clause 4(iii) are not applicable for the year.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control procedures commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and also for the sale of goods and services . During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in internal control system.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not entered into any transactions that need to be entered into the register maintained under section 301 of the companies act 1956 and hence the Sub clause (v) is not applicable to the company for the year.
- vi. Based on the information provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has not accepted any Deposits from the public during the year and hence, in our opinion, the Clause 4(vi) is not applicable to the company for the year;
- vii. In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system to commensurate with its size and nature of its business.
- viii. We are of the opinion, based on the information provided to us, that the Central Government has not prescribed any accounts and records, which are required to be maintained under section 209(1)(d) of the Act .
- ix.
 - (a) According to the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Sales tax, Income-tax, Customs duty, Excise duty and Employees State Insurance and Provident Fund and cess, investor education fund with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the provisions of Employees state Insurance, Wealth tax and excise duty are not applicable to the company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax/income tax/ customs duty/Wealth tax /excise duty/cess to be deposited on account of any dispute;
 - (c) Further, since the Central Government has till date not prescribed the amount of cess payable under section 441A of the companies act 1956,we are not in a position to comment upon the regulatory or otherwise of the company in depositing the same.

- x. In our opinion the accumulated losses of the company are not more than fifty percent of its net worth. The company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and immediately preceding the financial year.
- xi. Based on the information provided and explanation given to us, the company has not taken any loans from banks and hence the clause 4(xi) is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no loans and advances have been granted by the company on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Chit fund or Nidhi / Mutual Benefit Fund / Society and hence clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2003 is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. Based on the information given to us, the Company has not dealt or traded in shares, securities, debentures or other investments during the year.
- xv. Based on the information provided to us, the Company has not given guarantees for loans taken by others from Banks or Financial Institutions.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not obtained any term loans during the year and hence clause 4(xvi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that the funds raised on short term basis have not been used for long term investment;
- xviii. Based on the information provided and explanations offered, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Companies Act 1956 and hence sub clause (xvii) of the order is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xix. The Company has not issued any debentures and not created any securities or charges in respect of any debentures.
- xx. The Company has not raised any money by way of Public Issue during the year.
- xxi. In our opinion and according to the information provided and explanations offered to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share capital	2.1	1,346	1,346
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(155)	(137)
		1,190	1,209
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	31	20
		31	20
	TOTAL	1,222	1,229
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible Assets	2.4	1,209	1,209
		1,209	1,209
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.5	-	7
Cash and bank balances	2.6	13	13
		13	20
	TOTAL	1,222	1,229
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

Satish Reddy

Director

Saumen Chakraborty

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income		-	-
Expenses		-	-
Other expenses	2.7	18	11
Total expenses		18	11
Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(18)	(11)
Exceptional items		-	-
Loss before extraordinary items and tax		(18)	(11)
Extraordinary Items		-	-
Loss before tax		(18)	(11)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(18)	(11)
Earnings per share			
Basic - Par value ₹ 10 per share	2.8	(0.137)	(0.082)
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.137)	(0.082)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy

Director

Saumen Chakraborty

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss for the period	(18)	(11)
Add : Bad debts written off	7	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(11)	(11)
Increase in Other Current Liabilities	11	11
Cash generated from Operations	-	-
Less: Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	-
Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities	-	-
Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & bank balances	-	-
Cash & bank balances at the beginning of the year	13	13
Cash & bank balances at the end of the year	13	13

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises accounting standards notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act 1956. The financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousands.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees Thousands, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes non-refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV to the companies Act, 1956 or based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management whichever is higher. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

d) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

e) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax for the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The diluted potential equity shares have been adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares).

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

g) Investments

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

h) Revenue recognition

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

Service income is recognised as per the terms of contracts with customers when the related services are performed, or the agreed milestones are achieved.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
150,000 (previous year 150,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,500	1,500
200 (previous year 200) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 100/- each	20	20
	1,520	1,520
Issued, Subscribed and paid- up		
134,513 (previous year 134,513) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	1,345	1,345
8 (previous year 8) 12% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	1	1
	1,346	1,346

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Equity Shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	134,513	1,345	134,513	1,345
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	134,513	1,345	134,513	1,345

Preference Shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	8	1	8	1
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	8	1	8	1

(b) Terms/rights attached to shares

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The company has two class of shares consisting of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share and 12% cumulative redeemable preference shares having a par value of ₹ 100/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares	% holding in the class	No. of shares	% holding in the class
Equity Shares -				
Dr Reddy's laboratories Ltd	134,508	99.99	134,508	99.99
Preference Shares				
G V Prasad	4	50	4	50
K Anji Reddy	2	25	2	25
K Deepti Reddy	2	25	2	25

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Deficit		
Balance in profit and loss account brought forward	(137)	(126)
Add: Transfer from General Reserve	-	-
	(137)	(126)
Add: Current Year Loss	(18)	(11)
	(155)	(137)
Balance Carried Forward	(155)	(137)
2.3 : Other Current liabilities		
Payable to holding company	7	7
Outstanding Liabilities	24	13
	31	20

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.4 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.0212	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.12	For the year	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Tangible Assets										
Land	1,209	-	-	1,209	-	-	-	-	1,209	1,209
Total Tangible Assets	1,209	-	-	1,209	-	-	-	-	1,209	1,209
Previous year	1,209	-	-	1,209	-	-	-	-	1,209	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.5 : Trade Receivables		
Unsecured		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months Considered good	-	7
	-	7
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	-	7
2.6: Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances In current accounts	13	13
	13	13

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.7 : Other expenses		
Auditors' remuneration	11	11
Bad debts Written Off	7	-
	18	11
2.8 : Earnings per share		
Loss for the year	(18)	(11)
Shares:		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Basic	134,513	134,513
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Diluted	134,513	134,513
Basic Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(0.137)	(0.082)
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(0.137)	(0.082)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.9 : Comparative Figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year presentation.

2.10: Related Party Transaction

The company has the following amount due to related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Due to related parties (included in other current liabilities) Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd	7	7

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013.

Reddy Netherlands B.V. (RNBV) acquired the controlling stake of 93.1% on 15 February 2013 in the company. As on 31 March 2013, RNBV has a total share holding of 98.91% in the Company.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)	
	15 February 2013-	31 March 2013
Loss for the period after taxation		(12,503)
Balance brought forward		(499,032)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		(511,535)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the 31 March 2013 and of loss of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared these accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Chienna B.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	2.1	1,405
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(426,843)
		(425,438)
Current liabilities		
Short term borrowings	2.3	5,147
Trade payables	2.4	2,319
Other current liabilities	2.5	763,061
		770,527
	TOTAL	345,089
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and bank balances	2.6	18
Short term loans and advances	2.7	345,071
		345,089
	TOTAL	345,089
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
Income		
Total revenue		-
Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	2.8	8,682
Finance costs	2.9	3,248
Other expenses	2.10	573
Total expenses		12,503
Profit before tax		(12,503)
Tax expense	2.13	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
Profit for the year		(12,503)
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

e) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.1 : Share capital	
Authorised	
90,000 shares of Euro 1 each	6,426
Issued	
19,680 shares of Euro 1 each	1,405
Subscribed and paid-up	
19,680 shares of Euro 1 each	1,405
	1,405

(a) **Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:**

Particulars	No of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding as at 15 February 2013	19,680	1,405
Add : Shares issued during the period	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at 31 March 2013	19,680	1,405

(b) **Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	
	No of equity shares held	% of equity shares held
OctoPlus N.V.	19,680	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.2 : Reserves and surplus	
Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	148
	148
Securities premium reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	562,215
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	562,215
General Reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(477,671)
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	(477,671)
Deficit	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(499,032)
Add: Current period loss	(12,503)
Balance carried forward	(511,535)
	(426,843)
2.3 : Short term borrowings	
Secured	
Bank overdraft	5,147
	5,147
2.4 : Trade Payables	
Payable to others	2,319
	2,319
2.5 : Other current liabilities	
Due to holding company and other group companies	756,700
Accrued expenses	6,361
	763,061

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.6 : Cash and bank balances	
Cash on hand	-
Bank balances	
In current accounts	18
	18

2.7 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)

Considered good

Staff loans and advances	39
Balances with Statutory Agencies	690
Prepaid expenses	1,371
Advances to holding company and other group companies	342,971
	345,071

Particulars	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
2.8 : Employee benefits expense	
Salaries, wages and bonus	6,969
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,545
Staff welfare expenses	168
	8,682
2.9 : Finance costs	
Interest Expenses	3,248
	3,248
2.10 : Other expense	
Legal and professional	10
Travelling and conveyance	7
Bank charges	1
Miscellaneous	555
	573

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.11: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.12: Related Party Disclosures

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
i) Due to related parties (included in Other current liabilities):	
OctoPlus Development B.V.	345,008
OctoPlus N.V.	411,692
ii) Due from related parties (included in Short term loans and advances):	
OctoShare B.V.	146,796
OctoPlus Technologies B.V.	191,478
OctoPlus Sciences B.V.	4,697

2.13: Tax expense for the company is computed and presented together with the parent company's (OctoPlus N.V.) financial as per the tax laws of Netherlands.

2.14: Comparative Figures :

The company is a 100% subsidiary of OctoPlus N.V.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited had acquired OctoPlus N.V. through its wholly owned step down subsidiary Reddy Netherlands B.V. on 15 February 2013, accordingly comparative figures are not presented.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

OctoPlus N.V.

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(125,352)	(169,906)
Balance brought forward	(1,214,196)	(1,044,290)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(1,339,548)	(1,214,196)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Chirotech Technology Limited**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	66,734	66,734
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(652,554)	(526,477)
		(585,820)	(459,743)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	19	19
Deferred tax liabilities, net	2.18	2,854	-
Other long term liabilities	2.5	863	-
		3,736	19
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.4	875,064	700,751
Other current liabilities	2.5	270,622	257,533
		1,145,686	958,284
	TOTAL	563,602	498,561
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	85,790	58,621
Intangible assets	2.6	1,423	1,879
Capital work-in-progress		10,882	26,784
Deferred tax assets, net	2.18	-	6,991
Long term loans and advances	2.7	694	321
		98,789	94,596
Current assets			
Inventories	2.8	10,631	9,996
Trade receivables	2.9	311,747	262,849
Cash and bank balances	2.10	30,432	45,260
Short term loans and advances	2.11	110,621	83,074
Other current assets	2.12	1,382	2,786
		464,813	403,965
	TOTAL	563,602	498,561
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		
<p>The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements. As per our report of even date attached</p>			
<p>for A. Ramachandra Rao & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN No. 002857S</p>		<p>for and on behalf of the Board of Directors</p>	
<p>A. Ramachandra Rao Partner Membership No. 9750 Place : Hyderabad Date : 10 May 2013</p>		<p>Satish Reddy Director</p> <p style="text-align: right;">G.V. Prasad Director</p>	

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		747,765	733,871
Service income		45,888	95,093
Other operating revenues		21,665	1,290
Revenue from operations		815,318	830,254
Other income	2.13	-	928
Total revenue		815,318	831,182
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		515,936	563,793
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.14	1,803	219
Conversion charges		-	11,173
Employee benefits expense	2.15	180,776	209,266
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	23,329	17,251
Other expenses	2.16	208,934	200,288
Total expenses		930,778	1,001,990
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(115,460)	(170,808)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		9,892	(902)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(125,352)	(169,906)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy

Director

G.V. Prasad

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	
Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
Ancillary structures	3 to 15
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

e) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Patents, trademarks, etc. (including marketing/ distribution rights)	3 to 16

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable employee pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Service Income

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

j) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
108,298,978 (previous year 108,298,978) shares of 0.10 each in GBP	67,055	67,055
Issued		
107,780,577 (previous year 107,780,577) shares of 0.10 each in GBP	66,734	66,734
Subscribed and paid-up		
107,780,577 (previous year 107,780,577) shares of 0.10 each in GBP	66,734	66,734
	66,734	66,734

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	107,780,577	66,734	107,780,577	66,734
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	107,780,577	66,734	107,780,577	66,734

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of GBP 0.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	107,780,577	100	107,780,577	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(52,720)	(7,219)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(725)	(45,501)
	<u>(53,445)</u>	<u>(52,720)</u>
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	740,439	740,439
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	<u>740,439</u>	<u>740,439</u>
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,214,196)	(1,044,290)
Add: Current year less	(125,352)	(169,906)
Balance carried forward	<u>(1,339,548)</u>	<u>(1,214,196)</u>
	<u>(652,554)</u>	<u>(526,477)</u>
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	19	19
	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	852,075	686,398
Payables to others	22,989	14,353
	<u>875,064</u>	<u>700,751</u>
2.5 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	863	-
	<u>863</u>	<u>-</u>
b) Other current liabilities		
Due to capital creditors	14,276	12,248
Due to holding company and other group companies	-	683
Accrued expenses	127,181	122,859
Salary and Bonus payable	49,112	34,099
Due to statutory authorities	13,091	11,101
Sales and use tax payable	23,004	21,029
Other current liabilities	43,958	55,514
	<u>270,622</u>	<u>257,533</u>

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.6 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Building	14,936	-	-	141	15,077	2,571	4,204	-	(149)	6,626	8,451	12,365
Plant & Machinery	55,473	11,798	-	(242)	67,029	28,814	4,792	-	3	33,609	33,420	26,659
Lab Equipment	8,018	35,616	-	(1,302)	42,332	2,794	6,582	-	(166)	9,240	33,122	5,224
Office equipment	1,925	1,835	-	15	3,775	60	1,088	-	8	2,765	1,010	1,865
Furniture and Fixtures	15,214	1,422	-	204	16,840	4,315	4,508	-	(161)	8,662	8,178	10,899
Computers	8,548	-	-	30	8,578	6,939	1,659	-	(20)	6,939	1,609	1,609
Total Tangible Assets (A)	104,114	50,671	-	(1,156)	153,631	45,493	22,833	-	(485)	67,841	85,790	58,621
Patents and Trademarks	3,271	-	-	88	3,359	1,392	496	-	48	1,936	1,423	1,879
Total Intangible Assets (B)	3,271	-	-	88	3,359	1,392	496	-	48	1,936	1,423	1,879
TOTAL (A+B)	107,385	50,671	-	(1,068)	156,990	46,885	23,329	-	(436)	69,777	87,213	60,500
Previous year	59,921	74,652	-	9,988	107,385	23,380	17,251	-	7,334	46,885	60,500	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Security Deposits	694	321
	694	321
2.8 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	10,590	8,152
Work-in-progress	41	-
Finished goods	-	1,844
	10,631	9,996
2.9 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	213,376	138,642
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	98,371	124,207
	311,747	262,849
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	311,747	262,849
2.10 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	107	105
Bank balances		
In current accounts	30,325	45,155
	30,432	45,260
2.11 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	21	-
Staff loans and advances	210	238
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	55,849	17,494
Balances with Statutory Agencies	48,630	37,397
Prepaid expenses	5,603	27,945
Other Advances	308	-
	110,621	83,074

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.12 : Other current assets		
Considered good		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,382	2,786
	1,382	2,786

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.13 : Other income		
Interest income	-	928
	-	928
2.14 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Finished goods	1,844	2,062
<i>Closing</i>		
Work-in-process	41	-
Finished goods	-	1,844
<i>Net (increase)</i>	1,803	219
2.15 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	170,444	202,089
Staff welfare expenses	10,332	7,177
	180,776	209,266

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.16 : Other expense		
Consumption of Stores and spare parts	28,783	25,691
Legal and professional	13,710	13,976
Carriage outward	2,525	1,429
Rates and taxes	24,444	23,503
Other selling expenses	1,556	2,916
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	1,207	1,444
Plant and machinery	9,273	10,354
Others	24,101	22,909
Power and fuel	15,990	13,820
Travelling and conveyance	14,030	11,431
Communication	5,089	3,288
Rent	61,651	53,035
Insurance	1,674	1,240
Foreign exchange loss, net	2,348	1,207
Donations	1	69
Printing and stationery	1,708	1,714
Bank charges	412	269
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	432	387
Miscellaneous	-	11,606
	208,934	200,288

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.17: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liability, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax Assets / (liabilities)		
Other current assets	11,742	11,632
Fixed assets	(14,596)	(4,641)
Deferred tax Asset, Net	(2,854)	6,991

2.18: Related Party Transactions :

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i) Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	42,702	103,078
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	53,939	21,129
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	1,730	-
ii) Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	56,037	22,322
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	796,038	664,076
iii) Due to related parties (included in Borrowings and Other liabilities):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	19	702
iv) Due from related parties (included in Other Current Assets):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	2,778
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	8	8
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	1,374	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.19 : Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments / contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (Previous year ₹ 1,286)

2.20 : Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy

Director

G.V. Prasad

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit/ (Loss) for the period after taxation	72,521	(24,763)
Balance brought forward	(1,037,924)	(1,013,161)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(965,404)	(1,037,924)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

VSS Seshagiri Rao Vempati
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Farmaceutica Do Brasil Ltda.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Profit for the year ended on that date;
and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	633,545	633,545
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(965,404)	(1,037,924)
		(331,859)	(404,379)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	262,596	232,358
Other long term liabilities	2.4	103,402	147,945
		365,998	380,303
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.5	8,693	23,310
Other current liabilities	2.4	56,772	116,441
Short term provisions	2.6	-	36,278
		65,465	176,029
	TOTAL	99,604	151,953
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	5,340	656
Deferred tax assets, net	2.20	50,904	85,650
Long term loans and advances	2.8	3,147	1,258
		59,391	87,564
Current assets			
Inventories	2.9	846	841
Trade receivables	2.10	215	5,016
Cash and bank balances	2.11	11,507	30,936
Short term loans and advances	2.12	25,345	27,596
Other current assets	2.13	2,300	-
		40,213	64,389
	TOTAL	99,604	151,953
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

VSS Seshagiri Rao Vempati

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		7,646	27,607
License fees		92,809	78,130
Other operating revenues		69,340	29,374
Revenue from operations		169,795	135,110
Other income	2.14	376	2,026
Total revenue		170,171	137,136
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		6,126	43,284
Employee benefits expense	2.15	31,938	33,200
Finance costs	2.16	14,725	13,427
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	7,368	4,200
Other expenses	2.17	19,720	62,482
Total expenses		79,877	156,593
Profit / (Loss) before tax		90,294	(19,457)
Tax expense			
Current tax		(14,181)	5,129
Deferred tax		31,954	178
Profit / (Loss) for the year		72,521	(24,763)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

VSS Seshagiri Rao Vempati
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000/- are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Plant and machinery	3 to 15

e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

f) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

g) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

h) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of the products are transferred to the customer. Revenue from export sales is recognised on shipment of products.

Service Income

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

License fee

The Company enters into certain dossier sales, licensing and supply arrangements with various parties. Some of these arrangements include certain performance obligations by the Company. Revenue from such arrangements is recognized in the period in which the Company completes all its performance obligations.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

i) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
26,699,230 (previous year 26,699,230) Equity shares of BRL 1 each	633,545	633,545
Issued		
26,699,230 (previous year 26,699,230) Equity shares of BRL 1 each	633,545	633,545
Subscribed and paid-up		
26,699,230 (previous year 26,699,230) Equity shares of BRL 1 each	633,545	633,545
	633,545	633,545

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	26,699,230	633,545	26,699,230	633,545
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	26,699,230	633,545	26,699,230	633,545

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of BRL 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	26,699,230	100	26,699,230	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and Surplus		
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,037,924)	(1,013,161)
Add: Current year profit / (loss)	72,521	(24,763)
	(965,404)	(1,037,924)
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	262,596	232,358
	262,596	232,358
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	103,402	147,945
	103,402	147,945
b) Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	17,355	22,064
Salary and Bonus payable	350	7
Due to statutory authorities	159	231
Other current liabilities	38,908	94,139
	56,772	116,441
2.5 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	8,693	23,310
	8,693	23,310
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	-	36,278
	-	36,278

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Plant & Machinery	24,906	20,753	9,173	-	36,486	24,250	7,368	472	-	31,146	5,340	656
TOTAL	24,906	20,753	9,173	-	36,486	24,250	7,368	472	-	31,146	5,340	656
Previous Year	23,632	1,298	24	-	24,906	21,385	4,200	1,335	-	24,250	656	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Security Deposits	3,147	1,258
	3,147	1,258
2.9 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)		
Finished goods	846	841
	846	841
2.10 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	-	-
Considered doubtful	41,370	43,120
Other debts		
Considered good	-	3,701
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	215	1,315
	41,585	48,136
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(41,370)	(43,120)
	215	5,016

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.11 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	42	27
Bank balances		
In current accounts	11,465	30,909
	11,507	30,936
2.12 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	371	425
Staff loans and advances	119	163
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	13,451	26,998
Balances with Statutory Agencies	1	-
Prepaid expenses	60	-
Other Advances	11,343	10
	25,345	27,596
2.13 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	2,300	-
	2,300	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.14 : Other income		
Interest income	376	1,440
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-	586
	376	2,026
2.15 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	15,221	14,003
Staff welfare expenses	16,717	19,197
	31,938	33,200
2.16 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	14,725	13,427
	14,725	13,427
2.17 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	8,925	8,760
Carriage outward	-	86
Rates and taxes	2,822	8,335
Other selling expenses	-	136
Travelling and conveyance	1,809	1,686
Communication	1,508	1,585
Rent	1,384	3,462
Insurance	378	267
Foreign exchange loss, net	734	25,971
Printing and stationery	166	358
Bank charges	91	408
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	75	-
Miscellaneous	1,828	11,428
	19,720	62,482

2.18: Contingencies and commitment liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.19: Related party disclosures

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in Borrowings): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	262,596	232,358
ii. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	8,693	23,310
iii. Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables and other current assets): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	2,515	1,315

2.20: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Current liabilities	50,904	85,650
Deferred Tax Asset, net	50,904	85,650

2.21: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.22: The Company, incorporated in Brazil, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

VSS Seshagiri Rao Vempati
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	848	169
Balance brought forward	(216)	(385)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	632	(216)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

M.V. Narasimham
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Proprietary) Limited**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	-	-
Reserves and surplus	2.2	632	(216)
		632	(216)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	-	99
Other long term liabilities	2.4	120	199
		120	298
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.5	5,236	4,061
Other current liabilities	2.4	310	245
		5,546	4,306
	TOTAL	6,298	4,388
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	111	145
Intangible assets	2.6	2	-
Deferred tax assets, net	2.18	68	135
Long term loans and advances	2.7	29	33
		210	313
Current assets			
Inventories	2.8	3,043	987
Trade receivables	2.9	1,718	2,090
Cash and bank balances	2.10	1,188	967
Short term loans and advances	2.11	139	31
		6,088	4,075
	TOTAL	6,298	4,388
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

M.V. Narasimham
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		10,957	8,260
License fees		79	79
Other operating revenues		1	-
Revenue from operations		11,037	8,339
Other income	2.12	332	40
Total revenue		11,369	8,379
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		7,750	4,432
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.13	(2,055)	(174)
Employee benefits expense	2.14	2,121	1,736
Finance costs	2.15	25	7
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	58	53
Other expenses	2.16	2,399	2,078
Total expenses		10,297	8,132
Profit before tax		1,072	247
Tax expense			
Current tax		173	98
Deferred tax		51	(20)
Profit for the year		848	169
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

Satish Reddy
Director

M.V. Narasimham
Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

e) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3
Vehicles	3 to 5

Tenants improvements is being amortised over the primary period of lease.

f) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The management estimates the useful lives for the various intangible assets as follows:

	Years
Technical know-how	10
Copyrights and Patents (including marketing / distribution rights)	3 to 10

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred to customers. Revenue from product sales is stated exclusive of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

License fee

The Company enters into certain licensing and supply arrangements with certain third parties. These arrangements include certain performance obligations by the company. Revenue from such arrangements is recognized in the period in which the Company completes all its performance obligations.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

j) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
100 (previous year 100) ordinary shares of Rand 1 each*	-	-
Issued		
100 (previous year 100) ordinary shares of Rand 1 each*	-	-
Subscribed and paid-up		
100 (previous year 100) ordinary shares of Rand 1 each*	-	-
	-	-

*represents amount authorised, issued and paid-up of ₹ 472 (rounded off in lakhs in the above note).

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of ordinary shares	Amount	No. of ordinary shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	100	-	100	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	100	-	100	-

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of ordinary shares having a par value of Rand 1 per share. Each holder of ordinary shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of ordinary shares held	% equity shares held	No. of ordinary shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	100	100	100	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Surplus / (deficit)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(216)	(385)
Add: Current year profit	848	169
	632	(216)
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	-	99
	-	99
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	120	199
	120	199
b) Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	212	209
Other current liabilities	98	36
	310	245
2.5 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	4,428	3,190
Payables to others	808	871
	5,236	4,061

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.6 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Lease Hold Improvements	81	3	25	-	59	31	13	22	-	22	37	50
Vehicles	23	1	4	-	20	3	5	3	-	5	15	20
Furniture, Fixtures	62	4	2	-	64	20	8	2	-	26	38	42
Computers	61	8	6	-	63	28	20	6	-	42	21	33
Total Tangible Assets (A)	227	16	37	-	206	82	46	33	-	95	111	145
Intangibles	42	14	-	-	56	42	12	-	-	54	2	-
Total Intangible Assets (B)	42	14	-	-	56	42	12	-	-	54	2	-
TOTAL (A+B)	269	30	37	-	262	124	58	33	-	149	113	145
Previous year	169	102	1	-	269	71	53	-	-	124	145	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Security Deposits	29	33
	29	33
2.8 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	3,043	987
	3,043	987
2.9 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	71	-
Considered doubtful	37	13
Other debts		
Considered good	1,639	2,084
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	8	6
	1,755	2,103
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(37)	(13)
	1,718	2,090
2.10 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,188	967
	1,188	967
2.11 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Staff loans and advances	6	3
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	11	7
Prepaid expenses	14	6
Other Advances	108	15
	139	31

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.12 : Other income		
Interest income	57	32
Foreign exchange gain, net	275	8
	332	40
2.13 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Stock in trade	987	813
<i>Closing</i>		
Stock in trade	3,043	987
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>	(2,055)	(174)
2.14 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,093	1,688
Staff welfare expenses	28	48
	2,121	1,736
2.15 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	25	7
	25	7

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.16 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	104	46
Carriage outward	103	92
Other selling expenses	664	660
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	-	14
Travelling and conveyance	63	72
Communication	80	56
Rent	159	152
Insurance	39	36
Provision - Advances & Debtors	26	-
Printing and stationery	50	60
Bank charges	8	6
Advertisements	890	606
Miscellaneous	213	278
	2,399	2,078

2.17: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.18: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) :		
Trade receivables	4	(5)
Provisions	17	17
Inventories	10	16
Other current assets	(4)	(1)
Other current liabilities	(21)	7
Fixed assets	62	101
Deferred Tax Asset, net	68	135

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.19: Related party Disclosures

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	8	6
ii. Due to related parties (included in Borrowings) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	-	99
iii. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	4,428	3,190

2.20: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification

2.21: The Company, incorporated in the South Africa, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

M.V. Narasimham
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit/ (Loss) for the period after taxation	327	(2,670)
Balance brought forward	41,027	43,697
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	41,354	41,027

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Profit for the year ended on that date;
and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	5,802	5,802
Reserves and surplus	2.2	50,010	46,719
		55,812	52,521
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	2	28
Other long term liabilities	2.4	65	129
		67	157
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	2.3	-	25,463
Trade payables	2.5	174,553	99,696
Other current liabilities	2.4	12,904	5,783
Short term provisions	2.6	10,379	6,807
		197,836	137,749
	TOTAL	253,715	190,427
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	250	672
Intangible assets	2.7	213	-
Non current investments	2.8	45,825	44,684
Deferred tax assets, net	2.21	5,311	3,583
Long term loans and advances	2.9	126	4,365
		51,725	53,303
Current assets			
Inventories	2.10	54,001	29,766
Trade receivables	2.11	107,907	67,420
Cash and bank balances	2.12	1,537	3,114
Short term loans and advances	2.13	2,014	2,019
Other current assets	2.14	36,531	34,804
		201,990	137,123
	TOTAL	253,715	190,427
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		406,809	331,455
Service income		501	2,846
License fees		65	1,765
Other operating revenues		729	724
Revenue from operations		408,104	336,790
Other income	2.15	38	34
Total revenue		408,142	336,824
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		376,976	291,055
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.16	(23,741)	(99)
Conversion charges		11,450	9,618
Employee benefits expense	2.17	12,585	11,062
Finance costs	2.18	343	736
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	424	435
Research and development		4,364	1,607
Other expenses	2.19	17,635	22,847
Total expenses		400,036	337,261
Profit /(Loss) before tax		8,106	(436)
Tax expense	2.23		
Current tax		9,270	896
Deferred tax		(1,491)	1,338
Profit /(Loss) for the year		327	(2,670)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy **G.V. Prasad**
Director Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3
Lease hold improvements are amortised over the primary period of lease.	

e) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management estimates the useful lives for the various intangible assets as follows:

	Years
Technical know-how	10
Copyrights and Patents (including marketing / distribution rights)	3 to 10

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal. Gains or losses arising from the disposal of intangible asset are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable employee pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Revenue from sales of active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediates in India is recognized on delivery of products to customers. Revenue from sales of formulation products in India is recognized upon delivery of products to distributors by clearing and forwarding agents of the Company. Revenue from export sales is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of products are transferred to the customers, which is based upon the terms of the applicable contract.

Accrual for chargeback, rebates, discounts and medicaid payments are estimated and provided for in the year of sales and recorded as reduction of revenue. A chargeback claim is a claim made by the wholesaler for the difference between the price at which the product is initially invoiced to the wholesaler and the net price at which it is agreed to be procured from the Company. Accrual for such chargeback is made considering the factors such as historical average chargeback rate actually claimed over a period of time, current contract prices with wholesalers / other customers and estimated inventory holding by the wholesaler.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This allowance is based on the Company's estimate of expected sales returns.

Profit share revenues

From time to time the Company enters into marketing arrangements with certain business partners for the sale of its products in certain markets. Under such arrangements, the Company sells its products to the business partners at a price agreed upon in the arrangement and is also entitled to a profit share which is over and above the agreed price. The profit share is typically dependent on the business partner's ultimate net sale proceeds or net profit, subject to any reductions or adjustments that are required by the terms of the arrangement.

Revenue in an amount equal to the agreed price is recognized on these transactions upon delivery of products to the business partners. The additional amount representing the profit share component is recognized as revenue in the period which corresponds to the ultimate sales made by business partners only when the collectability of the profit share becomes probable and a reliable measure of the profit share is available. In arriving at this conclusion and in measuring the amount of profit share revenue to be recognized for such period, the Company uses all available information and evidences relating to the amounts owed to the Company under these arrangements, such as confirmations provided by business partners, including those made available on or before the date of approval of financial statements.

Service Income

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

License fee

The Company enters into certain dossier sales, licensing and supply arrangements with various parties. Some of these arrangements include certain performance obligations by the Company. Revenue from such arrangements is recognized in the period in which the Company completes all its performance obligations.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

j) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

l) Government grants

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 as a reduction to the carrying amount of the related asset. Revenue Grants are deducted in reporting the related expense.

m) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- Development costs can be measured reliably,
- The product or process is technically and commercially feasible,
- Future economic benefits are probable and ascertainable, and
- The Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and has the ability to use or sell the asset.

Expenditure incurred on fixed assets used for research and development is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policy of the Company.

n) Leases

The lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, at the inception of the lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement.

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of an asset. A finance lease is recognized as an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs, if any, are also capitalized and, subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Other leases are operating leases, and the leased assets are not recognized on the Company's balance sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

o) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
1,500,000 (previous year 1,500,000) shares of USD 10 each	6,735	6,735
Issued		
1,401,000 (previous year 1,401,000) shares of USD 10 each	5,802	5,802
Subscribed and paid-up		
1,401,000 (previous year 1,401,000) shares of USD 10 each	5,802	5,802
	5,802	5,802

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,401,000	5,802	1,401,000	5,802
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,401,000	5,802	1,401,000	5,802

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of USD 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares held	% of equity shares held	No. of shares held	% of equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	401,000	29	401,000	29
Dr. Reddy's laboratories SA	1,000,000	71	1,000,000	71

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,102	8,102
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	8,102	8,102
Hedging Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,410)	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	2,964	(2,410)
	554	(2,410)
Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	41,027	43,697
Add: Current year profit / (loss)	327	(2,670)
Balance carried forward	41,354	41,027
	50,010	46,719
2.3 : Borrowings		
a) Long term borrowings		
Secured		
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	2	28
	2	28
b) Short term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Other short term loans	-	25,463
	-	25,463

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	65	129
	65	129
b) Other current liabilities		
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	28	-
Due to capital creditors	25	-
Due to holding company and other group companies	136	570
Accrued expenses	5,678	2,327
Salary and Bonus payable	2,820	2,627
Due to statutory authorities	55	259
Other current liabilities	4,162	-
	12,904	5,783
2.5 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	169,009	96,983
Payables to others	5,544	2,713
	174,553	99,696
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	1	1
Other Provisions		
Allowance for sales returns	10,378	6,806
	10,379	6,807

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Lease hold improvements	663	-	-	-	663	360	209	-	-	569	94	209
Electrical/ Office Equipment	178	9	-	-	187	125	11	-	-	136	51	53
Furniture, Fixtures	647	-	261	-	386	449	93	242	-	300	86	198
Computers	441	-	-	-	441	323	99	-	-	422	19	118
Total Tangible Assets (A)	1,929	9	261	-	1,677	1,257	412	242	-	1,427	250	672
Softwares	-	225	-	-	225	-	12	-	-	12	213	-
Total Intangible Assets (B)	-	225	-	-	225	-	12	-	-	12	213	-
TOTAL (A+B)	1,929	234	261	-	1,902	1,257	424	242	-	1,439	463	672
Previous year	2,293	124	489	-	1,929	1,256	435	433	-	1,257	672	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Non current investments		
Investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	45,825	44,684
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	45,825	44,684
2.9 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	2	4,365
Security Deposits	124	-
	126	4,365
2.10 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	53,204	29,463
Packing materials	797	304
	54,001	29,766
2.11 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	522	-
Considered doubtful	769	489
Other debts		
Considered good	107,385	67,236
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	-	184
	108,676	67,909
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(769)	(489)
	107,907	67,420
2.12 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,537	3,114
	1,537	3,114

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.13 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	892	522
Staff loans and advances	8	6
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	551	1,265
Prepaid expenses	422	226
Other Advances	141	-
Considered doubtful		
Other advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	457	436
	2,471	2,455
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(457)	(436)
	2,014	2,019
2.14 : Other current assets		
Considered good		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	36,528	34,801
Other current assets	3	3
	36,531	34,804

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.15 : Other income		
Interest income	38	34
	38	34
2.16 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Stock in trade	29,463	29,364
<i>Closing</i>		
Stock in trade	53,204	29,463
<i>Net (increase)</i>	(23,741)	(99)
2.17 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,165	9,240
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,108	863
Staff welfare expenses	1,312	959
	12,585	11,062
2.18 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	343	736
	343	736

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.19 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	2,178	2,058
Carriage outward	6,014	6,637
Rates and taxes	100	153
Other selling expenses	3,282	1,646
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	3	4
Plant and machinery	-	24
Others	2	87
Travelling and conveyance	945	1,076
Communication	391	402
Rent	684	688
Insurance	729	741
Foreign exchange loss, net	1,637	7,301
Donations	11	28
Bad debts	28	62
Provision - Advances & Debtors	243	504
Printing and stationery	123	119
Bank charges	41	26
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	16	-
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	97	43
Advertisements	229	356
Miscellaneous	882	891
	17,635	22,847

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.20: Contingencies and commitment

The company is involved in certain disputes, lawsuits and claims involving patent and commercial matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes that there are no such pending matters that are expected to have any material adverse effect on its financial statements in any accounting period. Further, there were no commitments as at 31 March 2013 (previous year Nil).

2.21: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Losses carry forward	-	(270)
Trade receivables	4,937	3,024
Inventories	591	270
Current Liabilities	658	-
Other current Assets	(692)	714
Stock based compensation	(1577)	(1,190)
Depreciation	1401	385
Unrecognized Deferred Taxes	(7)	-
Current Liabilities	-	649
Deferred Tax Asset, net	5,311	3,583

2.22: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in Advances and other assets):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	4,003	3,563
Promius Pharma LLC	27,065	22,251
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc.	11	24
Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, SA de CV	2	1,275
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC	-	4,958
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories New York, Inc	5,268	6,327
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Tennessee, LLC	-	768
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	181	-
ii. Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables):		
Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, SA de CV	-	184

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
iii. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	83,658	71,935
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA, Switzerland	69,763	24,255
Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, SA de CV	1,268	253
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	-	540
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC	11,630	-
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Tennessee LLC	959	-
betapharma Arzneimittel GmbH	1,713	-
Chirotech Technology Limited	18	-
iv. Due to related parties (included in Borrowings and other liabilities):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA, Switzerland	-	570
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	136	-

2.23: The total tax expense for the company is computed and presented jointly with its subsidiary companies as per the laws of United States.

2.24: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.25: The Company is incorporated in the United States of America. Its 71% of shares are held by Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA and the balance 29% are held by Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

G.V. Prasad

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(932)	(896)
Balance brought forward	(1,512)	(616)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(2,444)	(1,512)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr.Reddy's Laboratories International SA.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act,1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	275,120	245,333
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(2,444)	(1,512)
		272,676	243,821
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	654	116
Short term provisions	2.4	195	32
		849	148
	TOTAL	273,525	243,969
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	42,070	-
Non current investments	2.6	225,299	225,299
Long term loans and advances	2.7	-	15,057
		267,369	240,356
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	6,103	3,462
Short term loans and advances	2.9	53	151
		6,156	3,613
	TOTAL	273,525	243,969
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other operating revenues		2,069	-
Revenue from operations		2,069	-
Other income	2.10	864	2,663
Total revenue		2,933	2,663
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.11	-	619
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.5	2,035	-
Other expenses	2.12	1,683	2,860
Total expenses		3,718	3,479
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(785)	(816)
Tax expense			
Current tax		147	80
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(932)	(896)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

e) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

f) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimate of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Plant and machinery	3 to 15

g) Provisions and Contingencies

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
6,900,000 (previous year: 4,600,000) Equity shares of CHF 1 each	372,221	245,333
Issued		
5,100,000 (previous year: 4,600,000) Equity shares of CHF 1 each	275,120	245,333
Subscribed and paid-up		
5,100,000 (previous year: 4,600,000) Equity shares of CHF 1 each	275,120	245,333
	275,120	245,333

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,600,000	245,333	100,000	4,144
Add: Share issued during the year	500,000	29,787	4,500,000	241,189
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	5,100,000	275,120	4,600,000	245,333

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of CHF 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	5,100,000	100	4,600,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,512)	(616)
Add: Current year Loss	(932)	(896)
Balance carried forward	(2,444)	(1,512)
2.3 : Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	490	9
Sales and use tax payable	164	-
Other current liabilities	-	107
	654	116
2.4 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	195	32
	195	32

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.5 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Plant & Machinery	-	44,105	-	-	44,105	-	2,035	-	-	2,035	42,070	-
Total Tangible Assets	-	44,105	-	-	44,105	-	2,035	-	-	2,035	42,070	-
Previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.6 : Non current investment		
Investment in subsidiaries	225,299	225,299
	225,299	225,299
2.7 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Capital advances for purchase of fixed assets	-	15,057
	-	15,057
2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	6,103	3,462
	6,103	3,462
2.9 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Balances with Statutory Agencies	53	151
	53	151

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.10 : Other income		
Interest income	2	17
Foreign exchange gain, net	862	2,646
	864	2,663
2.11 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	-	619
	-	619
2.12 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	832	843
Rates and taxes	296	1,941
Bank charges	57	67
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	360	9
Miscellaneous	138	-
	1,683	2,860

2.13 Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no Commitments / contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (Previous year ₹ 22,550).

2.14 Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.15 The Company incorporated in the Switzerland, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the 13th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period	(792)	(157)
Balance Brought forward	(154,269)	(154,112)
Balance Carried forward to Balance Sheet	(155,061)	(154,269)

Operations

The Company did not have any operation during the year.

Dividend

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ending 31 March 2013.

Share capital

During the year under review, there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

Directors Responsibility statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of net loss of the company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of Mr. G.V. Prasad, Mr. Satish Reddy and Mr. A S Kumar as members of the Committee. The Audit Committee met 2 times during the year: on 9 May 2012, 26 October 2012.

The functions of the Audit Committee are:

- a) Hold discussions with the auditors periodically about internal control systems and the scope of audit including observations of the auditors.

- b) Review of the half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board and
- c) Ensure the compliance of internal control systems in the Company

Directors

Mr. G V Prasad, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled on 29 July 2013 and being eligible seeks re-appointment. Your Directors recommends his re-appointment for your approval at the ensuing AGM.

Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of the Company M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and have confirmed their eligibility and willingness to accept office of auditors, if re-appointed. The Board of Directors recommend re-appointment of M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2013-14 for shareholder's approval.

Particulars of Employees

There are no employees who are drawing salary more than the amount as specified under the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 as amended from time to time. Hence the relevant provisions are not applicable to your Company.

Conservation of energy, research and developments, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for support and co-operation extended by all the concerned to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of

Dr. Reddy's Bio-Sciences Limited.
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr.Reddy's Bio-Sciences Ltd** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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.

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

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

01. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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:
 - a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
 - b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
 - c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.
02. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.

03. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) we have 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 appears from our examination of those books
- c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- f) Since the Central Government has not issued any notification as to the rate at which the cess is to be paid under section 441A of the Companies Act, 1956 nor has it issued any Rules under the said section, prescribing the manner in which such cess is to be paid, no cess is due and payable by the Company.

For **A.Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A.Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Of even date referred to in Para (2) of our Report)

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records to show full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The company has regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
- (c) During the year under report, the company has not disposed off any major part of the Plant and machinery and hence clause 4(i) (c) is not applicable.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventories and as such verification of stocks does not arise. In view of this the clauses 4(ii)(b) and 4(ii)(c) are not applicable to the company
- iii. (a) the company has not granted or taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Act during the year.
- (b) In view of the above, the sub-clauses 4(iii) (b), 4(iii)(c), and 4(iii)(d), are not applicable to the company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control procedures commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets. The Company does not have any purchase of inventory and also for the sale of goods. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in internal control system.
- v. (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions that need to be entered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies act 1956 have been so entered.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions made in pursuance of contracts or arrangements entered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies act. 1956 and exceeding the value of Rupees Five lacs in respect of any party during the year have been made at prices which are reasonable having regard to prevailing market prices at the relevant time.
- vi. Based on the information provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has not accepted any Deposits from the public during the year and hence, in our opinion, the Clause 4(vi) is not applicable to the company for the year;
- vii. In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system to commensurate with its size and nature of its business.
- viii. We are of the opinion, based on the information provided to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under section 209(1) (d) of the Companies act, 1956 to the company.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Sales tax, Income-tax, Customs duty, Excise duty and Employees State Insurance and Provident Fund and cess, investor education fund with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the provision of provident fund, Investor Education protection fund, Employees State insurance, sales tax, custom duty and Excise duty are not applicable to the company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax/income tax/ customs duty/Wealth tax /excise duty/cess to be deposited on account

of any dispute;

- (c) Further, since the Central government has till date not prescribed the amount of cess payable under section 441A of the Companies act 1956, we are not in a position to comment upon the regularity or otherwise of the company in depositing the same.
- x. In our opinion the accumulated losses of the company are less than fifty percent of its net worth Further the Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xi. Based on the information provided and explanation given to us, the company has no dues to a Financial institution or bank or debenture holders.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no loans and advances have been granted by the company on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Chit fund or Nidhi / Mutual Benefit Fund / Society and hence clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2003 is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. Based on the information given to us, the Company has not dealt or traded in shares, securities, debentures or other investments during the year.
- xv. Based on the information provided to us, the Company has not given guarantees for loans taken by others from Banks or Financial Institutions.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not obtained any term loans during the year and hence clause 4(xvi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that the funds raised on short term basis have not been used for long term investment;
- xviii. Based on the information provided and explanations offered, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Companies Act 1956 and hence sub clause (xvii) of the order is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xix. The Company has not issued any debentures and not created any securities or charges in respect of any debentures.
- xx. The Company has not raised any money by way of Public Issue during the year.
- xxi. In our opinion and according to the information provided and explanations offered to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **A.Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A.Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	340,221	340,221
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(155,061)	(154,269)
		185,160	185,952
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	83,040	82,660
		83,040	82,660
	TOTAL	268,200	268,612
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.4	267,895	261,783
Capital work-in-progress		-	6,112
		267,895	267,895
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.5	305	305
Short-term loans and advances	2.6	-	412
		305	717
	TOTAL	268,200	268,612
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Md. Shahnawaz
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other Income	2.7	20	-
		20	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.8	811	157
		811	157
Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(792)	(157)
Exceptional items		-	-
Loss before extraordinary items and tax		(792)	(157)
Extraordinary Items		-	-
Loss before tax		(792)	(157)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(792)	(157)
Earnings per share			
	2.9		
Basic - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.023)	(0.005)
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.023)	(0.005)
Significant accounting policies		1	
Notes to financial statements		2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

G V Prasad

Director

Satish Reddy

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Md. Shahnawaz

Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(792)	(157)
Adjustments:		
Advance tax written off	412	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	(380)	(157)
Increase in Other Current Liabilities	380	157
Cash generated from Operations	-	-
Less: income tax paid	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	-
Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities	-	-
Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & bank balances	-	-
Cash & bank balances at the beginning of the year	305	305
Cash & bank balances at the end of the year	305	305

As per our report even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Md. Shahnawaz
Company Secretary

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises accounting standards notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act 1956. The financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousands.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees Thousands, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes non-refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV to the companies Act, 1956 or based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management whichever is higher. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

d) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

e) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax for the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The diluted potential equity shares have been adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares).

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

g) Investments

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

h) Revenue recognition

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

Service income is recognised as per the terms of contracts with customers when the related services are performed, or the agreed milestones are achieved.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
35,000,000 (previous year 35,000,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	350,000	350,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
34,022,070 (previous year 34,022,070) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	340,221	340,221
	340,221	340,221

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	34,022,070	340,221	34,022,070	340,221
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	34,022,070	340,221	34,022,070	340,221

(b) Terms/rights attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share . Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares	% holding in the class	No. of shares	% holding in the class
Dr Reddy's laboratories Ltd	34,022,010	99.99	34,022,010	99.99

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Deficit		
Balance in profit and loss account brought forward	(154,269)	(154,112)
Add: Transfer from General Reserve	-	-
	(154,269)	(154,112)
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)	(792)	(157)
Balance Carried Forward	(155,061)	(154,269)
2.3 : Other Current liabilities		
Payable to holding company	69,010	69,010
Outstanding Liabilities	14,030	13,650
	83,040	82,660

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.4 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block			Depreciation / Amortization				Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.12	For the year	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Tangible Assets										
Land	261,783	-	-	261,783	-	-	-	-	261,783	261,783
Buildings & Ancillary structures	-	6,112	-	6,112	-	-	-	-	6,112	-
Total Tangible Assets	261,783	6,112	-	267,895	-	-	-	-	267,895	261,783
Previous year	261,783	-	-	261,783	-	-	-	-	261,783	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.5: Cash and Bank Balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	305	305
	305	305

2.6: Short-term loans and advances

Advance tax	-	412
	-	412

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
-------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

2.7: Other Income

Excess Liability Written Back	20	-
	20	-

2.8 : Other expenses

Rates & Taxes	-	3
Auditors Remuneration	11	11
Electricity Expenses	391	-
General Expenses	409	143
	811	157

2.9 : Earnings per share

Loss for the year	(792)	(157)
-------------------	-------	-------

Shares:

Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Basic	34,022,070	34,022,070
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Diluted	34,022,070	34,022,070
Basic Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(0.023)	(0.005)
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(0.023)	(0.005)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.10 Related Party Disclosures :

The company has the following amount due to / from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Due to related parties (included in other current liabilities)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	69,010	69,010

2.11: Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts - Nil (previous year Nil).

2.12: Comparative Figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year presentation.

As per our report even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G V Prasad

Director

Satish Reddy

Director

Md. Shahnawaz

Company Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(823)	(3)
Balance brought forward	(3)	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(826)	(3)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

M Raja Sarath Chandra
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, LLC Ukraine** a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	709	709
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(826)	(3)
		(117)	706
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.3	11,711	602
Other current liabilities	2.4	558	6
Short term provisions	2.5	14	-
		12,283	608
	TOTAL	12,166	1,314
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	6	3
Intangible assets	2.6	4	-
Deferred tax assets, net		174	13
		184	16
Current assets			
Inventories	2.7	6,348	602
Trade receivables	2.8	4,960	-
Cash and bank balances	2.9	638	694
Short term loans and advances	2.10	36	2
		11,982	1,298
	TOTAL	12,166	1,314
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

M Raja Sarath Chandra

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		11,283	-
Other income	2.11	8	48
Total revenue		11,291	48
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		17,090	602
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.12	(5,740)	(602)
Employee benefits expense	2.13	250	52
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	4	1
Other expenses	2.14	641	11
Total expenses		12,245	64
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(954)	(16)
Tax expense			
Current tax		30	-
Deferred tax		(161)	(13)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(823)	(3)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

M Raja Sarath Chandra
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

e) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Computer equipment	3

f) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Software	3

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

j) Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

l) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
UAH 11,967,724 (previous year 11,967,724)*	709	709
Issued		
UAH 11,967,724 (previous year 11,967,724)*	709	709
Subscribed and paid-up		
UAH 11,967,724 (previous year 11,967,724)*	709	709
	709	709
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3)	-
Add: Current year loss	(823)	(3)
	(826)	(3)
2.3 : Trade Payables		
Payable to holding company and other group companies	9,971	602
Payables to others	1,740	-
	11,711	602
2.4 : Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	515	3
Other current liabilities	43	3
	558	6
2.5 : Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	10	-
Income tax payable	4	-
	14	-

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.6 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Addi- tions	Dele- tions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012	
Computers	4	7	1	-	10	1	4	1	-	4	6	3	
Total Tangible Assets (A)	4	7	1	-	10	1	4	1	-	4	6	3	
Softwares	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
Total Intangible Assets (B)	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
TOTAL (A+B)	4	11	1	-	14	1	4	1	-	4	10	3	
Previous year	-	4	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	3		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stock-in-trade	6,342	602
Packing materials	6	-
	6,348	602
2.8 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	4,960	-
	4,960	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	4,960	-
2.9 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	638	694
	638	694
2.10 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	32	1
Staff loans and advances	1	-
Prepaid expenses	3	1
	36	2

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.11 : Other income		
Interest income	8	-
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	48
	8	48
2.12 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Stock-in-trade	602	-
<i>Closing</i>		
Stock-in-trade	6,342	602
<i>Net (increase)</i>	(5,740)	(602)
2.13 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	198	34
Contribution to provident and other funds	45	12
Staff welfare expenses	7	6
	250	52
2.14 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	67	3
Rates and taxes	13	-
Other selling expenses	31	-
Travelling and conveyance	7	2
Communication	3	-
Rent	51	4
Insurance	4	-
Foreign exchange loss, net	207	-
Bank charges	11	1
Miscellaneous	247	1
	641	11

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.15: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.16: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred Tax Assets / (liabilities)		
Loss carry forward	-	13
Provisions	108	-
Inventories	66	-
Deferred tax asset, net	174	13

2.17: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in Trade payables)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	9,675	44
Dr Reddy's Laboratories SA	296	558

2.18: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.19: The Company, incorporated in Ukraine, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

M Raja Sarath Chandra
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(420,192)	(195,425)
Balance brought forward	(195,425)	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(615,617)	(195,425)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories New York, Inc.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec. 212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	130	23
Reserves and surplus	2.2	726,274	55,518
		726,404	55,541
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	-	309,027
		-	309,027
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.4	15,149	3,427
Other current liabilities	2.5	664,665	400,990
Short term provisions	2.6	96	90
		679,910	404,507
	TOTAL	1,406,314	769,075
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	110,327	116,211
Intangible assets	2.7	111,963	117,648
Capital work-in-progress		927,462	167,618
Long term loans and advances	2.8	1,761	101
		1,151,513	401,578
Current assets			
Inventories	2.9	187,858	271,601
Cash and bank balances	2.10	29,733	36,694
Short term loans and advances	2.11	37,210	59,202
		254,801	367,497
	TOTAL	1,406,314	769,075
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy

Director

G.V. Prasad

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other operating revenues		128	293,064
Revenue from operations		128	293,064
Other income	2.12	751	-
Total revenue		879	293,064
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		252,706	56,976
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	2.13	(107,434)	(10,760)
Employee benefits expense	2.14	88,305	42,534
Finance costs	2.15	64	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	27,792	27,040
Other expenses	2.16	159,638	372,699
Total expenses		421,071	488,489
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(420,192)	(195,425)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(420,192)	(195,425)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy

Director

G.V. Prasad

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

e) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	
Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
Ancillary structures	3 to 15
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

f) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Patents, trademarks, etc. (including marketing/ distribution rights)	10

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
30,000 (previous year: 10,000) shares of USD 0.10 each	156	45
Issued		
25,000 (previous year: 5,000) shares of USD 0.10 each	130	23
Subscribed and paid-up		
25,000 (previous year: 5,000) shares of USD 0.10 each	130	23
	130	23

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,000	23	-	-
Add: Share issued during the year	20,000	107	5,000	23
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	25,000	130	5,000	23

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of USD 0.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories International SA	5,000	20	5,000	100
Dr Reddy's Laboratories SA	20,000	80	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,666	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	12,755	25,666
	38,421	25,666
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	225,277	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	1,078,193	225,277
	1,303,470	225,277
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(195,425)	-
Add: Current year loss	(420,192)	(195,425)
Balance carried forward	(615,617)	(195,425)
	726,274	55,518
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	-	309,027
	-	309,027
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to others	15,149	3,427
	15,149	3,427
2.5 : Other current liabilities		
Due to capital creditors	2,321	11,123
Due to holding company and other group companies	526,784	323,621
Accrued expenses	40,181	-
Other current liabilities	95,379	66,246
	664,665	400,990
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	96	90
	96	90

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Building	74,429	-	-	4,989	79,418	3,846	5,690	-	243	9,779	69,639	70,583
Plant & Machinery	58,419	-	2,211	3,915	60,123	13,725	8,113	2,211	919	20,546	39,577	44,694
Furniture, Fixtures	641	-	-	43	684	105	155	-	7	267	417	536
Computers	539	426	-	35	1,000	141	159	-	6	306	694	398
Total Tangible Assets (A)	134,028	426	2,211	8,982	141,225	17,817	14,117	2,211	1,175	30,898	110,327	116,211
Intangibles	127,188	-	-	8,525	135,713	9,540	13,675	-	535	23,750	111,963	117,648
Total Intangible Assets (B)	127,188	-	-	8,525	135,713	9,540	13,675	-	535	23,750	111,963	117,648
TOTAL (A+B)	261,216	426	2,211	17,507	276,938	27,357	27,792	2,211	1,710	54,648	222,290	233,859
Previous year	-	259,513	-	1,703	261,216	-	27,040	-	317	27,357	233,859	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Capital advances for purchase of fixed assets	1,355	-
Security Deposits	406	101
	1,761	101
2.9 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	69,664	260,841
Work-in-progress	118,194	-
Finished goods	-	10,760
	187,858	271,601
2.10 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	29,733	36,694
	29,733	36,694
2.11 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	9,539	-
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	56	-
Prepaid expenses	7,214	484
Other Advances	20,401	58,718
	37,210	59,202

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.12 : Other income		
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	751	-
	751	-
2.13 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Finished goods	10,760	-
<i>Closing</i>		
Work-in-process	118,194	-
Finished goods	-	10,760
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>	(107,434)	(10,760)
2.14 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	71,684	40,041
Contribution to provident and other funds	6,412	-
Staff welfare expenses	10,209	2,493
	88,305	42,534
2.15 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	64	-
	64	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.16 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	31,578	41,747
Carriage outward	4,639	215
Rates and taxes	2,354	1,417
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	5,228	395
Plant and machinery	8,349	5,801
Others	70,835	954
Power and fuel	3,704	1,082
Travelling and conveyance	2,142	1,129
Communication	950	406
Rent	8,863	2,726
Insurance	11,078	2,147
Foreign exchange loss, net	12	-
Printing and stationery	986	486
Advance written off	-	305,448
Bank charges	1,568	77
Miscellaneous	7,352	8,669
	159,638	372,699

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.17: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year – Nil).

2.18: Related Party Disclosures:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in Borrowings and Other current liabilities) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc	526,784	632,648

2.19 : Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.20: The Company, incorporated in the USA, is a 80% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA and the balance 20% is held by Dr. Reddy's Laboratories International SA.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	23,502	15,829
Balance brought forward	21,716	5,887
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	45,218	21,716

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

M. V. Narasimham
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Romania SRL.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Profit for the year ended on that date;
and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	23,743	23,743
Reserves and surplus	2.2	45,218	21,716
		68,961	45,459
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	36,358	31,481
Short term provisions	2.4	1,202	2,445
		37,560	33,926
	TOTAL	106,521	79,385
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	4,945	11,141
Deferred tax assets, net	2.15	1,180	941
Long term loans and advances	2.6	1,137	1,047
		7,262	13,129
Current assets			
Inventories	2.7	7	1,823
Trade receivables	2.8	25,088	21,366
Cash and bank balances	2.9	15,027	10,102
Short term loans and advances	2.10	59,137	32,965
		99,259	66,256
	TOTAL	106,521	79,385
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy

Director

M. V. Narasimham

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other operating revenues		319,261	269,178
Revenue from operations		319,261	269,178
Other income	2.11	3,257	218
Total revenue		322,518	269,396
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.12	128,168	99,469
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.5	8,116	11,536
Other expenses	2.13	156,911	137,166
Total expenses		293,195	248,171
Profit before tax		29,323	21,225
Tax expense			
Current tax		6,047	6,321
Deferred tax		(226)	(925)
Profit for the year		23,502	15,829
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

M. V. Narasimham
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3
Vehicles	3 to 5

e) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

f) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date, not covered by forward exchange contracts, are translated at year-end rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account. Non-monetary assets are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

g) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

h) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
170,000 (previous year 170,000) shares of RON 10 each	23,743	23,743
Issued		
170,000 (previous year 170,000) shares of RON 10 each	23,743	23,743
Subscribed and paid-up		
170,000 (previous year 170,000) shares of RON 10 each	23,743	23,743
	23,743	23,743

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	170,000	23,743	170,000	23,743
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	170,000	23,743	170,000	23,743

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of RON 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	169,983	99.99	169,983	99.99

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,716	5,887
Add: Current year profit	23,502	15,829
Balance carried forward	45,218	21,716
2.3 : Other current liabilities		
Payable to holding company and group companies	22,400	22,012
Accrued expenses	3,792	2,412
Due to statutory authorities	3,092	2,649
Other current liabilities	7,074	4,408
	36,358	31,481
2.4 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	1,202	2,445
	1,202	2,445

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.5 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Lease Hold Improvements	980	174	-	-	1,154	344	263	-	-	607	547	636
Vehicles	21,041	183	4,543	-	16,681	14,447	5,532	4,543	-	15,436	1,245	6,594
Office Equipment	98	-	-	-	98	-	31	-	-	31	67	98
Furniture & Fixtures	417	-	164	-	253	52	198	164	-	86	167	365
Computers	4,396	1,566	638	-	5,324	948	2,092	635	-	2,405	2,919	3,448
TOTAL	26,932	1,923	5,345	-	23,510	15,791	8,116	5,342	-	18,565	4,945	11,141
Previous Year	23,515	4,048	631	-	26,932	4,538	11,536	283	-	15,791	11,141	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.6 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Security deposits	1,137	1,047
	1,137	1,047
2.7 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stores and spares	7	1,823
	7	1,823
2.8 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	25,088	21,366
	25,088	21,366
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	25,088	21,366
2.9 : Cash and bank balances		
Bank balances		
In current accounts	15,027	10,102
	15,027	10,102
2.10 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	88	527
Staff loans and advances	316	328
Balances with Statutory Agencies	55,999	29,395
Prepaid expenses	2,734	2,715
	59,137	32,965

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.11 : Other income		
Interest income	286	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	1,894	-
Foreign exchange gain, net	1,077	218
	3,257	218
2.12 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	123,823	95,030
Staff welfare expenses	4,345	4,439
	128,168	99,469
2.13 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	4,636	3,650
Other selling expenses	96,482	80,697
Travelling and conveyance	9,437	8,674
Communication	4,258	3,245
Rent	13,818	5,994
Insurance	2,688	2,517
Printing and stationery	407	305
Bank charges	318	302
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	-	43
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	231	222
Advertisements	649	1,986
Miscellaneous	23,987	29,531
	156,911	137,166

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.14: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.15 : Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred Tax Assets / (liabilities)		
Current liabilities	1,180	941
Deferred tax asset, net	1,180	941

2.16: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in other current liabilities) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	22,400	22,102
ii. Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd. Dr.Reddy's Laboratories S.A	114 24,974	112 21,253

2.17: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.18: The Company incorporated in Romania, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA, Switzerland.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

M. V. Narasimham
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(689)	(2,110)
Balance brought forward	(2,428)	(318)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(3,117)	(2,428)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

G.V. Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr.Reddy's Laboratories Tennessee,LLC.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act,1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	11,196	11,196
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(836)	(871)
		10,360	10,325
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.3	1,662	516
Other current liabilities	2.4	986	1,702
Short term provisions	2.5	4	4
		2,652	2,222
	TOTAL	13,012	12,547
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	6,018	6,265
Intangible assets	2.6	2,188	2,585
Capital work-in-progress		212	127
		8,418	8,976
Current assets			
Inventories	2.7	3,353	2,977
Trade receivables	2.8	959	-
Cash and bank balances	2.9	193	326
Short term loans and advances	2.10	89	268
		4,594	3,571
	TOTAL	13,012	12,547
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G.V. Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		22,542	13,803
Other operating revenue		453	279
Total revenue		22,995	14,082
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		12,497	6,126
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.11	605	410
Employee benefits expense	2.12	5,159	3,770
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	1,502	1,294
Research and development		146	-
Other expenses	2.13	3,775	4,592
Total expenses		23,684	16,193
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(689)	(2,110)
Tax expense	2.16		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(689)	(2,110)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G.V. Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

e) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	
Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
Ancillary structures	3 to 15
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

f) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Patents, trademarks, etc. (including marketing/ distribution rights)	5

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

k) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred to customers. Revenue from product sales is stated exclusive of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

l) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if:

- Development costs can be measured reliably,
- The product or process is technically and commercially feasible,
- Future economic benefits are probable and ascertainable, and
- The Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and has the ability to use or sell the asset.

Expenditure incurred on fixed assets used for research and development is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policy of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
USD 25,000,000 (previous year USD 25,000,000)*	11,196	11,196
Issued		
USD 25,000,000 (previous year USD 25,000,000)*	11,196	11,196
Subscribed and paid-up		
USD 25,000,000 (previous year USD 25,000,000)*	11,196	11,196
	11,196	11,196
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,557	(44)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	724	1,601
	2,281	1,557
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,428)	(318)
Add: Current year loss	(689)	(2,110)
Balance carried forward	(3,117)	(2,428)
	(836)	(871)
2.3 : Trade Payables		
Payable to others	1,662	516
	1,662	516
2.4 : Other current liabilities		
Due to capital creditors	63	29
Due to holding company and other group companies	11	768
Accrued expenses	716	737
Other current liabilities	196	168
	986	1,702
2.5 : Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	4	4
	4	4

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.6 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation						Net Block	
	As at 01.04.12	Addi- tions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.13	As at 01.04.12	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.13	As at 31.03.13	As at 31.03.12
Land	563	-	-	37	600	-	-	-	-	-	600	563
Building	4,280	147	-	294	4,721	241	277	-	33	552	4,169	4,038
Ancillary Structures	122	-	122	-	-	17	-	17	-	-	-	105
Plant & Machinery	1,665	68	-	112	1,845	313	340	-	23	676	1,169	1,352
Electrical Equipment	7	-	-	-	7	4	3	-	-	7	-	3
Lab Equipment	59	11	-	4	74	22	24	-	1	47	27	37
Office Equipment	105	10	-	10	125	36	67	-	7	110	15	68
Furniture & Fixtures	27	-	-	7	34	16	17	-	1	34	-	12
Computers	166	-	-	11	177	79	56	-	4	139	38	87
Total Tangible Assets (A)	6,993	237	122	475	7,585	728	784	17	69	1,565	6,018	6,265
Intangibles	3,236	148	-	216	3,600	651	718	-	42	1,412	2,188	2,585
Total Intangible Assets (B)	3,236	148	-	216	3,600	651	718	-	42	1,412	2,188	2,585
TOTAL (A+B)	10,229	384	122	691	11,183	1,379	1,502	17	112	2,976	8,206	8,850
Previous year	8,818	505	-	906	10,229	6	1,294	-	78	1,379	8,850	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	2,441	1,694
Work-in-progress	220	603
Finished goods	223	446
Packing materials	469	234
	3,353	2,977
2.8 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	959	-
	959	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	959	-
2.9 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	193	326
	193	326
2.10 : Short term loans and advances		
Unsecured		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	2	233
Prepaid expenses	87	16
Other Advances	-	19
	89	268

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013		For the year ended 31 March 2012	
2.11 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade				
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>				
<i>Opening</i>	Work-in-process	603		1
	Finished goods	<u>446</u>	1,048	<u>1,458</u>
				1,459
<i>Closing</i>	Work-in-process	220		603
	Finished goods	<u>223</u>	443	<u>446</u>
				1,049
<i>Net (increase)</i>		605		410
2.12 : Employee benefits expense				
	Salaries, wages and bonus	4,300		3,422
	Contribution to provident and other funds	242		105
	Staff welfare expenses	617		243
		5,159		3,770
2.13 : Other expense				
	Consumption of Stores and spare parts	550		119
	Legal and professional	373		124
	Carriage outward	50		27
	Rates and taxes	202		306
	Other selling expenses	1		-
	Repairs and maintenance			
	Buildings	567		320
	Plant and machinery	314		304
	Others	637		539
	Power and fuel	742		654
	Travelling and conveyance	37		11
	Communication	41		1,822
	Insurance	143		113
	Foreign exchange loss, net	-		3
	Printing and stationery	82		45
	Bank charges	2		-
	Advertisements	1		-
	Miscellaneous	33		205
		3,775		4,592

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.14: Commitments and contingent liabilities

The value of commitments / contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 is ₹ 332 (previous year: ₹ 81).

2.15: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in other current liabilities)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc	-	768
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC	11	-
ii. Due from related parties (included in trade receivables)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc	959	-

2.16: The tax expense for the Company is computed and presented together with the parent Company's (Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.) financial as per the tax laws of United States.

2.17: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.18: The Company incorporated in USA, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G.V. Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit/ (Loss) for the period after taxation	8,682	(29,616)
Balance brought forward	(19,048)	10,568
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(10,366)	(19,048)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

Abhijit Mukerjee
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's New Zealand Limited**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	328	328
Reserves and surplus	2.2	94,856	86,174
		95,184	86,502
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.3	47,939	31,562
Other current liabilities	2.4	1,411	2,829
		49,350	34,391
	TOTAL	144,534	120,893
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	151	245
Deferred tax assets, net	2.15	507	389
		658	634
Current assets			
Inventories	2.6	40,175	34,345
Trade receivables	2.7	11,972	48,387
Cash and bank balances	2.8	88,217	35,904
Short term loans and advances	2.9	3,512	1,624
		143,876	120,260
	TOTAL	144,534	120,893
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy

Director

Abhijit Mukerjee

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		123,415	223,725
Other income	2.10	5,695	470
Total revenue		129,110	224,195
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		97,125	91,950
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.11	(5,830)	82,804
Employee benefits expense	2.12	6,028	9,563
Finance costs	2.13	-	127
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	162	30,857
Other expenses	2.14	23,869	37,756
Total expenses		121,354	253,057
Profit / (Loss) before tax		7,756	(28,862)
Tax expense			
Current tax		(843)	1,138
Deferred tax		(83)	(384)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		8,682	(29,616)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Abhijit Mukerjee
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 to 5

e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

f) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

g) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

h) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
10,000 (previous year 10,000) shares of NZD 1 each	328	328
Issued		
10,000 (previous year 10,000) shares of NZD 1 each	328	328
Subscribed and paid-up		
10,000 (previous year 10,000) shares of NZD 1 each	328	328
	328	328

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	328	10,000	328
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	328	10,000	328

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of NZD 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	10,000	100	10,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	194	194
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	194	194
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	105,028	94,477
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	10,551
	105,028	105,028
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(19,048)	10,568
Add: Current year profit / (loss)	8,682	(29,616)
Balance carried forward	(10,366)	(19,048)
	94,856	86,174
2.3 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	42,017	29,975
Payables to others	5,922	1,587
	47,939	31,562
2.4 : Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	1,254	1,264
Due to statutory authorities	157	196
Other current liabilities	-	1,369
	1,411	2,829

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.5 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.12	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Furniture and Fixtures	485	68	-	-	553	240	162	-	-	402	151	245
Total Tangible Assets (A)	485	68	-	-	553	240	162	-	-	402	151	245
Intangibles	105,013	-	-	-	105,013	105,013	-	-	-	105,013	-	-
Total Intangible Assets (B)	105,013	-	-	-	105,013	105,013	-	-	-	105,013	-	-
TOTAL (A+B)	105,498	68	-	-	105,566	105,253	162	-	-	105,415	151	245
Previous year	93,929	11,705	614	-	106,498	75,423	30,830	-	-	106,253	245	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.6: Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stock-in-trade	40,175	34,345
	40,175	34,345
2.7 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	11,972	26,140
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	-	22,247
	11,972	48,387
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	11,972	48,387
2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	8	7
Bank balances		
In current accounts	88,209	35,897
	88,217	35,904
2.9 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Staff loans and advances	-	42
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	2,875	1,582
Other Advances	637	-
	3,512	1,624

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.10 : Other income		
Interest income	610	470
Foreign exchange gain, net	5,085	-
	5,695	470
2.11 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Stock-in-trade	34,345	117,149
<i>Closing</i>		
Stock-in-trade	40,175	34,345
<i>Net (increase)</i>	(5,830)	82,804
2.12 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,916	9,240
Contribution to provident and other funds	62	79
Staff welfare expenses	50	244
	6,028	9,563
2.13 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	-	127
	-	127
2.14 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	2,373	3,406
Carriage outward	317	794
Rates and taxes	-	99
Other selling expenses	15,767	19,609
Repairs and maintenance		
Others	-	39
Travelling and conveyance	122	877
Communication	352	939
Rent	2,353	2,052
Insurance	-	506
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	826
Printing and stationery	307	1,012
Bank charges	147	141
Miscellaneous	2,131	7,456
	23,869	37,756

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.15: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Inventories	576	415
Other Current assets	226	226
Fixed assets	2	1
Other Current Liabilities	(297)	(253)
Deferred Tax Asset, Net	507	389

2.16: Related party Disclosures

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	-	22,247
ii. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Australia) Pty. Limited	41,713 304	29,975 -

2.17: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no Commitments / contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (Previous year ₹ 22,550).

2.18: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.19: The Company incorporated in New Zealand, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Abhijit Mukerjee
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the 4th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period	(14)	(15)
Balance Brought forward	(195)	(180)
Balance Carried forward to Balance Sheet	(209)	(195)

Operations

The Company did not have any operation during the year.

Dividend

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ending 31 March 2013.

Share capital

During the year under review, there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

Directors Responsibility statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of net loss of the company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Directors

Mr. G V Prasad, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled on 29 July 2013 and being eligible seeks re-appointment. Your Directors recommends his re-appointment for your approval at the ensuing AGM.

Mr. Umang Vohra resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company and ceases to a Director of the Company with effect from 11 February 2013. The Board accorded its deep appreciation for the services rendered by him during his term.

The Board of Directors had appointed Mr. Saumen Chakraborty as an Additional Director on the Board of Directors of the Company on 11 February 2013. He will hold this office till the conclusion of

the 4th Annual General Meeting of the Company. Requisite notice under Section 257 of the Companies Act, 1956 has been received from a member proposing his appointment. It is proposed to appoint him as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation. The resolution for the same has been included in the notice of the 4th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of the Company M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire at the ensuing 4th Annual General Meeting and have confirmed their eligibility and willingness to accept office of auditors, if re-appointed. The Board of Directors recommend re-appointment of M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2013-14 for shareholder's approval.

Particulars of Employees

There are no employees who are drawing salary more than the amount as specified under the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 as amended from time to time. Hence the relevant provisions are not applicable to your Company.

Conservation of energy, research and developments, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for support and co-operation extended by all the concerned to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
M/s. Dr Reddy's Pharma SEZ Ltd
Hyderabad

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr Reddy's Pharma SEZ Ltd** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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.

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

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

01. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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:
 - a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
 - b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
 - c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.
02. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.

03. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) we have 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 appears from our examination of those books
- c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- f) Since the Central Government has not issued any notification as to the rate at which the cess is to be paid under section 441A of the Companies Act, 1956 nor has it issued any Rules under the said section, prescribing the manner in which such cess is to be paid, no cess is due and payable by the Company.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao &Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Of even date referred to in Para (2) of our Report)

- i. a) The Company does not have any fixed assets and hence para 4(1)(a) to (c) are not applicable.
- ii. a) The company does not have any inventories and as such verification of stocks does not arise
b) In view of the above, the clauses 4(ii)(c) are not applicable to the company
- iii. a) the company has not granted or taken any loans, secured or unsecured, from or to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Act during the year.
b) In view of the above, the sub-clauses (b), 4(iii)(c), and 4(iii)(d), are not applicable to the company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control procedures commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets. The Company does not have any purchase of inventory and also for the sale of goods. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in internal control system.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any transactions referred to in section 301 of the Act and hence clause 4(v)(b) is not applicable to the company for the year;
- vi. Based on the information provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has not accepted any Deposits from the public during the year and hence, in our opinion, the Clause 4(vi) is not applicable to the company for the year;
- vii. In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system to commensurate with its size and nature of its business.
- viii. We are of the opinion, based on the information provided to us, that the Central Government has not prescribed any accounts and records, which are required to be maintained under section 209(1)(d) of the Act .
- ix. a) According to the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Sales tax, Income-tax, Customs duty, Excise duty and Employees State Insurance and Provident Fund and cess, investor education fund with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the company is not liable to pay Wealth Tax. We have been informed that the provisions of wealth tax are not applicable to the company;
b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax/income tax/ customs duty/Wealth tax /excise duty/cess to be deposited on account of any dispute;
c) Further, since the Central government has till date not prescribed the amount of cess payable under section 441A of the Companies act 1956, we are not in a position to comment upon the regularity or otherwise of the company in depositing the same.

- x. In our opinion the accumulated losses of the company are not more than fifty percent of its net worth The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xi. Based on the information provided and explanation given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not borrowed any terms loans from any banks and hence the sub clause (xi) is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no loans and advances have been granted by the company on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Chit fund or Nidhi / Mutual Benefit Fund / Society and hence clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2003 is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. Based on the information given to us, the Company has not dealt or traded in shares, securities, debentures or other investments during the year.
- xv. Based on the information provided to us, the Company has not given guarantees for loans taken by others from Banks or Financial Institutions.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not applied any term loans during the year and hence clause 4(xvi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that the funds raised on short term basis have not been used for long term investment;
- xviii. Based on the information provided and explanations offered, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Companies Act 1956 and hence sub clause (xvii) of the order is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xix. The Company has not issued any debentures and not created any securities or charges in respect of any debentures.
- xx. The Company has not raised any money by way of Public Issue during the year.
- xxi. In our opinion and according to the information provided and explanations offered to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao &Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	500	500
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(209)	(195)
		291	305
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	27	19
	TOTAL	319	324
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
		-	-
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.4	319	324
	TOTAL	319	324
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.5	14	15
Total expenses		14	15
Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(14)	(15)
Exceptional items		-	-
Loss before extraordinary items and tax		(14)	(15)
Extraordinary Items		-	-
Loss before tax		(14)	(15)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(14)	(15)
Earnings per share			
Basic - Par value ₹ 10 per share	2.6	(0.27)	(0.30)
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.27)	(0.30)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(14)	(15)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(14)	(15)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	9	(161)
Cash used in Operations	(5)	(176)
Less: income tax paid	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(5)	(176)
Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities	-	-
Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash & bank balances	(5)	(176)
Cash & bank balances at the beginning of the year	324	500
Cash & bank balances at the end of the year	319	324

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises accounting standards notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act 1956. The financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousands.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees Thousands, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes non-refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV to the companies Act, 1956 or based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management whichever is higher. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

d) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

e) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax for the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The diluted potential equity shares have been adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares).

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

g) Investments

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

h) Revenue recognition

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

Service income is recognised as per the terms of contracts with customers when the related services are performed, or the agreed milestones are achieved.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share Capital :		
Authorised		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000	10,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up:		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	500	500
	500	500

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	50,000	500	50,000	500
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	50,000	500	50,000	500

(b) Terms/rights attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share . Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares	% holding in the class	No. of shares	% holding in the class
Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd	49,994	99.99	49,994	99.99

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Deficit		
Balance in profit and loss account brought forward	(195)	(180)
Add: Transfer from General Reserve	-	-
	(195)	(180)
Add: Current Year Loss	(14)	(15)
Balance Carried Forward	(209)	(195)
2.3 : Other Current liabilities		
Outstanding Liabilities	27	19
	27	19
2.4: Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	319	324
	319	324

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.5: Other expenses		
Rates & Taxes	3	3
Bank charges	-	1
Auditors' remuneration	11	11
	14	15

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.6 : Earnings per share		
Loss for the year	(14)	(15)
Shares:		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Basic	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Diluted	50,000	50,000
Basic Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(0.27)	(0.30)
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(0.27)	(0.30)

2.7 : Comparative Figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year presentation.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(167,073)	(162,740)
Balance brought forward	(666,278)	(503,538)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(833,351)	(666,278)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Sameer Natu
Director

Stanislao Carlo Caputo
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Srl**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	6,234	6,234
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(861,672)	(680,710)
		(855,438)	(674,476)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	811,702	748,579
Other long term liabilities	2.4	6,756	7,029
		818,458	755,608
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.5	48,269	30,411
Other current liabilities	2.4	160,741	188,559
		209,010	218,970
	TOTAL	172,030	300,102
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	763	1,133
Intangible assets	2.6	-	24,900
		763	26,033
Current assets			
Inventories	2.7	8,680	47,308
Trade receivables	2.8	84,117	149,105
Cash and bank balances	2.9	56,994	54,321
Short term loans and advances	2.10	21,476	23,335
		171,267	274,069
	TOTAL	172,030	300,102
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Sameer Natu

Director

Stanislao Carlo Caputo

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		253,714	284,162
Other operating revenues		10,250	299
Revenue from operations		263,964	284,461
Other income	2.11	607	865
Total revenue		264,571	285,326
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		138,262	167,630
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.12	38,628	2,089
Employee benefits expense	2.13	29,386	39,711
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	9,375	7,232
Other expenses	2.14	199,039	231,404
Total expenses		414,690	448,066
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(150,119)	(162,740)
Exceptional items			
- Impairment of intangibles		16,954	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(167,073)	(162,740)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(167,073)	(162,740)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Sameer Natu

Director

Stanislao Carlo Caputo

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Computer equipment	3

e) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Intangibles (including product related intangibles)	13

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

k) Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (Cash Generating Unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price.

If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of amortised historical cost.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
99,000 (previous year 99,000) shares of Euro 1 each	6,234	6,234
Issued		
99,000 (previous year 99,000) shares of Euro 1 each	6,234	6,234
Subscribed and paid-up		
99,000 (previous year 99,000) shares of Euro 1 each	6,234	6,234
	6,234	6,234

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	99,000	6,234	99,000	6,234
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	99,000	6,234	99,000	6,234

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Reddy Pharma Italia S.p.A.	99,000	100	99,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(27,474)	11,394
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(13,889)	(38,868)
	<u>(41,363)</u>	<u>(27,474)</u>
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,042	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	13,042
	<u>13,042</u>	<u>13,042</u>
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(666,278)	(503,538)
Add: Current year loss	(167,073)	(162,740)
Balance carried forward	<u>(833,351)</u>	<u>(666,278)</u>
	<u>(861,672)</u>	<u>(680,710)</u>
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	811,702	748,579
	<u>811,702</u>	<u>748,579</u>
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	6,756	7,029
	<u>6,756</u>	<u>7,029</u>
b) Other current liabilities		
Due to holding company and other group companies	77,481	89,553
Accrued expenses	48,569	49,743
Due to statutory authorities	2,411	-
Other current liabilities	32,280	49,263
	<u>160,741</u>	<u>188,559</u>
2.5 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	18,562	30,411
Payables to others	29,707	-
	<u>48,269</u>	<u>30,411</u>

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.6: Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Amortisation / Depreciation / Impairment					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Impair- ment	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Computers	2,854	190	-	67	3,111	1,721	589	-	-	38	2,348	763	1,133
Total Tangible Assets (A)	2,854	190	-	67	3,111	1,721	589	-	-	38	2,348	763	1,133
Product related intangible	125,955	-	-	2,950	128,905	102,166	8,786	15,634	-	2,319	128,905	-	23,789
Other Intangibles	8,751	-	-	362	9,113	7,640	-	1,320	-	153	9,113	-	1,111
Total Intangible Assets (B)	134,706	-	-	3,312	138,018	109,806	8,786	16,954	-	2,472	138,018	-	24,900
TOTAL (A+B)	137,560	190	-	3,379	141,129	111,527	9,375	16,954	-	2,509	140,365	763	26,033
Previous year	122,255	7,852	-	7,098	137,560	97,165	7,232	-	-	7,130	111,527	26,033	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stock-in-trade	8,680	47,308
	8,680	47,308
2.8 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	31,266	-
Considered doubtful	36,488	31,242
Other debts		
Considered good	52,851	138,104
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	-	11,001
	120,605	180,347
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(36,488)	(31,242)
	84,117	149,105
2.9 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	43	29
Bank balances		
In current accounts	39,577	20,358
Bank deposits	17,374	33,934
	56,994	54,321
2.10 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	1,207	1,179
Balances with Statutory Agencies	15,939	19,881
Prepaid expenses	2,617	314
Other Advances	1,713	1,961
	21,476	23,335

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.11 : Other income		
Interest income	607	556
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	309
	607	865
2.12 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Stock in trade	47,308	49,397
<i>Closing</i>		
Stock in trade	8,680	47,308
	38,628	2,089
2.13 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	28,549	38,932
Staff welfare expenses	837	779
	29,386	39,711
2.14 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	46,578	56,088
Carriage outward	9,501	5,300
Commision on Sales	43,131	53,140
Other selling expenses	52,754	54,234
Travelling and conveyance	5,621	9,630
Communication	975	1,995
Rent	336	-
Insurance	485	523
Foreign exchange loss, net	447	-
Provision - Advances & Debtors	5,149	18,480
Printing and stationery	1,466	1,945
Bank charges	3,391	3,596
Miscellaneous	29,205	26,474
	199,039	231,404

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.15: Related Party Transactions:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i) Due to related parties (included in Borrowings and Other liabilities):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	65,916	8,455
Dr. Reddys Pharma Italia S.p.A.	823,267	829,677
ii) Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	18,562	30,411
iii) Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables):		
Dr. Reddys Pharma Italia S.p.A.	-	11,001

2.16: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.17: Impairment of Intangibles

Based on the business performance and expected cash flows from its business, the Company carried out an impairment test of its product related intangibles and recorded an impairment loss of ₹ 16,954 during the year ended 31 March 2013.

2.18: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.19: The Company, incorporated under the laws of Italy, is a 100% subsidiary of Reddy Pharma Italia S.p.A.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Sameer Natu
Director

Stanislao Carlo Caputo
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(17,198)	(29,843)
Balance brought forward	(30,084)	(241)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(47,282)	(30,084)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jayadeep Shukla
General Manager

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr.Reddy's Venezuela, C.A.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act,1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	58,316	4,700
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(47,282)	(30,084)
		11,034	(25,384)
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	2.3	6	33,954
Trade payables	2.4	145	199
Other current liabilities	2.5	4,764	27
Short term provisions	2.6	55	-
		4,970	34,180
	TOTAL	16,004	8,796
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.7	5,487	-
Cash and bank balances	2.8	10,173	8,698
Short term loans and advances	2.9	336	98
Other current assets	2.10	8	-
		16,004	8,796
	TOTAL	16,004	8,796
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Jayadeep Shukla
General Manager

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		5,444	-
Total revenue		5,444	-
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		4,324	-
Employee benefits expense	2.11	6,618	316
Finance costs	2.12	2,176	27,658
Other expenses	2.13	9,524	1,869
Total expenses		22,642	29,843
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(17,198)	(29,843)
Tax expense		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(17,198)	(29,843)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Jayadeep Shukla
General Manager

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

c) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

d) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

e) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

f) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred to customers. Revenue from product sales is stated exclusive of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Issued*		
10,633 (previous year 1000) Equity shares of VEB 430 each	58,316	4,700
Subscribed and paid-up		
10,633 (previous year 1000) Equity shares of VEB 430 each	58,316	4,700
	58,316	4,700

* No concept of authorised share capital in this company

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000	4,700	1,000	4,700
Add: Share issued during the year	9,633	53,616	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,633	58,316	1,000	4,700

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of VEB 430 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	10,623	99.91	990	99.00

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(30,084)	(241)
Add: Current year loss	(17,198)	(29,843)
	(47,282)	(30,084)
2.3 : Short term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Other short term loans	6	33,954
	6	33,954
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to others	145	199
	145	199
2.5 : Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	4,714	-
Salary and bonus payable	50	-
Other current liabilities	-	27
	4,764	27
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Allowance for sales returns	55	-
	55	-
2.7 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	5,487	-
	5,487	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	5,487	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	10,173	8,698
	10,173	8,698
2.9 : Short term loans and advances		
Unsecured		
Considered good		
Staff loans and advances	336	98
	336	98
2.10 : Other Current Assets		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	8	-
	8	-

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.11 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	6,456	300
Staff welfare expenses	162	16
	6,618	316
2.12 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	2,176	27,658
	2,176	27,658
2.13 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	500	476
Rates and taxes	653	76
Foreign exchange loss, net	8,075	1,041
Printing and stationery	158	-
Bank charges	31	194
Miscellaneous	107	82
	9,524	1,869

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.14: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013. (previous year: NIL)

2.15: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in Other current assets) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	8	-

2.16: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.17: The Company incorporated in Venezuela, is a subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA, Switzerland.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

Jayadeep Shukla
General Manager

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit/ (Loss) for the period after taxation	66,593	(138,674)
Balance brought forward	(507,612)	(368,938)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(441,020)	(507,612)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

Azhar Ibrahim
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (Australia) Pty. Limited**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao &Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	35,126	35,126
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(439,225)	(505,817)
		(404,099)	(470,691)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	540,778	475,013
		540,778	475,013
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.4	288,447	162,070
Other current liabilities	2.5	107,704	102,157
Short term provisions	2.6	3,868	2,824
		400,019	267,051
	TOTAL	536,698	271,373
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	193	473
Intangible assets	2.7	391	883
Deferred tax assets, net	2.20	102,158	-
Long term loans and advances	2.8	904	845
		103,646	2,201
Current assets			
Inventories	2.9	100,589	51,783
Trade receivables	2.10	254,270	209,585
Cash and bank balances	2.11	76,191	7,804
Short term loans and advances	2.12	2,002	-
		433,052	269,172
	TOTAL	536,698	271,373
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Azhar Ibrahim
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		690,891	304,146
Other operating revenues		3,642	4,611
Revenue from operations		694,533	308,757
Other income	2.13	608	249
Total revenue		695,141	309,006
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		482,532	189,225
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.14	(48,806)	(16,295)
Employee benefits expense	2.15	103,568	61,110
Finance costs	2.16	36,655	41,182
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	1,066	542
Other expenses	2.17	154,978	171,916
Total expenses		729,993	447,680
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(34,852)	(138,674)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		(101,445)	-
Profit for the year		66,593	(138,674)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

Azhar Ibrahim

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000/- are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Electrical and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	5 to 15

e) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management estimates the useful lives for the various intangible assets as follows:

	Years
Goodwill	5

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employee pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

k) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) ordinary shares of AUD 1 each	35,126	35,126
Issued		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) ordinary shares of AUD 1 each	35,126	35,126
Subscribed and paid-up		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) ordinary shares of AUD 1 each	35,126	35,126
	35,126	35,126

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,000,000	35,126	1,000,000	35,126
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,000,000	35,126	1,000,000	35,126

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of AUD 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	Amount	No. of Equity shares held	Amount
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,795	1,795
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	1,795	1,795
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(507,612)	(368,938)
Add: Current year profit / (loss)	66,593	(138,674)
	(441,020)	(507,612)
	(439,225)	(505,817)
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	540,778	475,013
	540,778	475,013
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	246,307	126,131
Payables to others	42,140	35,939
	288,447	162,070
2.5 : Other current liabilities		
Due to holding company and other group companies	91,474	84,965
Accrued expenses	9,288	7,686
Due to statutory authorities	3,773	9,503
Other current liabilities	3,169	3
	107,704	102,157
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	3,868	2,733
FBT Payable	-	91
	3,868	2,824

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Electrical and Office equipment	1,019	294	-	-	1,313	546	574	-	-	1,120	193	473
Total Tangible Assets (A)	1,019	294	-	-	1,313	546	574	-	-	1,120	193	473
Goodwill	1,779	-	-	-	1,779	896	492	-	-	1,388	391	883
Total Intangible Assets (B)	1,779	-	-	-	1,779	896	492	-	-	1,388	391	883
Total (A+B)	2,798	294	-	-	3,092	1,442	1,066	-	-	2,508	584	1,356
Previous year	2,594	230	26	-	2,798	926	542	26	-	1,442	1,356	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Security Deposits	904	845
	904	845
2.9 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stock-in-trade	100,589	51,783
	100,589	51,783
2.10 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Other debts		
Considered good	253,966	209,585
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	304	-
	254,270	209,585
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	254,270	209,585
2.11 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	14	124
Bank balances		
In current accounts	76,177	7,680
	76,191	7,804
2.12 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Staff loans and advances	436	-
Prepaid expenses	1,566	-
	2,002	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.13 : Other income		
Interest income	608	249
	608	249
2.14 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Stock-in-trade	51,783	35,488
<i>Closing</i>		
Stock-in-trade	100,589	51,783
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>	(48,806)	(16,295)
2.15 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	96,796	54,242
Contribution to provident and other funds	6,772	2,949
Staff welfare expenses	-	3,919
	103,568	61,110
2.16 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	36,655	41,182
	36,655	41,182
2.17 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	8,826	11,841
Rates and taxes	-	1
Other selling expenses	20,642	7,246
Travelling and conveyance	7,371	3,676
Communication	4,189	2,148
Rent	6,037	5,260
Insurance	-	119
Foreign exchange loss, net	37,763	68,447
Printing and stationery	1,897	972
Bank charges	239	144
Advertisements	8,130	1,808
Miscellaneous	59,884	70,254
	154,978	171,916

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.18: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (Previous Year – Nil)

2.19: Related party disclosures

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in long term borrowings): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	540,778	475,013
ii. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	246,307	126,131
iii. Due to related parties (included in Other Current Liabilities): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	91,474	84,965
iv. Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables): Dr. Reddy's New Zealand Limited	304	-

2.20: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Inventories	(1,308)	-
Losses carry forward	96,972	-
Fixed Assets	(4,850)	-
Other Current Liabilities	11,344	-
Deferred Tax Asset, Net	102,158	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.21: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.22: The Company, incorporated in Australia, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Azhar Ibrahim
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	3,556	4,115
Balance brought forward	8,107	3,992
Buy back of shares	(7,452)	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	4,211	8,107

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-12 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

V V Parsuram
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	7,230	7,231
Reserves and surplus	2.2	5,827	9,734
		13,057	16,965
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	7,177	7,113
		7,177	7,113
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.4	608	300
Other current liabilities	2.5	1,449	1,864
Short term provisions	2.6	449	648
		2,506	2,812
	TOTAL	22,740	26,890
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	6,080	5,004
Intangible assets	2.7	406	478
Capital work-in-progress		17	1,466
Non current investments	2.8	3,290	3,290
Deferred tax assets, net	2.21	218	134
Long term loans and advances	2.9	3	187
		10,014	10,559
Current assets			
Inventories	2.10	1,367	903
Trade receivables	2.11	8,841	8,633
Cash and bank balances	2.12	1,816	5,892
Short term loans and advances	2.13	185	422
Other current assets	2.14	517	481
		12,726	16,331
	TOTAL	22,740	26,890
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

V V Parsuram

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		10,326	10,476
Service income		7	4
License fees		-	4
Other operating revenues	2.15	1,419	1,257
Revenue from operations		11,752	11,741
Other income	2.16	32	28
Total revenue		11,784	11,769
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		1,256	987
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		459	500
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	2.17	(440)	262
Employee benefits expense	2.18	2,913	2,250
Finance costs	2.19	206	195
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	869	654
Other expenses	2.20	2,733	2,228
Total expenses		7,996	7,076
Profit before tax		3,788	4,693
Tax expense			
Current tax		314	616
Deferred tax		(82)	(39)
Profit for the year		3,556	4,115
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

V V Parsuram

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	25
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Computer equipment	3

e) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Goodwill	10

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

g) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non current investments.

Non current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

h) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

i) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

j) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Service Income

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

k) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

l) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
20,000,000 (previous year 20,000,000) shares of GBP 1 each	15,833	15,833
Issued		
9,131,928 (previous year 9,131,928) shares of GBP 1 each	7,230	7,231
Subscribed and paid-up		
9,131,928 (previous year 9,131,928) shares of GBP 1 each	7,230	7,231

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,133,290	7,231	9,133,290	7,231
Less: Buy back of shares during the year	(1,362)	(1)	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	9,131,928	7,230	9,133,290	7,231

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of GBP 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of shares	% holding in the class	No. of shares	% holding in the class
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	9,131,928	100	9,131,928	99.99

**(d) Aggregate number of shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.
(Number of shares)**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2013	As at 31 Mar 2012	As at 31 Mar 2011	As at 31 Mar 2010	As at 31 Mar 2009
Ordinary shares of GBP 1 each	1,362	-	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,627	205
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(11)	1,422
	1,616	1,627
Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,107	3,992
Less: Buy back of shares	(7,452)	-
Add: Current year profit	3,556	4,115
Balance carried forward	4,211	8,107
	5,827	9,734
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	7,177	7,113
	7,177	7,113
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	563	211
Payables to others	45	89
	608	300
2.5 Other current liabilities		
Due to capital creditors	66	181
Accrued expenses	483	482
Sales and use tax payable	329	298
Other current liabilities	571	903
	1,449	1,864
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	449	648
	449	648

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.4.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.3.2013	As at 01.4.2012	For the year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.3.2013	As at 31.3.2013	As at 31.3.2012
Land	570	-	-	5	575	-	-	-	-	-	575	570
Building	977	95	-	5	1,077	291	83	-	(1)	373	704	686
Plant & Machinery	5,944	1,768	-	(21)	7,691	2,211	695	-	(10)	2,896	4,795	3,733
Computers	80	1	-	1	82	65	11	-	-	76	6	15
Total Tangible Assets (A)	7,571	1,863	-	(10)	9,425	2,567	789	-	(11)	3,345	6,080	5,004
Goodwill	1,203	-	-	7	1,210	725	80	-	(1)	804	406	478
Intangibles	3,307	-	-	35	3,342	3,307	-	-	35	3,342	-	-
Total Intangible Assets (B)	4,510	-	-	42	4,552	4,032	80	-	34	4,146	406	478
TOTAL (A+B)	12,081	1,863	-	32	13,977	6,598	869	-	23	7,491	6,486	5,482
Previous year	10,559	636	-	886	12,081	5,201	654	-	743	6,598	5,482	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Non current investments		
Investments in Subsidiaries	3,290	3,290
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	3,290	3,290
2.9 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	-	186
Security Deposits	3	1
	3	187
2.10 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	150	148
Work-in-progress	708	-
Finished goods	487	755
Packing materials	22	-
	1,367	903
2.11 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	734	745
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	8,107	7,888
	8,841	8,633
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	8,841	8,633
2.12 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,816	2,308
In term deposit accounts	-	3,584
	1,816	5,892

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.13 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	-	1
Balances with Statutory Agencies	133	287
Prepaid expenses	52	134
	185	422
2.14 : Other current assets		
Considered good		
Advances to holding company and other group companies	43	4
Interest Receivable	-	6
Other current assets	474	471
	517	481

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.15 : Other operating revenue		
Royalty income	544	568
Miscellaneous income	875	689
	1,419	1,257
2.16 : Other income		
Interest income	32	28
	32	28
2.17 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade		
<i>Opening</i>		
Finished goods	755	1,017
<i>Closing</i>		
Work-in-progress	708	-
Finished goods	487	755
Net (increase) / decrease	(440)	262
2.18 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,841	2,209
Staff welfare expenses	72	41
	2,913	2,250
2.19 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	206	195
	206	195

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.20 : Other expense		
Consumption of Stores and spare parts	68	31
Legal and professional	141	143
Carriage outward	91	80
Rates and taxes	116	85
Other selling expenses	390	375
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	29	21
Plant and machinery	196	185
Others	653	524
Power and fuel	655	483
Travelling and conveyance	37	32
Communication	25	15
Rent	68	50
Insurance	88	68
Foreign exchange loss, net	79	99
Printing and stationery	20	13
Bank charges	11	10
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	3	4
Miscellaneous	63	10
	2,733	2,228

2.21 : Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax Assets / (liabilities)		
Inventories	216	214
Other Current Assets	(16)	31
Fixed assets	18	(64)
Other current liabilities	-	(47)
Deferred Tax Asset, net	218	134

2.22 : Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments / contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2013 (Previous year: ₹ 35).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.23 : Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in advances):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Ltd.	-	186
ii. Due from related parties (included in Trade receivables):		
Chirotech Technology Limited	7,960	6,641
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	23	6
Dr. Reddys Laboratories SA	124	701
Dr. Reddys Laboratories Inc.	-	540
iii. Due to related parties (included in Long Term Borrowings):		
Dr. Reddys Laboratories SA	7,177	7,113
iv. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	23	-
Chirotech Technology Limited	540	211
v. Due from related parties (included in Other Current Assets):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	4
Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A. de CV	43	-

2.24: During the year, the Company bought back its own shares (1,362 shares) from Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India on 26 March 2013.

2.25: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.26: The Company, incorporated in United Kingdom, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy

Director

V V Parsuram

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	1,530	1,667
Balance brought forward	5,571	3,904
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	7,101	5,571

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy
Director

M V Narasimham
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	1	1
Reserves and surplus	2.2	7,686	6,026
		7,687	6,027
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	2	187
Other long term liabilities	2.4	576	773
		578	960
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.5	1,056	2,655
Other current liabilities	2.4	1,772	1,728
Short term provisions	2.6	237	223
		3,065	4,606
	TOTAL	11,330	11,594
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	1,922	2,158
Deferred tax assets, net	2.17	8	6
		1,930	2,164
Current assets			
Inventories	2.8	537	2,513
Trade receivables	2.9	5,508	4,763
Cash and bank balances	2.10	3,090	1,666
Short term loans and advances	2.11	261	488
Other current assets	2.12	4	-
		9,400	9,430
	TOTAL	11,330	11,594
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

M V Narasimham

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		21,676	26,632
Service income		5	-
License fees		463	693
Other operating revenues		13	3
Revenue from operations		22,157	27,328
Other income	2.13	1	32
Total revenue		22,158	27,360
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		10,816	17,282
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		146	532
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.14	1,951	(585)
Employee benefits expense	2.15	3,493	3,840
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	341	368
Other expenses	2.16	3,697	3,691
Total expenses		20,444	25,128
Profit before tax		1,714	2,232
Tax expense			
Current tax		185	548
Deferred tax		(1)	17
Profit for the year		1,530	1,667
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

M V Narasimham

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	
Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Electrical equipment	5 to 15
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

Tenants improvements are amortised over the primary period of lease.

e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

f) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

g) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

h) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

License fee

The Company enters into certain dossier sales, licensing and supply arrangements with various parties. Some of these arrangements include certain performance obligations by the Company. Revenue from such arrangements is recognized in the period in which the Company completes all its performance obligations.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

i) Income tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
1,000 (previous year 1,000) Equity shares of GBP 1 each	1	1
Issued		
1,000 (previous year 1,000) Equity shares of GBP 1 each	1	1
Subscribed and paid-up		
1,000 (previous year 1,000) Equity shares of GBP 1 each	1	1
	1	1

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000	1	1,000	1
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,000	1	1,000	1

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of GBP 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	1,000	100	1,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	456	286
Additions / (deductions) during the year	129	170
	585	456
Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,571	3,904
Add: Current year profit	1,530	1,667
Balance carried forward	7,101	5,571
	7,686	6,026
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	2	187
	2	187
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	576	773
	576	773
b) Other current liabilities		
Due to capital creditors	278	272
Salary and Bonus payable	224	314
Due to statutory authorities	73	90
Other current liabilities	1,197	1,052
	1,772	1,728
2.5 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	798	1,891
Payables to others	258	764
	1,056	2,655
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	201	223
Other Provisions		
Allowance for sales returns	36	-
	237	223

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Addition	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.13	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Land	152	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	152	152
Building	1,392	-	-	-	1,392	272	56	-	-	328	1,064	1,120
Plant & Machinery	1,993	62	27	-	2,028	1,200	206	27	-	1,379	650	793
Tenants improvements	173	-	-	-	173	163	-	-	-	163	9	9
Furniture, Fixtures & Office Equipments	210	2	46	-	167	150	39	31	-	158	9	60
Computers	221	55	-	-	275	197	40	-	-	237	38	23
Total Tangible Assets (A)	4,141	119	73	-	4,186	1,982	341	59	-	2,265	1,922	2,158
Intangibles	389	-	-	-	389	389	-	-	-	389	-	-
Total Intangible Assets (B)	389	-	-	-	389	389	-	-	-	389	-	-
TOTAL (A+B)	4,529	119	73	-	4,575	2,371	341	59	-	2,653	1,922	2,158
Previous year	4,454	94	19	-	4,529	2,007	368	4	-	2,371	2,158	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	5	3
Work-in-progress	10	709
Finished goods	333	1,015
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	-	570
Packing materials	189	216
	537	2,513
2.9 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	69	-
Considered doubtful	6	53
Other debts		
Considered good	5,439	4,763
	5,514	4,816
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(6)	(53)
	5,508	4,763
2.10 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	1	2
Bank balances		
In current accounts	3,089	1,664
	3,090	1,666
2.11 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	-	29
Balances with Statutory Agencies	245	389
Prepaid expenses	16	70
	261	488
2.12 : Other current assets		
Considered good		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	4	-
	4	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.13 : Other income		
Interest income	1	3
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-	2
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	27
	1	32
2.14 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade		
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Work-in-process	709	151
Finished goods	1,015	992
Stock in trade	570	566
	2,294	1,709
<i>Closing</i>		
Work-in-process	10	709
Finished goods	333	1,015
Stock in trade	-	570
	343	2,294
<i>Net (increase)</i>	1,951	(585)
2.15 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,428	3,744
Staff welfare expenses	65	96
	3,493	3,840

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.16 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	1,736	1,196
Carriage outward	315	227
Rates and taxes	289	44
Commission on Sales	75	168
Other selling expenses	114	218
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	75	70
Others	119	281
Power and fuel	48	34
Travelling and conveyance	291	317
Communication	118	128
Rent	240	481
Consumption of Stores and spare parts	-	258
Insurance	81	67
Foreign exchange loss, net	89	-
Printing and stationery	45	54
Bank charges	8	8
Advertisements	8	8
Miscellaneous	46	131
	3,697	3,691

2.17 : Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax Asset/(Liability)		
Trade receivables	5	(3)
Provisions	(23)	(23)
Inventory	(9)	(9)
Others Current Assets	(165)	(165)
Current Liabilities	(38)	(42)
Fixed assets	238	247
Deferred tax asset, net	8	6

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.18: Related party disclosures

The Company has following amounts due from/to related parties:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	798	1,891
ii. Due to related parties (included in Long term borrowings): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Ltd.	2	187
iii. Due from related parties (included in other current assets): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	4	-

2.19: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.20: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to confirm to current year's classification.

2.21: The Company, incorporated in United Kingdom, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

M V Narasimham
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present this report of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012. The Company was sold on 4 December 2012.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in thousands)	
	01 April 2012 - 04 December 2012	01 April 2011 - 31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(55)	(1)
Balance brought forward	(106)	(105)
Deficiency transferred to Share Capital	161	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	-	(106)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for the period ended 4 December 2012 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manishmukund Joshi
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 04 December 2012

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories ILAC TICARET Limited SIRKETI LLC**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 04 December 2012, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 4 December 2012; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 04 December 2012

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 04 Dec. 2012	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	-	162
Reserves and surplus	2.2	-	(106)
		-	56
	TOTAL	-	56
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.3	-	56
		-	56
	TOTAL	-	56
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Manishmukund Joshi
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 04 December 2012

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 1st April 2012- 4 December 2012	For the period 01 April 2011 - 31 March 2011
Income			
Other income	2.4	4	-
Total revenue		4	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.5	60	1
Total expenses		60	1
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(56)	(1)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(56)	(1)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Manishmukund Joshi
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 04 December 2012

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

During the current year the Board of directors of the Company resolved to dispose the entity and consequently, on 4 December 2012 the outstanding equity shares in the Company were sold to a third party.

b) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 4 December 2012	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
Nil (previous year: TRL 5,000)*	-	162
Issued		
Nil (previous year: TRL 5,000)*	-	162
Subscribed and paid-up		
TRL 5,000*	162	162
Less : Balance in surplus account transferred to Share capital on sale of entity	(162)	-
Nil (previous year: TRL 5,000)*	-	162
*No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(106)	(105)
Add: Current period loss	(56)	(1)
Add: Transferred to Share capital on sale of entity	162	-
	-	(106)
2.3 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	-	56
	-	56

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period 01 April 2012 - 4 December 2012	For the period 01 April 2011 - 31 March 2012
2.4 : Other income		
Foreign exchange gain, net	4	-
	4	-
2.5 : Other expense		
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	1
Other general expenses	60	-
	60	1

2.6: All of the equity shares in the Company were sold on 4 December 2012.

2.7: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 04 December 2012

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manishmukund Joshi
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	18,239	6,720
Balance brought forward	(2,370)	(9,090)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	15,869	(2,370)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Louisiana LLC**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A.Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

A.Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital		-	-
Reserves and surplus	2.1	36,387	17,086
		36,387	17,086
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.2	2,062	2,225
Other current liabilities	2.3	2,370	7,311
		4,432	9,536
	TOTAL	40,819	26,622
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.4	12,185	9,789
Intangible assets	2.4	2,412	2,611
Capital work-in-progress		3,273	4,324
Long term loans and advances	2.5	73	25
		17,943	16,750
Current assets			
Inventories	2.6	5,256	4,394
Trade receivables	2.7	16,134	4,902
Cash and bank balances	2.8	1,232	475
Short term loans and advances	2.9	243	99
Other current assets	2.10	11	2
		22,876	9,872
	TOTAL	40,819	26,622
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		50,651	35,267
Other operating revenues		7	6
Revenue from operations		50,658	35,272
Other income	2.11	-	11
Total revenue		50,658	35,283
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		14,762	14,979
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.12	4	106
Conversion charges		17	118
Employee benefits expense	2.13	10,965	8,688
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.4	1,570	1,296
Other expenses	2.14	5,102	3,376
Total expenses		32,419	28,563
Profit before tax		18,239	6,720
Tax expense	2.17		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit for the year		18,239	6,720
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

G V Prasad

Director

Satish Reddy

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	
Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
Ancillary structures	3 to 15
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Electrical equipment	5 to 15
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3
Vehicles	3 to 5

e) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Goodwill	5 to 20
Patents, trademarks, etc. (including marketing/ distribution rights)	3 to 16
Customer related intangibles	2 to 11
Technology related intangibles	3 to 13

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

k) Government grants

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 as a reduction to the carrying amount of the related asset. Revenue Grants are deducted in reporting the related expense.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,252	2,074
Additions / (deductions) during the year	1,062	1,178
	4,314	3,252
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,204	16,204
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	16,204	16,204
Surplus / (Deficit)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,370)	(9,090)
Add: Current year profit	18,239	6,720
Balance carried forward	15,869	(2,370)
	36,387	17,086
2.2 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	978	909
Payables to others	1,084	1,316
	2,062	2,225
2.3 : Other liabilities		
Due to capital creditors	437	449
Due to holding company and other group companies	-	4,959
Accrued expenses	1,702	1,829
Other current liabilities	231	74
	2,370	7,311

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.4 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Addition	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 1.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Land	351	-	-	24	375	-	-	-	-	-	375	351
Building	4,877	100	-	327	5,304	686	210	-	45	941	4,363	4,191
Plant & Machinery	6,293	2,085	12	416	8,782	1,877	665	3	124	2,663	6,119	4,416
Electrical Equipment	357	193	-	23	573	20	38	-	1	59	514	338
Lab Equipment	150	285	-	9	444	11	32	-	1	44	400	138
Office equipment	7	67	8	-	66	1	1	-	-	2	64	6
Furniture, Fixtures	466	69	9	31	557	170	58	4	11	235	322	297
Vehicles	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Computers	147	-	23	10	143	97	18	9	1	107	27	50
Total Tangible Assets (A)	12,650	2,799	52	840	16,237	2,861	1,023	16	183	4,052	12,185	9,789
Customer contract	4,070	-	-	273	4,343	3,573	125	-	233	3,931	412	497
Goodwill	1,924	-	-	129	2,053	748	206	-	50	1,004	1,049	1,176
Patents, Trademarks	254	-	-	17	271	254	-	-	17	271	-	-
Intangibles (others)	1,730	171	-	116	2,017	792	216	-	58	1,066	951	938
Total Intangible Assets (B)	7,978	171	-	535	8,684	5,367	547	-	358	6,272	2,412	2,611
TOTAL (A+B)	20,629	2,970	52	3,175	24,921	8,228	1,570	16	541	10,324	14,597	12,401
Previous year	16,517	-	347	2,326	20,629	6,037	1,296	28	923	8,228	12,401	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.5 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Capital advances for purchase of fixed assets	73	25
	73	25
2.6 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	2,389	1,618
Work-in-progress	1,103	1,057
Finished goods	908	958
Stores and spares	534	453
Packing materials	322	307
	5,256	4,394
2.7 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good		
Considered doubtful	-	11
Other debts		
Considered good	4,504	4,902
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	11,630	-
	16,134	4,913
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	(11)
	16,134	4,902
2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,232	475
	1,232	475

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.9 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	16	20
Staff loans and advances	1	-
Prepaid expenses	87	7
Other Advances	139	72
<i>Considered doubtful</i>		
Other advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	14	1
	257	100
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(14)	(1)
	243	99
 2.10 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	11	2
	11	2

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013		For the year ended 31 March 2012	
2.11 : Other income				
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-		11	
	-		11	
2.12 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade				
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>				
<i>Opening</i>				
Work-in-process	1,057		1,632	
Finished goods	<u>958</u>	2,015	<u>488</u>	2,120
<i>Closing</i>				
Work-in-process	1,103		1,057	
Finished goods	<u>908</u>	2,011	<u>958</u>	2,015
<i>Net (increase)</i>		4		106
2.13 : Employee benefits expense				
Salaries, wages and bonus		10,342		7,897
Contribution to provident and other funds		317		523
Staff welfare expenses		306		268
		10,965		8,688

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.14 : Other expense		
Consumption of Stores and spare parts	1,262	418
Legal and professional	283	32
Carriage outward	123	160
Rates and taxes	492	324
Other selling expenses	1	2
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	1,030	715
Others	707	718
Power and fuel	623	547
Travelling and conveyance	151	110
Communication	59	60
Rent	9	-
Insurance	176	130
Provision - Advances & Debtors	12	-
Donations	4	3
Printing and stationery	78	41
Bank charges	1	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	14	-
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	1	1
Advertisements	1	1
Miscellaneous	75	113
	5,102	3,376

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.15. Related party disclosures

The Company has following amounts due from/ to related parties:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in Other Current Assets)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	2
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Tennessee, LLC	11	-
ii. Due to related parties (included in Other Current Liabilities)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	-	4,959
iii. Due from related parties (included in Trade receivables)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	11,630	-
iv. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	978	909

2.16. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fines, penalties etc. are provided for when it is probable that a liability may be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be Executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	602*	790*

(*The above amounts of capital commitments are net of advances).

2.17. The tax expense for the Company is computed and presented together with the parent Company's (Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.) financial as per the tax laws of United States.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.18. Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.19. The Company, incorporated in USA, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	66,700	44,006
Balance brought forward	123,285	79,279
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	189,985	123,285

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

De Ve Raymond
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	29,512	29,512
Reserves and surplus	2.2	187,569	125,812
		217,081	155,324
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	118,292	110,326
		118,292	110,326
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.4	18,324	3,797
Other current liabilities	2.5	10,880	9,253
Short term provisions	2.6	5,561	2,592
		34,765	15,642
	TOTAL	370,138	281,292
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	166	2
Intangible assets	2.7	1,195	550
Non current investments	2.8	58,510	22,447
Deferred tax assets, net	2.20	338	-
Long term loans and advances	2.9	123,769	111,739
		183,978	134,738
Current assets			
Inventories	2.10	990	1,303
Trade receivables	2.11	115,327	88,295
Cash and bank balances	2.12	66,366	33,957
Short term loans and advances	2.13	1,825	1,916
Other current assets	2.14	1,652	21,083
		186,160	146,554
	TOTAL	370,138	281,292
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

De Ve Raymond
Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		186,402	139,585
Service income		696	316
Other operating revenues		17	-
Revenue from operations		187,115	139,902
Other income	2.15	10,295	8,104
Total revenue		197,410	148,006
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		80,957	54,323
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.16	313	3,264
Provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of long-term investments		-	1,417
Conversion charges		8,806	7,412
Employee benefits expense	2.17	2,701	8,403
Finance costs	2.18	2,614	2,834
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	95	1
Research and development		12,675	356
Other expenses	2.19	14,394	21,547
Total expenses		122,555	99,556
Profit before tax		74,855	48,449
Tax expense			
Current tax		8,496	4,444
Deferred tax		(341)	-
Profit for the year		66,700	44,006
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

De Ve Raymond

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

e) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Leasehold improvements	3
Computer equipment	3

f) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Intangibles	3 to 16

g) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non current investments.

Non current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

h) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

i) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

j) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

l) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Service Income

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

m) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if:

- Development costs can be measured reliably,
- The product or process is technically and commercially feasible,
- Future economic benefits are probable and ascertainable, and
- The Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and has the ability to use or sell the asset.

Expenditure incurred on fixed assets used for research and development is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policy of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
75,640,410 (previous year 75,640,410) shares of CHF 1 each	29,512	29,512
Issued		
75,640,410 (previous year 75,640,410) shares of CHF 1 each	29,512	29,512
Subscribed and paid-up		
75,640,410 (previous year 75,640,410) shares of CHF 1 each	29,512	29,512
	29,512	29,512

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	75,640,410	29,512	75,640,410	29,512
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	75,640,410	29,512	75,640,410	29,512

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of CHF 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	75,640,410	100	75,640,410	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,051	401
Additions / (deductions) during the year	2,702	7,650
	10,753	8,051
Hedging Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(5,524)	121
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(7,645)	(5,645)
	(13,169)	(5,524)
Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	123,285	79,279
Add: Current year profit	66,700	44,006
Balance carried forward	189,985	123,285
	187,569	125,812
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Secured		
Other Long term borrowings	118,292	110,326
	118,292	110,326
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	17,688	3,508
Payables to others	636	289
	18,324	3,797
2.5 : Other current liabilities		
Derivative Financial instrument - Liability	4	-
Due to capital creditors	58	-
Due to holding company and other group companies	4,295	4,148
Interest accrued but not due	38	450
Accrued expenses	5,077	4,372
Salary and Bonus payable	254	56
Due to statutory authorities	48	2
Other current liabilities	1,106	225
	10,880	9,253
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	5,561	2,592
	5,561	2,592

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Addi- tions	Dele- tions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Leasehold improvements	-	155	-	-	155	-	33	-	-	33	122	-
Computers	3	51	-	-	54	1	9	-	-	10	44	2
Total Tangible Assets (A)	3	206	-	-	209	1	42	-	-	43	166	2
Intangibles	550	698	-	-	1,248	-	53	-	-	53	1,195	550
Total Intangible Assets (B)	550	698	-	-	1,248	-	53	-	-	53	1,195	550
TOTAL (A+B)	553	904	-	-	1,457	1	95	-	-	96	1,361	552
Previous year	550	3	-	-	553	-	1	-	-	1	552	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Non current investments		
Investments in Subsidiaries	59,959	23,896
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	(1,449)	(1,449)
	58,510	22,447
2.9 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	123,728	111,695
Security Deposits	41	44
	123,769	111,739
2.10 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	990	1,303
	990	1,303
2.11 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	336	-
Considered doubtful	199	224
Other debts		
Considered good	30,493	23,061
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	84,498	65,234
	115,526	88,519
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(199)	(224)
	115,327	88,295
2.12 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	2,853	3,432
In term deposit accounts (maturity less than 3 months)	6,514	15,263
Cash and cash equivalents (A)	9,367	18,695
In term deposit accounts*	56,999	15,262
*(maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)		
Other bank balances (B)	56,999	15,262
Total cash and bank balances (A+B)	66,366	33,957

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.13 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	1,665	1,170
Staff loans and advances	4	-
Balances with Statutory Agencies	7	4
Prepaid expenses	149	151
Other Advances	-	591
	1,825	1,916

2.14 : Other current assets

Considered good

Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	678	20,924
Derivative Financial Instrument - Asset	127	70
Interest Receivable	585	88
Other current assets	262	1
	1,652	21,083

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.15 : Other income		
interest income	5,117	4,637
Foreign exchange gain, net	5,178	3,467
	10,295	8,104

2.16 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

Net (increase) / decrease in stock

Opening

Stock in trade

	1,303	4,567
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Closing

Stock in trade

	990	1,303
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Net decrease/(increase)

	313	3,264
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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.17 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,480	7,941
Staff welfare expenses	221	462
	2,701	8,403
2.18 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	2,614	2,834
	2,614	2,834
2.19 : Other expense		
Consumption of Stores and spare parts	137	242
Legal and professional	704	860
Carriage outward	234	179
Rates and taxes	-	65
Commision on Sales	573	1,481
Other selling expenses	1,063	5,063
Travelling and conveyance	420	865
Communication	73	193
Rent	110	443
Insurance	353	815
Donations	-	8
Bad debts written-off	259	1
Printing and stationery	32	40
Bank charges	26	79
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	19	28
Advertisements	174	764
Miscellaneous	10,217	10,421
	14,394	21,547

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.20: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Current Liabilities	99	-
Fixed Assets	239	-
Deferred Tax Asset, net	338	-

2.21: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013. (Previous year: Nil)

2.22: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Dues from related Parties (included in Advances and other assets)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	678	20,342
Dr. Reddys Pharma Iberia SA	-	3,733
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	-	570
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	7,177	7,113
Lacock Holdings Limited	103,389	91,231
Reddy Holdings GmbH	13,162	9,618
Promious Pharma LLC	-	12
ii. Due to related parties (included in other liabilities)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	3,310	3,439
OOO Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	789	709
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	182	-
Chirotech Technology Limited	14	-
iii. Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	3,023	3,397
OOO Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	11,750	37,024
Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A.	2	-
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	69,763	24,255
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories LLC, Ukraine	296	558
iv. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	15,305	-
Industrias Quimicas Falcon de Mexico, S.A.	2,009	2,371
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Romania SRL	250	213
Dr. Reddy's New Zealand Limited	-	223
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Limited	124	701

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.23: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.24: The Company incorporated in the Switzerland, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

Satish Reddy

Director

De Ve Raymond

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the 26th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(823,661)	23,738
Balance Brought forward	84,010	60,272
Balance Carried forward to Balance Sheet	(739,651)	84,010

Operations

The Company did not have any operation during the year.

Dividend

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ending 31 March 2013.

Change of Name

The name of the Company was changed from DRL Investments Limited to DRL Impex Limited with effect from 11 December 2012.

Share capital

During the year under review, there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

Subsidiary Company

The Company has one wholly owned subsidiary, namely I-Ven Pharma Capital Limited as on 31 March 2013. The documents / statement, pursuant to the provision of Section 212(1) of the Companies Act, 1956 are attached to the Balance Sheet of your Company.

Directors Responsibility statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of net loss of the company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Directors

Mr. G V Prasad, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled on 29 July 2013 and being eligible seeks re-appointment. Your Directors recommends his re-appointment for your approval at the ensuing AGM.

Mr. Umang Vohra resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company and ceases to a Director of the Company with effect from 11 February 2013. The Board accorded its deep appreciation for the services rendered by him during his term.

The Board of Directors had appointed Mr. Saumen Chakraborty as an Additional Director on the Board of Directors of the Company on 11 February 2013. He will hold this office till the conclusion of the 26 Annual General Meeting of the Company. Requisite notice under Section 257 of the Companies Act, 1956 has been received from a member proposing his appointment. It is proposed to appoint him as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation. The resolution for the same has been included in the notice of the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of the Company M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire at the ensuing 26 Annual General Meeting and have confirmed their eligibility and willingness to accept office of auditors, if re-appointed. The Board of Directors recommends re-appointment of M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2013-14 for shareholder's approval.

Particulars of Employees

There are no employees who are drawing salary more than the amount as specified under the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 as amended from time to time. Hence the relevant provisions are not applicable to the Company.

Conservation of energy research and developments, technology absorption, foreign exchange earning and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for support and co-operation extended by all the concerned to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of

M/s DRL Impex Limited.

Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DRL Impex Ltd** (formerly DRL Investments Ltd) which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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.

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

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

01. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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:
 - a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
 - b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
 - c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.
02. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.

03. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) we have 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 appears from our examination of those books.
- c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- f) Since the Central Government has not issued any notification as to the rate at which the cess is to be paid under section 441A of the Companies Act, 1956 nor has it issued any Rules under the said section, prescribing the manner in which such cess is to be paid, no cess is due and payable by the Company.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN NO : 002857S

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Of even date referred to in Para (2) of our Report)

We report as required under paragraph 4 that:

- i.
 - a) The Company is maintaining proper records to show full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) The company has regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
 - c) During the year under report, the company has not disposed off any major part of the Plant and machinery and hence clause 4(i) (c) is not applicable.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventories and as such verification of stocks does not arise. In view of this the clauses 4(ii)(b) and 4(ii)(c) are not applicable to the company
- iii.
 - a) The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Act during the year.
 - b) The company has taken unsecured loans from companies covered in the register maintained u/s.301 of the act. The number of parties is one and the amount involved is ₹ 2,592,869 thousands (previous year ₹ 2,548,753).
 - c) In our opinion the rate of interest and other terms and conditions of loans taken are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the company
 - d) In our opinion the payment of principal and interest are regular.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control procedures commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets. The Company does not have any purchase of inventory and also for the sale of goods . During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in internal control system.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions that need to be entered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies act 1956 and hence para 4(v)(a) and 4(v)(b) are not applicable.
- vi. Based on the information provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has not accepted any Deposits from the public during the year and hence, in our opinion, the Clause 4(vi) is not applicable to the company for the year;
- vii. In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system to commensurate with its size and nature of its business.
- viii. We are of the opinion, based on the information provided to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under section 209(1) (d) of the Companies act, 1956 to the company.
- ix.
 - a) According to the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Sales tax, Income-tax, Customs duty, Excise duty and Employees State Insurance and Provident Fund and cess, investor education fund with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the provision of provident fund, Investor Education protection fund, Employees State insurance, sales tax, custom duty and Excise duty are not applicable to the company.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax/income tax/ customs duty/Wealth tax /excise duty/cess to be deposited on account of any dispute;
- c) Further, since the Central government has till date not prescribed the amount of cess payable under section 441A of the Companies act 1956,we are not in a position to comment upon the regularity or otherwise of the company in depositing the same.
- x. In our opinion the accumulated losses of the company are not less than fifty percent of its net worth. Further the Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit.
- xi. Based on the information provided and explanation given to us, the company has not taken any loans from banks and hence the Sub Clause (xi) is not applicable to the company for the year;
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no loans and advances have been granted by the company on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Chit fund or Nidhi / Mutual Benefit Fund / Society and hence clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2003 is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. Based on the information given to us, the Company has not dealt or traded in shares, securities, debentures or other investments during the year.
- xv. Based on the information provided to us, the Company has not given guarantees for loans taken by others from Banks or Financial Institutions.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not obtained any term loans during the year and hence clause 4(xvi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that the funds raised on short term basis have not been used for long term investment;
- xviii. Based on the information provided and explanations offered, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Companies Act 1956 and hence sub clause (xvii) of the order is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xix. The Company has not issued any debentures and not created any securities or charges in respect of any debentures.
- xx. The Company has not raised any money by way of Public Issue during the year.
- xxi. In our opinion and according to the information provided and explanations offered to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN NO : 002857S

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	500	500
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(739,651)	84,010
		(739,151)	84,510
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	2,592,869	2,548,753
		2,592,869	2,548,753
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.4	1,215	1,373
Short Term Provisions	2.5	3,733	-
		4,948	1,373
	TOTAL	1,858,666	2,634,636
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible Assets	2.6	6,111	6,111
Non-current investments	2.7	1,837,789	2,612,381
		1,843,900	2,618,492
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	14,767	12,938
Short-term loans and advances	2.9	-	3,206
		14,767	16,144
	TOTAL	1,858,666	2,634,636
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other Income	2.10	-	106,192
Total Revenue		<u>-</u>	<u>106,192</u>
Expenses			
Finance costs	2.11	49,019	51,920
Other expenses	2.12	50	3,199
Provision for decline in value of long - term investments		774,592	-
Total expenses		<u>823,661</u>	<u>55,119</u>
Profit /(Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(823,661)	51,073
Exceptional items		-	
Profit /(Loss) before extraordinary items and tax		(823,661)	51,073
Extraordinary Items		-	
Profit /(Loss) before tax		(823,661)	51,073
Tax expense			
Current tax	2.13	-	27,335
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit /(Loss) for the year		(823,661)	23,738
Earnings per share			
Basic - Par value ₹ 10/- per share	2.14	(16,473.22)	474.76
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10/- per share		(16,473.22)	474.76
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit /(Loss) before tax	(823,661)	51,073
Adjustments for:		
Add: Finance cost	49,019	51,920
Add: Provison for decline in value of long - term investments	774,592	-
Less: Interest Income	-	(106,192)
Operating profit /(Loss) before working capital changes	(50)	(3,199)
Decrease /(Increase) in Short Term Loans and advances	3,207	(10,619)
Increase in Short Term Provisions	3,733	27,335
Decrease in Other Current Liabilities	(158)	(178,624)
Cash generated from Operations	6,731	(165,107)
Less: Income tax paid	-	(19,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,731	(184,107)
Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities		
Redemption of debentures	-	67,619
Interest on debentures received	-	193,949
Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities	-	261,568
Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities		
Interest paid	(4,903)	(63,733)
Long term borrowings	-	(151,100)
Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities	(4,903)	(214,833)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & bank balances	1,829	(137,372)
Cash & bank balances at the beginning of the year	12,938	150,310
Cash & bank balances at the end of the year	14,767	12,938

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Saumen Chakraborty
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises accounting standards notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act 1956. The financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousands.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees Thousands, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes non-refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV to the companies Act, 1956 or based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management whichever is higher. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

d) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

e) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax for the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The diluted potential equity shares have been adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares).

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

g) Investments

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

h) Revenue recognition

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

Service income is recognised as per the terms of contracts with customers when the related services are performed, or the agreed milestones are achieved.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	500	500
	500	500
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	500	500
	500	500

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	50,000	500	50,000	500
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	50,000	500	50,000	500

(b) Terms/rights attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share . Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of equity shares	% holding in the class	No. of equity shares	% holding in the class
Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd	49,994	99.99	49,994	99.99

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Surplus / (Deficit)		
Balance in profit and loss account brought forward	84,010	60,272
Add: Transfer from General Reserve	-	-
	<u>84,010</u>	<u>60,272</u>
Add: Current Year Profit /(Loss)	(823,661)	23,738
Balance Carried Forward	(739,651)	84,010
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured Loan - From Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd	2,592,869	2,548,753
	<u>2,592,869</u>	<u>2,548,753</u>
With effect from 1st January, 2013 , interest rate reduced to 1.75% from 2%		
2.4 : Other Current liabilities		
Outstanding Liabilities	124	115
Due to statutory authorities- TDS Payable	1,091	1,258
	<u>1,215</u>	<u>1,373</u>
2.5 : Short Term Provisions		
Provision for Tax	3,733	-
	<u>3,733</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.6 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortization				Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.12	For the year	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
<i>Tangible Assets</i>										
Land	6,111	-	-	6,111	-	-	-	-	6,111	6,111
Total Tangible Assets	6,111	-	-	6,111	-	-	-	-	6,111	6,111
Previous year	6,111	-	-	6,111	-	-	-	-	6,111	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Non-current investments		
Unquoted investment in Subsidiary		
Equity shares (fully paid up)	2,612,381	2,612,381
Less: Provision for decline in the value of investment	(774,592)	-
	1,837,789	2,612,381
2.8: Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	14,767	12,938
	14,767	12,938
2.9: Short-term loans and advances		
Advance tax	-	3,206
	-	3,206

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.10: Other Income		
Interest income on debentures from subsidiaries	-	106,192
	-	106,192
2.11: Finance costs		
Interest on loan payable to holding company	49,019	51,920
	49,019	51,920
2.12 : Other expenses		
Interest Others	19	3,174
Auditors' remuneration	11	11
Tax Audit Fees	-	11
Legal & Professional	5	-
Rates & Taxes	15	3
	50	3,199
2.13: Income taxes		
Current taxes		
Domestic taxes	-	27,335
Total current taxes	-	27,335
2.14 : Earnings per share		
Net profit /(Loss) for the year	(823,661)	23,738
Shares:		
Weighted avg number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Basic	50,000	50,000
Weighted avg number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Diluted	50,000	50,000
Basic Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(16,473.22)	474.76
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(16,473.22)	474.76
2.15: Related Party Disclosure		
The company has the following amount due to related parties :		
Due to related parties (included in unsecured loans):- Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	2,592,869	2,548,753
	2,592,869	2,548,753

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.16: Company Name Change

With effect from 11 December 2012 the name of the company was changed from DRL Investments Limited to DRL Impex Limited

2.17: Provision for decline in investments

Consequent to the decline in expected cash flows of some of the products forming part of product related intangibles pertaining to I-ven Pharma Capital Limited (subsidiary), the Company assessed the recoverability of money invested in its subsidiary. Accordingly, the Company has created a provision of ₹ 774,592 thousands for diminution in the value of long term investments during the year.

2.18 : Comparative Figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year presentation

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

Satish Reddy

Director

Saumen Chakraborty

Director

Statement pursuant to Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Name of the Subsidiary	The Financial Year of the subsidiary company ended on	Number of shares in the subsidiary company held by DRL Impex Limited at the above date				The net Aggregate of profits (losses) of the subsidiary company for it's financial year so far as they concern the members of DRL Impex Limited		The net Aggregate of profits (losses) of the subsidiary company for it's previous financial years so far as they concern the members of DRL Impex Limited		Changes in the interest of DRL Impex Limited between the end of the last financial year and 31 March 2012	Material changes between the end of the last financial year and 31 March 2012
		Equity Shares	Preference Shares	Equity Holding %	Preference Holding %	a) Dealt with in the account of DRL Impex Limited for the year ended 31.03.2013	b) Not dealt with in the account of DRL Impex Limited for the year ended 31.03.2013	a) Dealt with in the account of DRL Impex Limited for the year ended 31.03.2012	b) Not dealt with in the account of DRL Impex Limited for the year ended 31.03.2012		
I-VEN Pharma Capital Limited	31.03.2013	88,514	-	100	-	Nil	253,409	Nil	95,254	Nil	Under voluntary liquidation

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(4,266)	(1,770)
Balance brought forward	(4,596)	(2,826)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(8,862)	(4,596)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

M V Ramana
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Euro Bridge Consulting B.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	36,985	36,985
Reserves and surplus	2.2	113,657	117,923
		150,642	154,908
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	2,897	1,240
		2,897	1,240
	TOTAL	153,539	156,148
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Non current investments	2.4	152,052	152,052
		152,052	152,052
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.5	1,487	727
Short term loans and advances	2.6	-	3,369
		1,487	4,096
	TOTAL	153,539	156,148
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

M V Ramana
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other income	2.7	175	-
Total revenue		175	-
Expenses			
Finance costs	2.8	-	75
Other expenses	2.9	4,441	1,695
Total expenses		4,441	1,770
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(4,266)	(1,770)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(4,266)	(1,770)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

M V Ramana
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non current investments.

Non current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

e) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
100,000 (previous year 100,000) Equity shares of Euro 10 each	55,863	55,863
Issued		
56,200 (previous year 56,200) Equity shares of Euro 10 each	36,985	36,985
Subscribed and paid-up		
56,200 (previous year 56,200) Equity shares of Euro 10 each	36,985	36,985
	36,985	36,985

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	56,200	36,985	54,200	31,094
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	2,000	5,891
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	56,200	36,985	56,200	36,985

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Reddy Antilles N.V.	56,200	100	56,200	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	122,519	121,773
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	746
	122,519	122,519
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4,596)	(2,826)
Add: Current year loss	(4,266)	(1,770)
Balance carried forward	(8,862)	(4,596)
	113,657	117,923
2.3 : Other current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	2,897	1,240
	2,897	1,240
2.4 : Non current investments		
Investments in Subsidiaries	152,052	152,052
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	152,052	152,052
2.5 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,487	727
	1,487	727
2.6 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Balances with Statutory Agencies	-	12
Other Advances	-	3,357
	-	3,369

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.7 : Other income		
Foreign exchange gain, net	175	-
	175	-
2.8 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	-	75
	-	75
2.9 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	376	508
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	73
Bank charges	19	-
Miscellaneous	4,046	1,114
	4,441	1,695

2.10: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.11: The Company is incorporated under the laws of Netherlands and is a subsidiary of Reddy Antilles N.V.

2.12: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M V Ramana
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the 13th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(2)	(5)
Balance Brought forward	(14,162)	(14,157)
Balance Carried forward to Balance Sheet	(14,164)	(14,162)

Operations

The Company did not have any operation during the year.

Dividend

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ending 31 March 2013.

Share capital

During the year under review, there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

Directors Responsibility statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of net loss of the company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Directors

Mr. Satish Reddy, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled on 29 July 2013 and being eligible seeks re-appointment. Your Directors recommends his re-appointment for your approval at the ensuing AGM.

Dr. K Anji Reddy passed away on 15 March 2013. The Board accorded its deep appreciation for the services rendered and the invaluable contribution made by him during his tenure.

Auditors

M/s. Satyanaryana & Co., Chartered Accountants, have expressed their inability to be re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2013-14. Further, the Company has received consent

from M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao and Co., Chartered Accountants to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2013-14. The Board of Directors therefore, recommend the appointment of M/s. A. Ramachandra Rao, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for FY 2013-14 for the approval of the Shareholders.

Compliance Certificate

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 383A of the Companies Act, 1956, a certificate issued by a Company Secretary in whole time practice with regard to compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 is enclosed as Annexure – I.

Particulars of Employees

There are no employees who are drawing salary more than the amount as specified under the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 as amended from time to time. Hence the relevant provisions are not applicable to your Company.

Conservation of energy, research and developments, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for support and co-operation extended by all the concerned to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of
Idea2 Enterprises (India) Private Limited
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Idea2 Enterprises (India) Private Limited** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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.

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

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

01. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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:
 - a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013;
 - b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
02. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of section 227 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order.

03. As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) we have 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 appears from our examination of those books
- c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2013, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2013, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- f) Since the Central Government has not issued any notification as to the rate at which the cess is to be paid under section 441A of the Companies Act, 1956 nor has it issued any Rules under the said section, prescribing the manner in which such cess is to be paid, no cess is due and payable by the Company.

For **SATYANARAYANA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 003680S

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

(G. VENKATARATNAM)
Partner
Membership No. 19455

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Of even date referred to in Para (2) of our Report)

- i. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) All the Fixed Assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets and to the best of our knowledge no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;.
- c) In our opinion, the Company has not disposed off substantial part of fixed assets during the year and the going concern status of the Company is not affected.
- ii. The company does not have any inventories and hence, in our opinion ,clauses 4(ii)(a) to (c) are not applicable to the company.
- iii. Based on the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not granted or taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Act during the year. Accordingly the sub-clauses (b),(c),(d) of clause 4(iii) are not applicable for the year.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control procedures commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and also for the sale of goods and services . During the course of our audit, we have not observed any continuing failure to correct major weaknesses in internal control system.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not entered into any transactions that need to be entered into the register maintained under section 301 of the companies act 1956 and hence the Sub clause (v) is not applicable to the company for the year.
- vi. Based on the information provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has not accepted any Deposits from the public during the year and hence, in our opinion, the Clause 4(vi) is not applicable to the company for the year;
- vii. In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system to commensurate with its size and nature of its business.
- viii. We are of the opinion, based on the information provided to us, that the Central Government has not prescribed any accounts and records, which are required to be maintained under section 209(1)(d) of the Act .
- ix. a) According to the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Sales tax, Income-tax, Customs duty, Excise duty and Employees State Insurance and Provident Fund and cess, investor education fund with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the provisions of Employees state Insurance, Wealth tax and excise duty are not applicable to the company.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax/income tax/ customs duty/Wealth tax /excise duty/cess to be deposited on account of any dispute;

- c) Further, since the Central Government has till date not prescribed the amount of cess payable under section 441A of the companies act 1956, we are not in a position to comment upon the regulatory or otherwise of the company in depositing the same.
- x. In our opinion the accumulated losses of the company are not more than fifty percent of its net worth. The company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and immediately preceding the financial year.
- xi. Based on the information provided and explanation given to us, the company has not taken any loans from banks and hence the clause 4(xi) is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no loans and advances have been granted by the company on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Chit fund or Nidhi / Mutual Benefit Fund / Society and hence clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2003 is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. Based on the information given to us, the Company has not dealt or traded in shares, securities, debentures or other investments during the year.
- xv. Based on the information provided to us, the Company has not given guarantees for loans taken by others from Banks or Financial Institutions.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not obtained any term loans during the year and hence clause 4(xvi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we are of the opinion that the funds raised on short term basis have not been used for long term investment;
- xviii. Based on the information provided and explanations offered, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the register maintained u/s 301 of the Companies Act 1956 and hence sub clause (xvii) of the order is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xix. The Company has not issued any debentures and not created any securities or charges in respect of any debentures.
- xx. The Company has not raised any money by way of Public Issue during the year.
- xxi. In our opinion and according to the information provided and explanations offered to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For **SATYANARAYANA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 003680S

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

(G. VENKATARATNAM)
Partner
Membership No. 19455

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	23,778	23,778
Reserves and surplus	2.2	1,422,800	1,422,802
		1,446,578	1,446,580
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	3,615	3,615
Short term provisions	2.4	13	13
		3,628	3,628
	TOTAL	1,450,206	1,450,208
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible Assets	2.5	1,449,989	1,449,989
		1,449,989	1,449,989
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.6	216	218
Short term loans and advances	2.7	1	1
		217	219
	TOTAL	1,450,206	1,450,208
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **Satyanarayana & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 003680S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. Venkataratnam
Partner
Membership No. 19455

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other Income	2.8	9	10
Total Revenue		9	10
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.9	11	15
Total expenses		11	15
Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(2)	(5)
Exceptional items		-	-
Loss before extraordinary items and tax		(2)	(5)
Extraordinary Items		-	-
Loss before tax		(2)	(5)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(2)	(5)
Earnings per share			
	2.10		
Basic - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.001)	(0.002)
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.001)	(0.002)
Significant Accounting Policies		1	
Notes to financial statements		2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **Satyanarayana & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 003680S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. Venkataratnam
Partner
Membership No. 19455

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises accounting standards notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act 1956. The financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousands.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees Thousands, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are carried at the cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes non-refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV to the companies Act, 1956 or based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management whichever is higher. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

d) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. The break-up of the major components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

e) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax for the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The diluted potential equity shares have been adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares).

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

g) Investments

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

h) Revenue recognition

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
2,500,000 (previous year 2,500,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	25,000	25,000
	25,000	25,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
2,377,826 (previous year 2,377,826) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	23,778	23,778
	23,778	23,778

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	2,377,826	23,778	2,377,826	23,778
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,377,826	23,778	2,377,826	23,778

(b) Terms/rights attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share . Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of equity shares	% holding in the class	No. of equity shares	% holding in the class
Dr Reddy's laboratories Ltd	2,377,816	99.99	2,377,816	99.99

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Revaluation Reserve	1,436,964	1,436,964
	1,436,964	1,436,964
Deficit		
Balance in profit and loss account brought forward	(14,162)	(14,157)
Add: Transfer from General Reserve	-	-
	(14,162)	(14,157)
Add: Current Year Loss	(2)	(5)
Loss carried forward	(14,164)	(14,162)
Total Balance Carried Forward	1,422,800	1,422,802
2.3 : Other Current liabilities		
Payable to holding company -Dr. Reddy Laboratories Ltd.	3,600	3,600
Outstanding Liabilities	15	15
	3,615	3,615
2.4 : Short-term provisions		
Provision for tax	13	13
	13	13

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.5 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block			Depreciation / Amortization				Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.12	For the year	Deletions	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Tangible Assets										
Land	1,449,989	-	-	1,449,989	-	-	-	-	1,449,989	1,449,989
Total Tangible Assets	1,449,989	-	-	1,449,989	-	-	-	-	1,449,989	1,449,989
Previous year	1,449,942	47	-	1,449,989	-	-	-	-	1,449,989	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.6: Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	102	104
In deposit account	114	114
	216	218
2.7: Short-term loans and advances		
TDS Receivable	1	1
	1	1

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.8 : Other income		
Interest on fixed deposits	9	10
	9	10
2.9 : Other expenses		
Travelling and conveyance	-	1
Rates and taxes	-	2
Auditors' remuneration	11	11
Interest - Others	-	1
	11	15
2.10 : Earnings per share		
Loss for the year	(2)	(5)
Shares:		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Basic	2,377,826	2,377,826
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - Diluted	2,377,826	2,377,826
Basic Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(0.001)	(0.002)
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) in ₹ per share	(0.001)	(0.002)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.11: Related Parties

The company has the following amount due to related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Due to (included in other current liabilities) :		
Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd	3,600	3,600

2.12 : Comparative Figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year presentation

As per our report of even date attached

for **Satyanarayana & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 003680S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G. Venkataratnam
Partner
Membership No. 19455

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(1,992)	(3,731)
Balance brought forward	(2,366)	1,365
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(4,358)	(2,366)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

R. Ananthanarayanan
Director

V. Viswanath
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Industrias Quimicas Falcon De Mexico, S.A. de CV** a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	5,939	5,939
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(4,733)	(2,848)
		1,206	3,091
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	-	17,316
		-	17,316
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	2.3	18,481	-
Trade payables	2.4	10,977	6,941
Other current liabilities	2.5	2,625	3,817
Short term provisions	2.6	2,106	1,194
		34,189	11,952
	TOTAL	35,395	32,359
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	12,856	11,516
Capital work-in-progress		728	895
Deferred tax assets, net	2.19	1,958	1,874
Long term loans and advances	2.8	5	-
		15,547	14,285
Current assets			
Inventories	2.9	6,937	8,466
Trade receivables	2.10	6,619	6,521
Cash and bank balances	2.11	1,848	987
Short term loans and advances	2.12	4,069	1,756
Other current assets	2.13	375	344
		19,848	18,074
	TOTAL	35,395	32,359
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

R. Ananthanarayanan
Director

V. Viswanath
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		28,945	20,594
Other operating revenues		1,021	186
Revenue from operations		29,966	20,780
Other income	2.14	116	21
Total revenue		30,082	20,801
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		14,096	9,998
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.15	1,126	143
Conversion charges		976	119
Employee benefits expense	2.16	7,362	7,108
Finance costs	2.17	1,294	1,081
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	1,157	1,011
Other expenses	2.18	6,147	6,360
Total expenses		32,159	25,821
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(2,077)	(5,020)
Tax expense			
Current tax		(190)	(3)
Deferred tax		105	(1,286)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(1,992)	(3,731)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

R. Ananthanarayanan

Director

V. Viswanath

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	
Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
Ancillary structures	3 to 15
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3
Vehicles	3 to 5

e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

f) Retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to profit or loss as and when the services are received from the employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services, consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The long term obligations are measured at present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at rates reflecting the yields on risk free government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

All actuarial gains and losses arising during the year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

g) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Service Income

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

i) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
140,526,270 (previous year 140,526,270) pesos*	5,939	5,939
Issued		
140,526,270 (previous year 140,526,270) pesos*	5,939	5,939
Subscribed and paid-up		
140,526,270 (previous year 140,526,270) pesos*	5,939	5,939
	5,939	5,939
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(482)	(608)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	107	126
	(375)	(482)
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,366)	1,365
Add: Current year loss	(1,992)	(3,731)
Balance carried forward	(4,358)	(2,366)
	(4,733)	(2,848)
2.3 : Borrowings		
a) Long term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	-	17,316
	-	17,316
b) Short term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	18,481	-
	18,481	-
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payable to holding company and other group companies	9,484	6,360
Payables to others	1,493	581
	10,977	6,941

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.5 : Other current liabilities		
Due to capital creditors	259	212
Due to holding company and other group companies	95	105
Accrued expenses	680	1,887
Salary and Bonus payable	90	85
Due to statutory authorities	-	144
Other current liabilities	1,501	1,384
	2,625	3,817
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	2,106	1,194
	2,106	1,194

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Land	3,285	-	-	347	3,632	-	-	-	-	-	3,632	3,285
Building	1,709	47	-	173	1,929	510	89	-	55	654	1,274	1,199
Plant & Machinery	10,588	944	-	1,117	12,649	4,149	756	-	420	5,325	7,324	6,439
Furniture and Fixtures	653	61	23	67	758	294	193	2	61	546	212	359
Vehicles	247	71	66	26	278	65	44	37	8	80	198	182
Computers	229	221	-	39	489	177	75	-	21	273	216	52
TOTAL	16,711	1,344	89	1,769	19,754	5,195	1,157	39	565	6,878	12,856	11,516
Previous year	15,059	788	128	991	16,711	3,957	1,011	92	318	5,195	11,516	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Capital advances for purchase of fixed assets	4	-
Security Deposits	1	-
	5	-
2.9 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	4,357	4,689
Work-in-progress	1,454	1,975
Finished goods	-	605
Stores and spares	1,088	1,156
Packing materials	38	42
	6,937	8,466
2.10 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	3,342	3,589
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	3,277	2,932
	6,619	6,521
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	6,619	6,521
2.11 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	2	3
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,846	984
	1,848	987

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.12 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	780	33
Staff loans and advances	4	3
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	1,014	545
Balances with Statutory Agencies	1,860	836
Prepaid expenses	410	338
Other Advances	1	1
	4,069	1,756
2.13 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other current assets	375	344
	375	344

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013		For the year ended 31 March 2012	
2.14 : Other income				
Interest income	3		4	
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-		8	
Foreign exchange gain, net	113		9	
	116		21	
2.15 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade				
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>				
<i>Opening</i>				
Work-in-process	1,975		2,658	
Finished goods	<u>605</u>	2,580	<u>65</u>	2,723
<i>Closing</i>				
Work-in-process	1,454		1,975	
Finished goods	<u>-</u>	1,454	<u>605</u>	2,580
<i>Net (increase)</i>	1,126		143	
2.16 : Employee benefits expense				
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,083		6,605	
Contribution to provident and other funds	22		25	
Staff welfare expenses	257		478	
	7,362		7,108	
2.17 : Finance costs				
Interest Expenses	1,294		1,081	
	1,294		1,081	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.18 : Other expense		
Consumption of Stores and spare parts	649	1,302
Legal and professional	322	286
Carriage outward	114	104
Rates and taxes	71	55
Commision on Sales	14	-
Other selling expenses	147	6
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	3	-
Plant and machinery	1,085	999
Others	503	510
Power and fuel	2,488	2,532
Travelling and conveyance	85	38
Communication	100	77
Rent	14	9
Insurance	128	107
Donations	-	8
Printing and stationery	19	16
Bank charges	16	11
Loss on sale of fixed assets, net	1	-
Miscellaneous	388	300
	6,147	6,360

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.19: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Trade receivables	151	137
Other Current assets	182	143
Other Current Liabilities	557	334
Inventories	1,057	1,156
Fixed assets	(657)	(697)
Loss carry forward	668	801
Deferred tax asset, net	1,958	1,874

2.20: Commitments and contingent liabilities

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fines, penalties etc. are provided for when it is probable that a liability may be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	47	47

2.21: Related party disclosures

The company has the following amounts due to / from related party transactions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in Trade Receivables):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	1,268	253
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	2,009	2,679
ii. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	9,482	6,176
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	2	184
iii. Due to related parties (included in Borrowings):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	18,479	16,146
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.	2	1275

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.22: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.23: The Company, incorporated in Mexico, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for **and on behalf of the Board of Director**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

R. Ananthanarayanan

Director

V. Viswanath

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	1,804	1,024
Balance brought forward	(3,797)	(4,821)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(1,993)	(3,797)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

G V Prasad
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Kunshan Rotam Reddy Pharmaceuticals Company Limited**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	7,905	7,905
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(724)	(2,946)
		7,181	4,959
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	2.3	-	930
Trade payables	2.4	2,595	2,471
Other current liabilities	2.5	2,940	1,377
Short term provisions	2.6	-	90
		5,535	4,868
	TOTAL	12,716	9,827
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	2,541	1,883
Intangible assets	2.7	82	95
Capital work-in-progress		94	283
Deferred tax assets, net	2.21	138	126
Long term loans and advances	2.8	3	7
		2,858	2,393
Current assets			
Inventories	2.9	2,419	1,856
Trade receivables	2.10	3,119	2,695
Cash and bank balances	2.11	2,453	553
Short term loans and advances	2.12	617	511
Other current assets	2.13	1,250	1,818
		9,858	7,433
	TOTAL	12,716	9,827
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G V Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		19,154	12,384
Other operating revenues		97	48
Revenue from operations		19,251	12,432
Other income	2.14	12	76
Total revenue		19,263	12,508
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		5,137	3,547
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.15	(197)	(277)
Employee benefits expense	2.16	4,412	2,987
Finance costs	2.17	41	74
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	79	60
Research and development		163	140
Other expenses	2.18	7,519	4,791
Total expenses		17,154	11,323
Profit before tax		2,110	1,185
Tax expense			
Current tax		311	192
Deferred tax		(4)	(30)
Profit for the year		1,804	1,024
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

for **and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

G V Prasad

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	
Factory and administrative buildings	20 to 50
Ancillary structures	3 to 15
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

e) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Patents, trademarks, etc. (including marketing/ distribution rights)	3 to 16

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

j) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
USD 29,990,000 (previous year 29,990,000)*	12,896	12,896
Issued		
USD 18,330,110 (previous year 18,330,110)*	7,905	7,905
Subscribed and paid-up		
USD 18,330,110 (previous year 18,330,110)*	7,905	7,905
	7,905	7,905
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	851	175
Additions / (deductions) during the year	418	676
	1,269	851
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3,797)	(4,821)
Add: Current year profit	1,804	1,024
Balance carried forward	(1,993)	(3,797)
	(724)	(2,946)
2.3 : Short term borrowings		
Other short term loans	-	930
	-	930
2.4 : Trade Payables		
Payables to others	2,595	2,471
	2,595	2,471
2.5 : Other current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	2,940	1,377
	2,940	1,377
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	-	90
	-	90

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Addition	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.13	As at 01.04.12	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	31.03.13	As at 31.03.13	As at 31.03.2012
Leasehold land	443	-	-	41	484	136	4	-	20	160	324	308
Vehicles	92	-	-	7	99	67	4	-	5	76	23	25
Buildings	2,163	498	-	231	2,892	1,097	44	-	223	1,364	1,528	1,066
Plant & Machinery	673	144	-	82	898	456	14	-	78	548	350	217
Lab Equipment	544	30	-	60	634	320	10	-	57	387	247	224
Office Equipment	226	28	8	28	274	182	3	6	26	205	69	44
Total Tangible Assets (A)	4,141	700	8	449	5,282	2,258	79	6	410	2,741	2,541	1,883
Trade Marks	167	-	49	14	132	72	-	28	6	50	82	95
Total Intangible Assets (B)	167	-	49	14	132	72	-	28	6	50	82	95
TOTAL (A+B)	4,308	700	57	463	5,414	2,330	79	34	416	2,791	2,623	1,978
Previous year	3,792	260	53	309	4,308	2,130	60	-	140	2,330	1,978	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Security Deposits	3	7
	3	7
2.9 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Raw materials	1,260	913
Work-in-progress	217	212
Finished goods	885	693
Stores and spares	57	38
	2,419	1,856
2.10 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	-	-
Considered doubtful	115	179
Other debts		
Considered good	3,119	2,695
	3,234	2,874
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(115)	(179)
	3,119	2,695
2.11 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	2
Bank balances		
In current accounts	2,453	551
	2,453	553
2.12 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	220	203
Prepaid expenses	29	9
Other Advances	368	299
	617	511

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.13 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Claims receivable	974	1,498
Other current assets	276	320
	1,250	1,818

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.14 : Other income		
Foreign exchange gain, net	12	76
	12	76

2.15 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

Net (increase) / decrease in stock

Opening			
Work-in-process	212		99
Finished goods	693	905	530
			629
Closing			
Work-in-process	217		212
Finished goods	885	1,102	693
			905
<i>Net (increase)</i>	(197)		(277)

2.16 : Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and bonus	4,169	2,809
Contribution to provident and other funds	116	89
Staff welfare expenses	127	89
	4,412	2,987

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.17 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	41	74
	41	74
2.18 : Other expense		
Consumption of Stores and spare parts	24	76
Legal and professional	24	2
Rates and taxes	325	220
Other selling expenses	2,169	1,393
Travelling and conveyance	4,139	2,336
Communication	33	24
Insurance	7	10
Printing and stationery	6	4
Bank charges	10	7
Advertisements	7	6
Miscellaneous	775	713
	7,519	4,791

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.19 Contingencies and commitment liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	Nil	16

2.20: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Inventories	94	119
Fixed Assets	29	5
Other Current assets	15	2
Deferred Tax Asset, Net	138	126

2.21: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.22: The Company is incorporated in the People's Republic of China. Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited holds 51.33% of the share capital of the Company.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G V Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit/ (Loss) for the period after taxation	(940,739)	353,064
Balance brought forward	1,981,224	1,628,160
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	1,040,485	1,981,224

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Milorad Vujnovic **Satish Reddy**
Director Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Lacock Holdings Limited**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	1,325	1,325
Reserves and surplus	2.2	19,012,029	19,591,135
		19,013,354	19,592,460
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	10,338,855	9,123,092
		10,338,855	9,123,092
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.4	3,089	696,036
Short term provisions	2.5	19,362	22,160
		22,451	718,196
	TOTAL	29,374,660	29,433,748
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Non current investments	2.6	5,806,125	5,868,919
Long term loans and advances	2.7	23,557,810	23,506,836
		29,363,935	29,375,755
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	10,485	57,759
Other current assets	2.9	240	234
		10,725	57,993
	TOTAL	29,374,660	29,433,748
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Milorad Vujnovic
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other income	2.10	616,450	833,219
Total revenue		616,450	833,219
Expenses			
Finance costs	2.11	306,702	410,696
Other expenses	2.12	1,132,123	5,028
Permanent reduction in carrying amount of long term investments		62,794	-
Total expenses		1,501,619	415,724
Profit / (loss) before tax		(885,169)	417,495
Tax expense			
Current tax		55,570	64,431
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (loss) for the year		(940,739)	353,064
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy

Director

Milorad Vujnovic

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

d) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non current investments.

Non current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

e) Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

f) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

g) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax or deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

h) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) Equity shares of Euro 1.71 each	4,133	4,133
Issued		
16,033 (previous year 16,033) Equity shares of Euro 1.71 each	1,325	1,325
Subscribed and paid-up		
16,033 (previous year 16,033) Equity shares of Euro 1.71 each	1,325	1,325
	1,325	1,325

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	16,033	1,325	16,033	1,325
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	16,033	1,325	16,033	1,325

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 1.71 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	16,033	100	16,033	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,511,272	617,602
Additions / (deductions) during the year	361,633	893,670
	1,872,905	1,511,272
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,098,639	16,098,639
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	16,098,639	16,098,639
Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,981,224	1,628,160
Add: Current year profit / (loss)	(940,739)	353,064
Balance carried forward	1,040,485	1,981,224
	19,012,029	19,591,135
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	10,338,855	9,123,092
	10,338,855	9,123,092
2.4 : Other current liabilities		
Due to holding company and other group companies	-	694,838
Other current liabilities	3,089	1,198
	3,089	696,036
2.5 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	19,362	22,160
	19,362	22,160
2.6 : Non current investment		
Investments in Subsidiaries	5,868,919	5,868,919
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	(62,794)	-
	5,806,125	5,868,919

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Long term loans and advances		
Unsecured		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	24,648,534	23,506,836
	24,648,534	23,506,836
Less: Provision for loan to holding company and other group companies	(1,090,724)	-
	23,557,810	23,506,836
 2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	10,485	57,759
	10,485	57,759
 2.9 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other current assets	240	234
	240	234

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.10 : Other income		
Interest income	616,450	833,219
	616,450	833,219
2.11 : Finance costs		
Interest expense	306,702	410,696
	306,702	410,696
2.12 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	4,933	4,564
Rates and taxes	2,870	-
Forex	-	306
Provision - Advances & Debtors	1,124,097	-
Bank charges	223	158
	1,132,123	5,028

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.13: Contingencies and Commitments

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.14: Related party disclosures

The Company has following amounts due from/ to related parties:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in long term borrowings and other current liabilities)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	694,838
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	10,338,855	9,123,092
ii. Due from related parties (included in long term loans & Advances)		
Reddy Holding GmbH	23,557,810	22,509,523
Reddy Pharma Italia	1,090,724	997,313
iii. Provisions outstanding at the end of the year on dues from related parties		
Reddy Pharma Italia	1,090,724	-

2.15: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.16: The Company, incorporated in Cyprus, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy

Director

Milorad Vujnovic

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013.

Reddy Netherlands B.V. (RNBV) acquired the controlling stake of 93.1% on 15 February 2013 in the Company. As on 31 March 2013, RNBV has a total share holding of 98.91% in the Company.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)	
	15 February 2013-	31 March 2013
Profit for the period after taxation		68,294
Balance brought forward		(829,146)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		(760,852)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the 31 March 2013 and of profit of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared these accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OctoPlus Development B.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	2.1	1,296
Reserves and surplus	2.2	371,880
		373,176
Non current liabilities		
Long term borrowings	2.3	8,771
		8,771
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	2.4	34,528
Other current liabilities	2.5	728,461
		762,989
	TOTAL	1,144,936
ASSETS		
Non current assets		
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2.6	464,562
Intangible assets	2.6	3,004
Capital work-in-progress		706
		468,272
Current assets		
Inventories	2.7	40,445
Trade receivables	2.8	86,767
Cash and bank balances	2.9	9,992
Short term loans and advances	2.10	16,515
Other current assets	2.11	522,945
		676,664
	TOTAL	1,144,936
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
Income		
Service income		51,992
Other operating revenues		53,268
Revenue from operations		105,260
Other income		-
Total revenue		105,260
Expenses		
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		1,411
Employee benefits expense	2.12	18,963
Finance costs	2.13	133
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	11,520
Other expenses	2.14	4,939
Total expenses		36,966
Profit before tax		68,294
Tax expense	2.17	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
Profit for the period		68,294
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

e) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Plant and machinery	3 to 15
Laboratory equipment	4 to 10
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

f) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Software	3

g) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

j) Service income

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to contract research, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognised as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.1 : Share capital	
Authorised	
100,000 shares of Euro 1 each	7,140
Issued	
18,151 shares of Euro 1 each	1,296
Subscribed and paid-up	
18,151 shares of Euro 1 each	1,296
	1,296

(a) **Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:**

Particulars	No of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding as at 15 February 2013	18,151	1,296
Add : Shares issued during the period	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at 31 March 2013	18,151	1,296

(b) **Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	
	No of equity shares held	% of equity shares held
OctoPlus N.V.	18,151	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.2 : Reserves and surplus	
Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	(1,049)
	<u>(1,049)</u>
Securities premium reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	972,930
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	<u>972,930</u>
General Reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	160,851
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	<u>160,851</u>
Surplus / (deficit)	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(829,146)
Add: Current period profit	68,294
Balance carried forward	<u>(760,852)</u>
	<u>371,880</u>
2.3 : Long term borrowings	
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	8,771
	<u>8,771</u>
2.4 : Trade Payables	
Payable to others	34,528
	<u>34,528</u>
2.5 : Other current liabilities	
Accrued expenses	17,658
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	34,625
Due to statutory authorities	1,034
Due to holding company and other group companies	491,171
Other current liabilities	183,973
	<u>728,461</u>

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.6 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Acqui- sition	Addition	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.13	As at 01.04.12	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.13	As at 31.03.13
Plant & Machinery	-	441,877	-	-	(4,174)	437,703	-	9,876	-	(146)	9,730	427,973
Lab Equipment	-	33,822	-	-	(319)	33,502	-	990	-	(15)	975	32,527
Office equipment	-	2,794	-	-	(31)	2,763	-	244	-	(4)	240	2,523
Computers	-	1,697	-	-	(17)	1,680	-	143	-	(2)	141	1,539
Total Tangible Assets (A)	-	480,190	-	-	(4,541)	475,648	-	11,253	-	(167)	11,086	464,562
Intangibles	-	3,300	-	-	(31)	3,269	-	267	-	(2)	265	3,004
Total Intangible Assets (B)	-	3,300	-	-	(31)	3,269	-	267	-	(2)	265	3,004
TOTAL (A+B)	-	483,490	-	-	(4,573)	478,917	-	11,520	-	(169)	11,351	467,566

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.7 : Inventories	
(Valued on weighted average basis)	
Raw materials	40,445
	40,445
2.8 : Trade Receivables	
(Unsecured)	
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-
Other debts	
Considered good	86,767
	86,767
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-
	86,767
2.9 : Cash and bank balances	
Cash on hand	-
Bank balances	
In current accounts	9,992
	9,992
2.10 : Short term loans and advances	
(Unsecured)	
Considered good	
Advances to material suppliers	7,321
Prepaid expenses	9,194
	16,515
2.11 : Other current assets	
Considered good	
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	522,945
	522,945

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
2.12 : Employee benefits expense	
Salaries, wages and bonus	14,575
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,412
Staff welfare expenses	1,976
	<hr/> 18,963 <hr/>
2.13 : Finance costs	
Interest Expenses	133
	<hr/> 133 <hr/>
2.14 : Other expense	
Legal and professional	344
Carriage outward	464
Repairs and maintenance	
Plant and machinery	2,463
Others	1,105
Power and fuel	118
Travelling and conveyance	24
Communication	157
Rent	57
Forex	33
Printing and stationery	121
Bank charges	53
	<hr/> 4,939 <hr/>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.15: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013.

2.16: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
i. Due to related parties (included in Other current liabilities)	
OctoShare B.V.	450,182
OctoPlus Technologies B.V.	40,989
ii. Due from related parties (included in Other current assets)	
OctoPlus N.V.	124,792
OctoPlus Sciences B.V.	53,142
OctoPlus PolyActive Sciences B.V.	3
Chienna B.V.	345,008

2.17: Tax expense for the company is computed and presented together with the parent company's (OctoPlus N.V.) financial as per the tax laws of Netherlands.

2.18: Comparative Figures :

The company is a 100% subsidiary of OctoPlus N.V.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited had acquired OctoPlus N.V. through its wholly owned step down subsidiary Reddy Netherlands B.V. on 15 February 2013, accordingly comparative figures are not presented.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

OctoPlus N.V.

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013.

Reddy Netherlands B.V. (RNBV) acquired the controlling stake of 93.1% on 15 February 2013 in the Company. As on 31 March 2013, RNBV has a total share holding of 98.91% in the Company.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)
	15 February 2013- 31 March 2013
Loss for the period after taxation	(75,405)
Balance brought forward	(2,676,253)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(2,751,658)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the 31 March 2013 and of loss of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared these accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May, 2013

Jan H. Egberts
CEO

Susan Swarte
CFO

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OctoPlus N.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	2.1	451,292
Reserves and surplus	2.2	789,713
		1,241,005
Non current liabilities		
Long term borrowings	2.3	776,259
		776,259
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	2.4	50,657
Other current liabilities	2.5	344,709
Short term provisions	2.6	1,979
		397,345
	TOTAL	2,414,609
ASSETS		
Non current assets		
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2.7	412,691
Intangible assets	2.7	16,887
Non current investments	2.8	-
Deferred tax assets, net	2.18	951
		430,529
Current assets		
Trade receivables	2.9	11,436
Cash and bank balances	2.10	73,904
Short term loans and advances	2.11	29,818
Other current assets	2.12	1,868,922
		1,984,080
	TOTAL	2,414,609
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Jan H. Egberts

CEO

Susan Swarte

CFO

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
Income		
Other income	2.13	5,898
Total revenue		5,898
Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	2.14	67,698
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	5,631
Other expenses	2.15	8,940
Total expenses		82,269
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(76,371)
Tax expense	2.19	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		(966)
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(75,405)
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Jan H. Egberts
CEO

Susan Swarte
CFO

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Buildings	10

e) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Goodwill	10

f) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

g) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

h) Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

j) Leases

The lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, at the inception of the lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement.

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of an asset. A finance lease is recognized as an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs, if any, are also capitalized and, subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Other leases are operating leases, and the leased assets are not recognized on the Company's balance sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.1 : Share capital	
Authorised	
80,000,000 shares of Euro 0.12 each	685,412
Issued	
52,673,974 shares of Euro 0.12 each	451,292
Subscribed and paid-up	
52,673,974 shares of Euro 0.12 each	451,292
	451,292

(a) **Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:**

Particulars	No of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding as at 15 February 2013	52,673,974	451,292
Add : Shares issued during the period	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at 31 March 2013	52,673,974	451,292

(b) **Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 0.12 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	
	No of equity shares held	% of equity shares held
Reddy Netherlands B.V.	52,100,790	98.91

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.2 : Reserves and surplus	
Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	(10,905)
	<u>(10,905)</u>
Securities premium reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	4,009,738
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	<u>4,009,738</u>
General Reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(457,462)
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	<u>(457,462)</u>
Deficit	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(2,676,253)
Add: Current period loss	(75,405)
Balance carried forward	<u>(2,751,658)</u>
	<u>789,713</u>
2.3 : Long term borrowings	
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	497,864
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	278,395
	<u>776,259</u>
2.4 : Trade Payables	
Payables to others	50,657
	<u>50,657</u>
2.5 : Other current liabilities	
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	20,392
Accrued expenses	103,879
Due to statutory authorities	2,080
Due to holding company and other group companies	202,145
Other current liabilities	16,213
	<u>344,709</u>
2.6 : Short term provisions	
Provision for employee benefits	1,979
	<u>1,979</u>

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block						Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Acqui- sition	Addition	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.13	As at 01.04.12	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.13	As at 31.03.13	
Building	-	420,388	-	-	(3,971)	416,417	-	3,782	-	(56)	3,726	412,691	
Total Tangible Assets (A)	-	420,388	-	-	(3,971)	416,417	-	3,782	-	(56)	3,726	412,691	
Goodwill	-	16,887	-	-	-	16,887	-	-	-	-	-	16,887	
Total Intangible Assets (B)	-	16,887	-	-	-	16,887	-	-	-	-	-	16,887	
TOTAL (A+B)	-	437,275	-	-	(3,971)	433,304	-	3,782	-	(56)	3,726	429,578	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.8 : Non current investments	
Investments in Subsidiaries	1,465,776
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	(1,465,776)
	-
2.9 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)	
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-
Other debts	
Considered good	10,413
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,023
	11,436
2.10 : Cash and bank balances	
Cash on hand	-
Bank balances	
In current accounts	73,904
	73,904
2.11 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)	
<i>Considered good</i>	
Prepaid expenses	29,818
	29,818
2.12 : Other current assets	
<i>Considered good</i>	
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,868,922
	1,868,922
Particulars	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
2.13 : Other income	
Interest income	5,835
Foreign exchange gain, net	63
	5,898

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
2.14 : Employee benefits expense	
Salaries, wages and bonus	64,908
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,409
Staff welfare expenses	1,381
	67,698
2.15 : Other expense	
Legal and professional	1,960
Other selling expenses	550
Travelling and conveyance	76
Rent	2,000
Insurance	1,931
Bank charges	12
Auditors' remuneration	
Audit fees	2,116
Miscellaneous	295
	8,940

2.16: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013.

2.17: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
i. Due to related parties (included in Long term borrowings) Reddy Netherlands B.V.	278,395
ii. Due from related parties (included in Trade receivables) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	1,023
iii. Due from related parties (included in Other current assets) OctoShare B.V. OctoPlus Technologies B.V. Chienna B.V.	140,009 1,317,222 411,691
iv. Due to related parties (included in Other current liabilities) OctoPlus Sciences B.V. OctoPlus Development B.V. OctoPlus PolyActive Sciences B.V.	77,230 124,792 123

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.18: Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax asset, net included in balance sheet comprises of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	
Fixed Assets	951
Deferred tax asset, net	951

2.19: The tax expense for the company is computed and presented jointly with its subsidiary companies as per the tax laws of Netherlands.

2.20: Comparative figures

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited had acquired OctoPlus N.V. through its wholly owned step down subsidiary Reddy Netherlands B.V. on 15 February 2013, accordingly comparative figures are not presented.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Jan H. Egberts
CEO

Susan Swarte
CFO

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013.

Reddy Netherlands B.V. (RNBV) acquired the controlling stake of 93.1% on 15 February 2013 in the Company. As on 31 March 2013, RNBV has a total share holding of 98.91% in the Company.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)	
	15 February 2013-	31 March 2013
Loss for the period after taxation		(4)
Balance brought forward		(24)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		(28)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the 31 March 2013 and of loss of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared these accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May, 2013

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OctoPlus PolyActive Sciences B.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	2.1	1,285
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(62)
		1,223
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	2.3	13
		13
	TOTAL	1,236
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Other current assets	2.4	1,236
		1,236
	TOTAL	1,236
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
Income		
Total revenue		-
Expenses		
Bank charges		4
Total expenses		4
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(4)
Tax expense	2.7	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(4)
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

e) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.1 : Share capital	
Authorised	
9,000,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	6,426
Issued	
1,800,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,285
Subscribed and paid-up	
1,800,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,285
	1,285

(a) **Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:**

Particulars	No of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding as at 15 February 2013	1,800,000	1,285
Add : Shares issued during the period	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at 31 March 2013	1,800,000	1,285

(b) **Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 0.01 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	
	No of equity shares held	% of equity shares held
OctoPlus Sciences B.V.	1,800,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.2 : Reserves and surplus	
Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	(34)
	<u>(34)</u>
Deficit	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(24)
Add: Current period loss	(4)
Balance carried forward	(28)
	<u><u>(62)</u></u>
2.3 Other current liabilities	
Due to holding company and other group companies	13
	<u>13</u>
2.4 : Other current assets	
Considered good	
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,236
	<u>1,236</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.5 : Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year – NIL).

2.6 : Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
i. Due to related parties (included in Other current liabilities)	
OctoPlus Development B.V.	3
OctoPlus Sciences B.V.	10
ii. Due from related parties (included in Other current assets)	
OctoPlus N.V.	123
OctoPlus Sciences B.V.	1,113

2.7: The tax expense for the company is computed and presented together with the group company's (OctoPlus N.V. and its subsidiaries) financial as per the tax laws of Netherlands.

2.8: Comparative Figures :

The company is a 100% subsidiary of OctoPlus Sciences B.V. (100% subsidiary of OctoPlus N.V.). Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited had acquired OctoPlus N.V. through its wholly owned step down subsidiary Reddy Netherlands B.V. on 15 February 2013, accordingly comparative figures are not presented.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013.

Reddy Netherlands B.V. (RNBV) acquired the controlling stake of 93.1% on 15 February 2013 in the Company. As on 31 March 2013, RNBV has a total share holding of 98.91% in the Company.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)	
	15 February 2013-	31 March 2013
Loss for the period after taxation		(3,251)
Balance brought forward		(124,074)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet		(127,325)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of 31 March 2013 and of loss of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared these accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OctoPlus Sciences B.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	2.1	1,285
Reserves and surplus	2.2	120,840
		122,125
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	2.3	632
Other current liabilities	2.4	59,277
		59,909
	TOTAL	182,034
ASSETS		
Non current assets		
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	2.5	80,223
Non current investments	2.6	-
		80,223
Current assets		
Cash and bank balances	2.7	143
Short term loans and advances	2.8	2,912
Other current assets	2.9	98,756
		101,811
	TOTAL	182,034
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

OctoPlus N.V.

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
Income		
Interest income		356
Total revenue		356
Expenses		
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.5	2,841
Legal and professional charges		766
Total expenses		3,607
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(3,251)
Tax expense	2.12	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(3,251)
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Patents, trademarks, etc. (including marketing/ distribution rights)	3

e) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

f) Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

g) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

h) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non current investments.

Non current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.1 : Share capital	
Authorised	
90,000 shares of Euro 1 each	6,426
Issued	
18,000 shares of Euro 1 each	1,285
Subscribed and paid-up	
18,000 shares of Euro 1 each	1,285
	1,285

(a) **Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:**

Particulars	No of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding as at 15 February 2013	18,000	1,285
Add : Shares issued during the period	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at 31 March 2013	18,000	1,285

(b) **Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	
	No of equity shares held	% of equity shares held
OctoPlus N.V.	18,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.2 : Reserves and surplus	
Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	14
	14
Securities premium reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	340,526
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	340,526
General Reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(92,375)
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	(92,375)
Deficit	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(124,074)
Add: Current period loss	(3,251)
Balance carried forward	(127,325)
	120,840
2.3 : Trade Payables	
Payable to others	632
	632
2.4 : Other current liabilities	
Other current liabilities	326
Due to holding company and other group companies	58,951
	59,277

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.5 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Amortisation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Acqui- sition	Addition	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013
Intangibles	-	83,546	-	-	(789)	82,757	-	2,841	-	(307)	2,534	80,223
TOTAL	-	83,546	-	-	(789)	82,757	-	2,841	-	(307)	2,534	80,223

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.6 : Non current investments	
Investments in Subsidiaries	1,285
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	(1,285)
	<u>-</u>
2.7 : Cash and bank balances	
Cash on hand	-
Bank balances	
In current accounts	143
	<u>143</u>
2.8 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)	
Considered good	
Prepaid expenses	2,912
	<u>2,912</u>
2.9 : Other current assets	
Considered good	
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	98,756
	<u>98,756</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.10: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013.

2.11: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
i. Due from related parties (included in Other current assets)	
OctoShare B.V.	6,576
OctoPlus N.V.	77,230
OctoPlus Technologies B.V.	14,950
ii. Due to related parties (included in Other current liabilities)	
OctoPlus Development B.V.	53,142
OctoPlus PolyActive Sciences B.V.	1,112
Chienna B.V.	4,697

2.12: Tax expense for the company is computed and presented together with the parent company's (OctoPlus N.V.) financial as per the tax laws of Netherlands.

2.13: Comparative Figures :

The company is a 100% subsidiary of OctoPlus N.V.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited had acquired OctoPlus N.V. through its wholly owned step down subsidiary Reddy Netherlands B.V. on 15 February 2013, accordingly comparative figures are not presented.

As per our report of even date attached

for A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013.

Reddy Netherlands B.V. (RNBV) acquired the controlling stake of 93.1% on 15 February 2013 in the Company. As on 31 March 2013, RNBV has a total share holding of 98.91% in the Company.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)
	15 February 2013- 31 March 2013
Loss for the period after taxation	(36,158)
Balance brought forward	(1,846,537)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(1,882,695)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of 31 March 2013 and of loss of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared these accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OctoPlus Technologies B.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	2.1	1,428
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(2,618,178)
		(2,616,750)
Current liabilities		
Short term borrowings	2.3	12,919
Trade payables	2.4	10,351
Other current liabilities	2.5	2,635,703
		2,658,973
	TOTAL	42,223
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Trade receivables	2.6	303
Short term loans and advances	2.7	41,920
		42,223
	TOTAL	42,223
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
Income		
Service income		810
Other income		459
Total revenue		1,269
Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	2.8	15,615
Finance costs	2.9	21,398
Other expenses	2.10	414
Total expenses		37,427
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(36,158)
Tax expense	2.13	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(36,158)
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

e) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.1 : Share capital	
Authorised	
2,000,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,428
Issued	
2,000,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,428
Subscribed and paid-up	
2,000,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,428
	1,428

(a) **Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:**

Particulars	No of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding as at 15 February 2013	2,000,000	1,428
Add : Shares issued during the period	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at 31 March 2013	2,000,000	1,428

(b) **Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 0.01 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	
	No of equity shares held	% of equity shares held
OctoPlus N.V.	2,000,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.2 : Reserves and surplus	
Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	498
	498
General Reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(735,981)
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	(735,981)
Deficit	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(1,846,537)
Add: Current period loss	(36,158)
Balance carried forward	(1,882,695)
	(2,618,178)
2.3 : Short term borrowings	
Secured	
Bank overdraft	12,919
	12,919
2.4 : Trade Payables	
Payable to others	10,351
	10,351
2.5 : Other current liabilities	
Due to holding company and other group companies	2,602,201
Accrued expenses	8,253
Due to statutory authorities	2,062
Other current liabilities	23,187
	2,635,703
2.6 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)	
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-
Other debts	303
Considered good	303
	303
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-
	303

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.7 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good	
Staff loans and advances	10
Prepaid expenses	921
Short term advances to holding company and other group companies	40,989
	<u>41,920</u>

Particulars	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
2.8 : Employee benefits expense	
Salaries, wages and bonus	13,041
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,398
Staff welfare expenses	176
	<u>15,615</u>
2.9 : Finance costs	
Interest Expenses	21,398
	<u>21,398</u>
2.10 : Other expense	
Legal and professional	217
Travelling and conveyance	193
Bank charges	1
Miscellaneous	3
	<u>414</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.11: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013.

2.12 : Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
i. Due from related parties (included in short term loans and advances) OctoPlus Development B.V.	40,989
ii. Due to related parties (included in Other current liabilities) OctoPlus N.V.	1,317,221
OctoPlus Sciences B.V.	14,951
Chienna B.V.	191,477
OctoShare B.V.	1,078,552

2.13: Tax expense for the company is computed and presented together with the parent company's (OctoPlus N.V.) financial as per the tax laws of Netherlands.

2.14: Comparative Figures :

The company is a 100% subsidiary of OctoPlus N.V.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited had acquired OctoPlus N.V. through its wholly owned step down subsidiary Reddy Netherlands B.V. on 15 February 2013, accordingly comparative figures are not presented.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013.

Reddy Netherlands B.V. (RNBV) acquired the controlling stake of 93.1% on 15 February 2013 in the Company. As on 31 March 2013, RNBV has a total share holding of 98.91% in the Company.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)
	15 February 2013- 31 March 2013
Loss for the period after taxation	(23,477)
Balance brought forward	289,408
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	265,931

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of 31 March 2013 and of loss of the Company for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared these accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 10 May 2013

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OctoShare B.V.** a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period 15 February 2013 to 31 March 2013; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	2.1	2,472
Reserves and surplus	2.2	1,159,038
		1,161,510
Current liabilities		
Short term borrowings	2.3	21,836
Trade payables	2.4	19,579
Other current liabilities	2.5	333,102
Short term provisions	2.6	249
		374,766
	TOTAL	1,536,276
ASSETS		
Non current assets		
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2.7	478
Long term loans and advances	2.8	31
		509
Current assets		
Cash and bank balances	2.9	27
Short term loans and advances	2.10	7,007
Other current assets	2.11	1,528,733
		1,535,767
	TOTAL	1,536,276
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
Income		
Other income	2.12	10,615
Total revenue		10,615
Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	2.13	25,154
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	106
Other expenses	2.14	8,832
Total expenses		34,092
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(23,477)
Tax expense	2.17	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(23,477)
Significant accounting policies	1	
Notes to financial statements	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

OctoPlus N.V.
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5

f) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

g) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

h) Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.1 : Share capital	
Authorised	
147,800 shares of Euro 46 each	485,415
Issued	
753 shares of Euro 46 each	2,472
Subscribed and paid-up	
753 shares of Euro 46 each	2,472
	2,472

(a) **Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:**

Particulars	No of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding as at 15 February 2013	753	2,472
Add : Shares issued during the period	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at 31 March 2013	753	2,472

(b) **Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 46 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	
	No of equity shares held	% of equity shares held
OctoPlus N.V.	753	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.2 : Reserves and surplus	
Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	(66)
	(66)
General Reserve	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	893,173
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	893,173
Surplus	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	289,408
Add: Current period loss	(23,477)
Balance carried forward	265,931
	1,159,038
2.3 : Short term borrowings	
Secured	
Bank overdraft	21,836
	21,836
2.4 : Trade Payables	
Payables to others	19,579
	19,579
2.5 : Other current liabilities	
Accrued expenses	14,487
Due to statutory authorities	2,787
Due to holding company and other group companies	293,381
Other current liabilities	22,447
	333,102
2.6 : Short term provisions	
Provision for employee benefits	249
	249

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Amortisation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Acqui- sition	Addition	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013
Office equipment	-	585	-	-	(1)	584	-	106	-	-	106	478 -
TOTAL	-	585	-	-	(1)	584	-	106	-	-	106	478 -

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
2.8 : Long term loans and advances	
(Unsecured)	
Considered good	
Security Deposits	31
	31
2.9 : Cash and bank balances	
Cash on hand	27
	27
2.10 : Short term loans and advances	
(Unsecured)	
Considered good	
Staff loans and advances	7
Prepaid expenses	5,749
Other advances	1,251
	7,007
2.11 : Other current assets	
Considered good	
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,528,733
	1,528,733

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
2.12 : Other income	
Interest income	10,615
	10,615
2.13 : Employee benefits expense	
Salaries, wages and bonus	19,887
Contribution to provident and other funds	3,367
Staff welfare expenses	1,900
	25,154
2.14 : Other expense	
Legal and professional	1,542
Carriage outward	2
Rates and taxes	410
Other selling expenses	363
Maintenance costs	1,568
Power and fuel	2,629
Travelling and conveyance	689
Communication	523
Rent	110
Foreign exchange loss, net	10
Printing and stationery	158
Bank charges	4
Miscellaneous	824
	8,832

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.15: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013.

2.16 : Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013
i. Due from related parties (included in Other current assets)	
OctoPlus Development B.V.	450,181
OctoPlus Technologies B.V.	1,078,552
ii. Due to related parties (included in Other current liabilities)	
OctoPlus N.V.	140,009
OctoPlus Sciences B.V.	6,576
Chienna B.V.	146,796

2.17: Tax expense for the company is computed and presented together with the parent company's (OctoPlus N.V.) financial as per the tax laws of Netherlands.

2.18: Comparative Figures :

The company is a 100% subsidiary of OctoPlus N.V.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited had acquired OctoPlus N.V. through its wholly owned step down subsidiary Reddy Netherlands B.V. on 15 February 2013, accordingly comparative figures are not presented.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

OctoPlus N.V.

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present this report of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 16 July 2012. The Company was sold on 16 July 2012.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 16 July 2012 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)	
	01 April 2012 - 16 July 2012	01 April 2011 - 31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(3,456)	(23,966)
Balance brought forward	(1,053)	22,913
Deficiency transferred to Share Capital	4,509	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	-	(1,053)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for the period ended 16 July 2012 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16 July 2012

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OOO Alfa**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 16 July 2012, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 1 April 2012 to 16 July 2012, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 16 July 2012; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period 1 April 2012 to 16 July 2012; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a

company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 16 July 2012

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 16 July 2012	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	-	4,509
Reserves and surplus	2.2	-	(1,053)
		-	3,456
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	-	29
		-	29
	TOTAL	-	3,485
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.4	-	3,178
Short term loans and advances	2.5	-	307
		-	3,485
	TOTAL	-	3,485
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 16 July 2012

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 01 April 2012- 16 July 2012	For the period 01 April 2011- 31 March 2012
Income			
Other operating revenues		9	-
Revenue from operations		9	-
Other income	2.6	-	3,297
Total revenue		9	3,297
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.7	41	179
Depreciation and amortization expense		1	2
Other expenses	2.8	3,423	27,082
Total expenses		3,465	27,263
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(3,456)	(23,966)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(3,456)	(23,966)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 16 July 2012

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

During the current year the Board of directors of the Company resolved to dispose the entity and consequently, on 16 July 2012 the outstanding equity shares in the Company were sold to a third party.

b) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 16 July 2012	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
Nil (previous year 500,000) shares of RUB 1 each	-	4,509
Issued		
Nil (previous year 500,000) shares of RUB 1 each	-	4,509
Subscribed and paid-up		
500,000 (previous year 500,000) shares of RUB 1 each	4,509	4,509
Less : Balance in surplus account transferred to Share capital on sale of entity	(4,509)	-
Nil (previous year 500,000) shares of RUB 1 each	-	4,509

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 16 July 2012		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	500,000	4,509	500,000	4,509
Less: On sale of the entity	(500,000)	(4,509)	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	500,000	4,509

(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 16 July 2012		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	-	500,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 16 July 2012	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,053)	22,913
Add: Current period loss	(3,456)	(23,966)
Add: Transferred to Share capital on sale of entity	4,509	-
Balance carried forward	-	(1,053)
2.3 : Other current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	-	29
	-	29
2.4 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	-	3,178
	-	3,178
2.5 : Short term loans and advances		
Unsecured		
Considered good		
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	-	160
Balances with statutory agencies	-	58
Prepaid expenses	-	89
	-	307

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year period 01 April 2012- 16 July 2012	For the period 01 April 2011- 31 March 2012
2.6 : Other income		
Interest income	-	825
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	2,472
	-	3,297
2.7 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	41	179
	41	179
2.8 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	325	9
Rates and taxes	425	4,113
Communication	-	17
Foreign exchange loss, net	43	-
Bank charges	31	193
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	-	12
Miscellaneous	2,599	22,738
	3,423	27,082

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.9: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.10: All of the equity shares in the company were sold on 16 July 2012.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 16 July 2012

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(185)	(574)
Balance brought forward	243	817
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	58	243

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OOO Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	718	718
Reserves and surplus	2.2	58	243
		776	961
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.3	89,476	64,076
Other current liabilities	2.4	13,324	8,291
Short term provisions	2.5	1,050	227
		103,850	72,594
	TOTAL	104,626	73,554
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	326	305
Deferred tax assets, net	2.21	3,606	1,969
Long term loans and advances	2.7	674	612
		4,606	2,886
Current assets			
Inventories	2.8	23,111	15,044
Trade receivables	2.9	63,509	51,321
Cash and bank balances	2.10	3,710	2,497
Short term loans and advances	2.11	2,189	1,044
Other current assets	2.12	7,501	763
		100,020	70,669
	TOTAL	104,626	73,554
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		139,692	110,561
Other operating revenues		6,961	8,804
Revenue from operations		146,653	119,365
Other income	2.13	361	36
Total revenue		147,014	119,401
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		138,700	109,129
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	2.14	(8,066)	(3,426)
Employee benefits expense	2.15	3,394	2,473
Finance costs	2.16	26	9
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.6	166	167
Other expenses	2.17	12,434	11,153
Total expenses		146,654	119,505
Profit / (loss) before tax		360	(104)
Tax expense			
Current tax		2,182	580
Deferred tax		(1,638)	(111)
Profit / (loss) for the year		(185)	(574)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

e) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000 are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3
Vehicles	3 to 5

f) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employee pension and social security schemes which are defined contribution schemes are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

g) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

h) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

i) Revenue Recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred to customers. Revenue from product sales is stated exclusive of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
46,294,632 (previous year 46,294,632) Equity shares of RUB 1 each	718	718
Issued		
46,294,632 (previous year 46,294,632) Equity shares of RUB 1 each	718	718
Subscribed and paid-up		
46,294,632 (previous year 46,294,632) Equity shares of RUB 1 each	718	718
	718	718

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	46,294,632	718	46,294,632	718
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	46,294,632	718	46,294,632	718

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of RUB 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	46,294,632	100	46,294,632	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	243	817
Add: Current year loss	(185)	(574)
	58	243
2.3 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	87,338	63,158
Payables to others	2,138	918
	89,476	64,076
2.4 : Other current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	13,324	8,291
	13,324	8,291
2.5 : Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	173	101
Income tax payable	877	126
	1,050	227

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.6 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Addi- tions	Dele- tions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the Year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Plant & Machinery	5	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	-	5	-	1
Furniture, Fixtures & Office Equipments	103	4	5	-	102	25	39	4	-	60	42	78
Vehicles	303	194	37	-	460	117	123	26	-	214	246	186
Computers	261	-	-	-	261	220	3	-	-	223	38	41
Total Tangible Assets	672	198	42	-	828	367	166	30	-	502	326	305
Previous year	477	267	71	-	672	258	167	57	-	367	305	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7: Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	573	516
Security Deposits	101	96
	674	612
2.8 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Work-in-progress	-	83
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	23,109	14,960
Packing materials	2	1
	23,111	15,044
2.9 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered good	3,686	-
Considered doubtful	1,748	1,617
Other debts		
Considered good	59,823	51,321
	65,257	52,938
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(1,748)	(1,617)
	63,509	51,321
2.10 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	1	5
Bank balances		
In current accounts	3,709	2,492
	3,710	2,497

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.11 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	363	170
Staff loans and advances	24	17
Balances with Statutory Agencies	1,689	777
Prepaid expenses	2	17
Other Advances	111	63
	2,189	1,044
2.12 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	7,501	763
	7,501	763

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013		For the year ended 31 March 2012	
2.13 : Other income				
Interest income		35		31
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net		10		5
Foreign exchange gain, net		316		-
		<u>361</u>		<u>36</u>
2.14 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade				
<i>Net (increase) / decrease in stock</i>				
<i>Opening</i>				
Work-in-progress		83		-
Stock in trade	<u>14,960</u>	15,043	<u>11,616</u>	11,616
<i>Closing</i>				
Work-in-progress		-		83
Stock in trade	<u>23,109</u>	23,109	<u>14,960</u>	15,043
<i>Net (increase)</i>		(8,066)		(3,426)
2.15 : Employee benefits expense				
Salaries, wages and bonus		2,637		2,002
Contribution to provident and other funds		504		366
Staff welfare expenses		253		105
		<u>3,394</u>		<u>2,473</u>
2.16 : Finance costs				
Interest Expenses		26		9
		<u>26</u>		<u>9</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.17 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	71	102
Carriage outward	126	91
Rates and taxes	5	-
Other selling expenses	1,807	650
Travelling and conveyance	353	200
Communication	89	54
Rent	871	666
Insurance	100	75
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	1,429
Provision - Advances & Debtors	118	-
Bad debts	72	-
Printing and stationery	63	48
Bank charges	49	43
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	66	50
Advertisements	8,372	7,495
Miscellaneous	272	250
	12,434	11,153

2.18: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.19: Related party disclosures

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i) Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	75,588	26,134
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	11,750	37,024
ii) Due from related parties (included in long term loans and advances and other current assets):		
OOO DRS LLC	573	516
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	6,712	54
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	789	709

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.20: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liability, net included in the balance sheet comprises the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Trade receivables	6	5
Inventories	200	111
Other Current Assets	183	194
Current Liabilities	3,227	1,666
Fixed assets	(10)	(7)
Deferred tax asset, net	3,606	1,969

2.21: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.22: The Company, incorporated in Russia, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(21,665)	(17,613)
Balance brought forward	(33,653)	(16,040)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(55,318)	(33,653)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Directors

During the year under review, Mr. M. V. Ramana has resigned and Ms. Anna Kuzmina has been appointed as a Director.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Anna Kuzmina
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OOO DRS LLC**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	29,520	29,520
Reserves and surplus	2.2	67,336	89,001
		96,856	118,521
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	91,699	85,680
		91,699	85,680
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.4	43,717	43,501
		43,717	43,501
	TOTAL	232,272	247,702
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	206,990	222,587
Capital work-in-progress		6,815	6,815
		213,805	229,402
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.6	429	575
Short term loans and advances	2.7	18,038	17,725
		18,467	18,300
	TOTAL	232,272	247,702
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Anna Kuzmina
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Finance costs	2.8	3,481	3,083
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.5	1,173	388
Other expenses	2.9	17,011	14,142
Total expenses		21,665	17,613
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(21,665)	(17,613)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(21,665)	(17,613)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Anna Kuzmina
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3c) of the Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

e) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
RUB 18,420,000 (previous year 18,420,000)*	29,520	29,520
Issued		
RUB 18,420,000 (previous year 18,420,000)*	29,520	29,520
Subscribed and paid-up		
RUB 18,420,000 (previous year 18,420,000)*	29,520	29,520
	29,520	29,520
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	122	122
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	122	122
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	122,532	122,532
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	122,532	122,532
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(33,653)	(16,040)
Add: Current year loss	(21,665)	(17,613)
Balance carried forward	(55,318)	(33,653)
	67,336	89,001
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	91,699	85,680
	91,699	85,680
2.4 : Other current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	43,717	43,501
	43,717	43,501

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.5 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012	
Land	219,851	-	14,402	-	205,449	-	-	-	-	-	205,449	219,851	
Building	3,847	-	25	-	3,822	1,111	1,173	3	-	2,281	1,541	2,736	
Total Tangible Assets	223,698	-	14,427	-	209,271	1,111	1,173	3	-	2,281	206,990	222,587	
Previous year	223,697	1	-	-	223,698	723	388	-	-	1,111	222,587		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.6 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	429	575
	429	575

2.7 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)

Considered good

Balances with Statutory Agencies	342	688
Other Advances	17,696	17,037
	18,038	17,725

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.8 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	3,481	3,083
	3,481	3,083
2.9 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	1,020	723
Rates and taxes	974	1,407
Foreign exchange loss, net	1,047	12,011
Bank charges	3	1
Miscellaneous	13,967	-
	17,011	14,142

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.10 : Related party Transactions:

The company has the following related party transactions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i) Due to related parties (included in Long term borrowings):		
OOO Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	57,259	51,562
Reddy Antilles N.V.	34,440	34,118

2.11 : Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: ₹ Nil).

2.12: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.13: The Company, incorporated under the laws of Russia, is a 100% subsidiary of Eurobridge Consulting B.V.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anna Kuzmina

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(6,390)	(4,540)
Balance brought forward	(24,148)	(19,608)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(30,538)	(24,148)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Promius Pharma LLC**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	17,123	17,123
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(30,179)	(23,390)
		(13,056)	(6,267)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	3	15
Other long term liabilities	2.4	1,293	1,475
		1,296	1,490
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	2.3	-	12
Trade payables	2.5	178	55
Other current liabilities	2.4	31,250	24,158
Short term provisions	2.6	1,620	799
		33,048	25,024
	TOTAL	21,288	20,247
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	19	28
Intangible assets	2.7	16,221	17,822
Capital work-in-progress		-	83
Long term loans and advances	2.8	8	-
		16,248	17,933
Current assets			
Inventories	2.9	575	493
Trade receivables	2.10	2,677	952
Cash and bank balances	2.11	300	227
Short term loans and advances	2.12	1,232	524
Other current assets	2.13	256	118
		5,040	2,314
	TOTAL	21,288	20,247
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.			
As per our report of even date attached for A. Ramachandra Rao & Co. <i>Chartered Accountants</i> ICAI FRN No. 002857S		for and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
A. Ramachandra Rao <i>Partner</i> Membership No. 9750	Satish Reddy Director	G.V. Prasad Director	
Place : Hyderabad Date : 10 May 2013			

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		14,682	10,776
Other operating revenues		91	446
Total revenue		14,773	11,222
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (traded goods)		1,459	2,030
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	2.14	(82)	(305)
Conversion charges		68	3
Employee benefits expense	2.15	6,297	4,883
Finance costs	2.16	32	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	2,814	2,686
Research and development		1,634	332
Other expenses	2.17	8,941	6,133
Total expenses		21,163	15,763
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(6,390)	(4,541)
Tax expense	2.19		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(6,390)	(4,541)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

e) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date, not covered by forward exchange contracts, are translated at year-end rates. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value (NRV) is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of all categories of inventory is determined using weighted average cost method.

g) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000/- are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5
Computer equipment	3

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

h) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

The management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of intangible assets are as follows:

	Years
Patents, trademarks, etc. (including marketing/ distribution rights)	8

i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

j) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred to customers. Revenue from product sales is stated exclusive of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

k) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if:

- Development costs can be measured reliably;
- The product or process is technically and commercially feasible;
- Future economic benefits are probable; and
- The Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and has the ability to use or sell the asset.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Expenditure incurred on fixed assets used for research and development is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policy of the Company.

I) Leases

The lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, at the inception of the lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement.

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of an asset. A finance lease is recognized as an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs, if any, are also capitalized and, subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Other leases are operating leases, and the leased assets are not recognized on the Company's balance sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
USD 38,760,000 (previous year 38,760,000)*	17,123	17,123
Issued		
USD 38,760,000 (previous year 38,760,000)*	17,123	17,123
Subscribed and paid-up		
USD 38,760,000 (previous year 38,760,000)*	17,123	17,123
	17,123	17,123
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	753	1,060
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(399)	(307)
	354	753
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5	5
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	5	5
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(24,148)	(19,608)
Add: Current year loss	(6,390)	(4,540)
Balance carried forward	(30,538)	(24,148)
	(30,179)	(23,390)
2.3 : Borrowings		
a) Long term borrowings		
Secured		
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	3	15
	3	15
b) Short term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Other short term loans	-	12
	-	12

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Other Liabilities - Non Current	1,293	1,475
	1,293	1,475
b) Other current liabilities		
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	14	-
Due to capital creditors	3	-
Due to holding company and other group companies	27,065	22,263
Accrued expenses	2,918	1,256
Salary and Bonus payable	714	482
Other current liabilities	536	157
	31,250	24,158
2.5 : Trade Payables		
Payables to others	178	55
	178	55
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits	15	14
Other provisions		
Allowance for sales returns	1,605	785
	1,620	799

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Electrical/ Office equipment	2	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
Computers	218	-	-	12	230	192	13	-	10	215	15	26
Total Tangible Assets (A)	220	1	-	13	234	192	13	-	10	215	19	28
Intangibles	22,734	-	-	1,524	24,258	4,912	2,801	-	324	8,037	16,221	17,822
Total Intangible Assets (B)	22,734	-	-	1,524	24,258	4,912	2,801	-	324	8,037	16,221	17,822
TOTAL (A+B)	22,954	1	-	1,537	24,492	5,104	2,814	-	334	8,252	16,240	17,850
Previous year	20,938	1,008	-	1,008	22,954	1,904	2,686	-	514	5,104	17,850	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Security deposits	8	-
	8	-
2.9 : Inventories		
(Valued on weighted average basis)		
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	575	493
	575	493
2.10 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	2,677	952
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	2,677	952
2.11 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	300	227
	300	227
2.12 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	269	248
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	7	6
Prepaid expenses	93	98
Other Advances	863	172
	1,232	524

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.13 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	256	118
	256	118

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.14 : Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade		
<i>Opening</i>		
Stock-in-trade	493	188
<i>Closing</i>		
Stock-in-trade	575	493
	(82)	(305)
2.15 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,373	4,202
Contribution to provident and other funds	415	372
Staff welfare expenses	509	309
	6,297	4,883
2.16 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	32	-
	32	-
2.17 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	305	722
Carriage outward	58	17
Rates and taxes	124	49
Other selling expenses	5,441	3,287
Travelling and conveyance	376	276
Communication	19	74
Rent	237	282
Insurance	44	45
Provision - Advances & Debtors	-	80
Donations	5	5
Printing and stationery	25	19
Advertisements	324	41
Miscellaneous	1,983	1,235
	8,941	6,133

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.18: Related Party Transactions:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in other current assets): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	256	118
ii. Due to related parties (included in Other current liabilities): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	27,065 -	22,251 12

2.19: The tax expense for the Company is computed and presented together with the parent Company's (Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.) financial as per the tax laws of United States.

2.20: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year Nil).

2.21: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.22: The Company incorporated in the United States of America, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc.

As per our report of even date attached

for A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(60,914)	(30,465)
Balance brought forward	143,907	174,372
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	82,993	143,907

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy Antilles N.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	52,279	17,969
Reserves and surplus	2.2	82,993	170,612
		135,272	188,581
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	281,900	264,121
		281,900	264,121
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.4	17,533	16,425
Short term provisions	2.5	27	26
		17,560	16,451
	TOTAL	434,732	469,153
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Non current investments	2.6	364,394	371,024
Long term loans and advances	2.7	65,498	58,302
		429,892	429,326
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	2,272	79
Short term loans and advances	2.9	2,568	39,748
		4,840	39,827
	TOTAL	434,732	469,153
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.10	60,914	30,465
Total expenses		60,914	30,465
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(60,914)	(30,465)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(60,914)	(30,465)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

e) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non current investments.

Non current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
1,131,646 (previous year : 1,000,000) shares of USD 1 each	52,279	35,938
Issued		
1,131,646 (previous year : 500,000) shares of USD 1 each	52,279	17,969
Subscribed and paid-up		
1,131,646 (previous year : 500,000) shares of USD 1 each	52,279	17,969
	52,279	17,969

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	500,000	17,969	500,000	17,969
Add: Share issued during the year	631,646	34,310	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,131,646	52,279	500,000	17,969

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of USD 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	1,131,646	100	500,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,705	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(26,705)	26,705
	-	26,705
Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the year	143,907	174,372
Add: Current year loss	(60,914)	(30,465)
Balance carried forward	82,993	143,907
	82,993	170,612
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	281,900	264,121
	281,900	264,121
2.4 : Other current liabilities		
Due to holding company and other group companies	16,275	15,828
Other current liabilities	1,258	597
	17,533	16,425
2.5 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	27	26
	27	26
2.6 : Non current investment		
Investment in subsidiaries	364,394	371,024
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of non current investments	-	-
	364,394	371,024
2.7 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	65,498	58,302
	65,498	58,302

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2011
2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	2,272	79
	2,272	79
2.9 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	822	771
Prepaid expenses	60	61
Other Advances	1,686	38,916
	2,568	39,748

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.10 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	1,171	905
Non Executive Directors' remuneration	65	30
Foreign exchange loss, net	13,729	29,360
Miscellaneous	45,949	170
	60,914	30,465

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.11: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year Nil).

2.12: Related Party Disclosures :

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (included in long term loans and advances)		
Reddy Netherlands B.V	28,989	24,184
OOO DRS LLC	34,440	34,118
Eurobridge Consulting B.V.	2,069	-
ii. Due to related parties (included in borrowings and other liabilities):		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	298,175	279,949

2.13: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.14: The Company, incorporated in Antilles (Netherlands), is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	-	(108)
Balance brought forward	(47,299)	(47,191)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(47,299)	(47,299)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers
Director

Abhijit Mukherjee
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy beta GmbH** a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	1,350	1,350
Reserves and surplus	2.2	387	(49)
		1,737	1,301
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.3	82	-
		82	-
	TOTAL	1,819	1,301
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.4	1,560	1,219
Short term loans and advances	2.5	73	82
Other current assets	2.6	186	-
		1,819	1,301
	TOTAL	1,819	1,301
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Michael Ewers
Director

Abhijit Mukherjee
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other income	2.7	2	10
Total revenue		2	10
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.8	2	118
Total expenses		2	118
Profit /(Loss) before tax		-	(108)
Tax expense	2.10		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit /(Loss) for the year		-	(108)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Michael Ewers
Director

Abhijit Mukherjee
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Provisions and contingencies

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,200	1,350
Issued		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
Subscribed and paid-up		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
	1,350	1,350

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	47,250	(634)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	436	47,884
	47,686	47,250
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(47,299)	(47,191)
Add: Current year loss	-	(108)
Balance carried forward	(47,299)	(47,299)
	387	(49)
2.3 : Trade Payables		
Payables to others	82	-
	82	-
2.4 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,560	1,219
	1,560	1,219
2.5 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	72	-
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	1	-
Other Advances	-	82
	73	82
2.6 : Other current assets		
Considered good		
Other current assets	186	-
	186	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.7 : Other income		
Interest income	2	10
	2	10
2.8 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	-	4
Rates and taxes	-	11
Insurance	-	92
Bank charges	2	11
	2	118

2.9: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.10: Tax expense for the Company is computed and presented together with the parent Company's (Reddy Holding GmbH) financial as per the tax laws of Germany.

2.11: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.12: The Company, incorporated in Germany, is a 100% subsidiary of Reddy Holding GmbH.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Michael Ewers
Director

Abhijit Mukherjee
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(1)	(4)
Balance brought forward	(2,024)	(2,020)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(2,025)	(2,024)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We resolved to dissolve the entity and hence the accounts of the company are not prepared on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy Cheminor S.A.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	1,958	1,958
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(2,025)	(2,024)
		(67)	(66)
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.3	5,329	5,204
		5,329	5,204
	TOTAL	5,262	5,138
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.4	30	29
Short term loans and advances	2.5	2,299	2,245
Other current assets	2.6	2,933	2,864
		5,262	5,138
	TOTAL	5,262	5,138
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Total revenue		-	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.7	1	4
Total expenses		1	4
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(1)	(4)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(1)	(4)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Board of Directors of the Company resolved to dissolve the entity and hence the accounts of the company are not prepared on going concern basis.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
2,500 (previous year 2,500) shares of Euro 16 each	1,958	1,958
Issued		
2,500 (previous year 2,500) shares of Euro 16 each	1,958	1,958
Subscribed and paid-up		
2,500 (previous year 2,500) shares of Euro 16 each	1,958	1,958
	1,958	1,958

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,500	1,958	2,500	1,958
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,500	1,958	2,500	1,958

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 16 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	2,500	100	2,500	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
<i>Deficit</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,024)	(2,020)
Add: Current year loss	(1)	(4)
Balance carried forward	(2,025)	(2,024)
2.3 : Trade Payables		
Payables to others	5,329	5,204
	5,329	5,204
2.4 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	30	29
	30	29
2.5 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other Advances	2,299	2,245
	2,299	2,245
2.6 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other current assets	2,933	2,864
	2,933	2,864

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.7 : Other expense		
Foreign exchange loss, net	1	4
	1	4

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.8: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There are no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year Nil).

2.9: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.10: The Company, incorporated in France, is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(810)	(504,119)
Balance brought forward	(7,390,257)	(6,886,138)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(7,391,067)	(7,390,257)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers
Director

G V Prasad
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy Holding GmbH**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	1,350	1,350
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(4,704,443)	(1,633,712)
		(4,703,093)	(1,632,362)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	27,712,170	23,471,351
Other long term liabilities	2.4	65	-
		27,712,235	23,471,351
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	2.3	3,128,383	3,054,959
Other current liabilities	2.4	902,624	1,767,340
Short term provisions	2.5	110,988	172,510
		4,141,995	4,994,809
	TOTAL	27,151,137	26,833,799
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Non current investments	2.6	26,063,322	26,063,322
Deferred tax assets, net	2.18	369,886	412,671
Long term loans and advances	2.7	-	450
		26,433,208	26,476,443
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.8	-	24,610
Cash and bank balances	2.9	3,683	45,706
Short term loans and advances	2.10	426,739	150,183
Other current assets	2.11	287,507	136,857
		717,929	357,356
	TOTAL	27,151,137	26,833,799
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Michael Ewers

Director

G V Prasad

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other operating revenues		245,407	-
Revenue from operations		245,407	-
Other income	2.12	923,370	154,855
Total revenue		1,168,777	154,855
Expenses			
Conversion charges		-	83
Employee benefits expense	2.13	182,146	142,299
Finance costs	2.14	852,175	483,852
Other expenses	2.15	106,231	68,454
Total expenses		1,140,552	694,688
Profit / (Loss) before tax		28,225	(539,833)
Tax expense	2.19		
Current tax		29,035	(54,787)
Deferred tax		-	19,072
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(810)	(504,119)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Michael Ewers
Director

G V Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

d) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

e) Income-tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit, if any.

Current tax

The current charge for income taxes is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisations of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax, and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
Issued		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
Subscribed and paid-up		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
	1,350	1,350
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(198,161)	512,601
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(3,069,921)	(710,762)
	(3,268,082)	(198,161)
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,954,706	5,954,706
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	5,954,706	5,954,706
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(7,390,257)	(6,886,138)
Add: Current year loss	(810)	(504,119)
Balance carried forward	(7,391,067)	(7,390,257)
	(4,704,443)	(1,633,712)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.3 : Borrowings		
a) Long term borrowings		
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	27,712,170	23,471,351
	27,712,170	23,471,351
b) Short term borrowings		
<i>Secured</i>		
Short Term Loan - Banks	3,128,383	3,054,038
Other short term loans	-	921
	3,128,383	3,054,959
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Other Liabilities - Non Current	65	-
	65	-
b) Other current liabilities		
Due to holding company and other group companies	-	97,208
Accrued expenses	13,899	1,181,601
Other current liabilities	888,725	488,531
	902,624	1,767,340
2.5 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	110,988	172,510
	110,988	172,510
2.6 : Non current investments		
Investments in Subsidiaries	26,063,322	26,063,322
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	26,063,322	26,063,322

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Long term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Security deposits	-	450
	-	450
2.8 : Trade Receivables		
(Unsecured)		
Other debts		
Considered good	-	24,610
	-	24,610
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	-	24,610
2.9 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	3,683	45,706
	3,683	45,706
2.10 : Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Advances to material suppliers	425,697	-
Staff loans and advances	1,042	136
Prepaid expenses	-	150,047
	426,739	150,183
2.11 : Other current assets		
Considered good		
Other current assets	287,507	136,857
	287,507	136,857

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.12 : Other income		
Interest income	20	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-	212
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	453
Miscellaneous	923,350	154,190
	923,370	154,855
2.13 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	158,527	121,087
Contribution to provident and other funds	17,814	15,737
Staff welfare expenses	5,805	5,475
	182,146	142,299
2.14 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	852,175	483,852
	852,175	483,852
2.15 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	18,123	27,471
Carriage outward	-	894
Rates and taxes	15,294	-
Other selling expenses	1,047	-
Travelling and conveyance	5,717	5,070
Communication	13,071	12,281
Rent	465	-
Insurance	3,575	2,290
Bad debts written-off	23,183	-
Printing and stationery	1,164	1,264
Bank charges	104	155
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	5,575	1,288
Advertisements	620	2,079
Miscellaneous	18,293	15,662
	106,231	68,454

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.16: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil)

2.17: Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset, net included in the Balance Sheet comprises of the following:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)		
Other Current assets	163,122	165,064
Loss carry forward	270,339	312,156
Trade receivables	47,949	46,827
Current Liabilities	31,766	30,948
Inventory	(6,694)	(3,747)
Fixed assets	(136,596)	(138,577)
Deferred tax assets, net	369,886	412,671

2.18: Related party disclosures

The Company has following amounts due from/ to related parties:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in Borrowings)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	1,316,198	961,833
Lacock Holdings Limited	26,395,972	22,509,518

2.19: The total tax expense for the company is computed and presented jointly with its subsidiary companies as per the tax laws of Germany.

2.20: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.21: The Company, incorporated in Germany, is a 100% Subsidiary of Lacock Holdings Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Michael Ewers

Director

G V Prasad

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(180,162)	(3,499)
Balance brought forward	(28,986)	(25,487)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(209,148)	(28,986)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy Netherlands B.V.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	6,626	6,626
Reserves and surplus	2.2	2,245,340	(28,986)
		2,251,966	(22,360)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	28,990	24,184
		28,990	24,184
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.4	20,720	-
		20,720	-
	TOTAL	2,301,676	1,824
ASSETS			
Non Current assets			
Non current investments	2.5	1,933,875	-
Long term loans and advances	2.6	278,395	-
		2,212,270	-
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.7	1,202	1,556
Cash and bank balances	2.8	24,433	268
Short term loans and advances	2.9	63,771	-
		89,406	1,824
	TOTAL	2,301,676	1,824
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Other income	2.10	421	290
Total revenue		421	290
Expenses			
Finance costs	2.11	-	41
Research and development		118,795	-
Other expenses	2.12	61,788	3,748
Total expenses		180,583	3,789
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(180,162)	(3,499)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(180,162)	(3,499)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy

Director

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

d) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

e) Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

g) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if:

- Development costs can be measured reliably,
- The product or process is technically and commercially feasible,
- Future economic benefits are probable and ascertainable, and
- The Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and has the ability to use or sell the asset.

Expenditure incurred on fixed assets used for research and development is capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policy of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
3,200 (previous year 3,200) shares of Euro 50 each	6,626	6,626
Issued		
3,200 (previous year 3,200) shares of Euro 50 each	6,626	6,626
Subscribed and paid-up		
3,200 (previous year 3,200) shares of Euro 50 each	6,626	6,626
	6,626	6,626

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,200	6,626	704	1,820
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	2,496	4,806
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,200	6,626	3,200	6,626

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 50 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA	3,200	100	-	-
Reddy Antilles N.V.	-	-	3,200	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	2,454,488	-
	<u>2,454,488</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(28,986)	(25,487)
Add: Current year loss	(180,162)	(3,499)
Balance carried forward	<u>(209,148)</u>	<u>(28,986)</u>
	2,245,340	(28,986)
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	28,990	24,184
	<u>28,990</u>	<u>24,184</u>
2.4 : Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	16,910	-
Other current liabilities	3,810	-
	<u>20,720</u>	<u>-</u>
2.5 : Non current investments		
Investments in Subsidiaries	1,933,875	-
Less: Provision for decline and other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	<u>1,933,875</u>	<u>-</u>
2.6 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	278,395	-
	<u>278,395</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.7 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	1,202	1,556
	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,556</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,556</u>
2.8 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	24,433	268
	<u>24,433</u>	<u>268</u>
2.9 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Trade advance to holding company and other group companies	32,075	-
Balance with statutory agencies	24,639	-
Other advances	7,057	-
	<u>63,771</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.10 : Other income		
Interest income	421	-
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	290
	421	290
2.11 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	-	41
	-	41
2.12 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	15,981	-
Foreign exchange loss, net	38,147	-
Bank charges	40	51
Miscellaneous	7,620	3,697
	61,788	3,748

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.13: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There are no commitments and contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2013 (previous year Nil).

2.14: Related party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2013
i. Due to related parties (included in long term borrowings) Reddy Antilles N.V	28,990	24,184
ii. Due from related parties (included in loans and advances) Octoplus N.V.	310,470	-

2.15: On 15 February 2013, the Company invested an amount of ₹ 1,771,763 to acquire 93.1% of the outstanding equity shares of OctoPlus N.V.

2.16: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.17: The Company, incorporated in the Netherlands, is a 100% Subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories SA.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

for **and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Satish Reddy
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit for the period after taxation	9,097	74,424
Balance brought forward	(554,794)	(629,219)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(545,697)	(554,794)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of profit of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Sameer Natu
Director

M. V. Narasimham
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy Pharma Iberia SA**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	321,090	321,090
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(544,401)	(546,310)
		(223,311)	(225,220)
Share application money pending allotment		244,928	-
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	41	373,311
Other long term liabilities	2.4	1,853	3,167
		1,894	376,478
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.5	3,518	20,920
Other current liabilities	2.4	8,434	17,020
		11,952	37,940
	TOTAL	35,463	189,198
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.6	-	71,127
Cash and bank balances	2.7	30,982	114,187
Short term loans and advances	2.8	4,481	3,884
		35,463	189,198
	TOTAL	35,463	189,198
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Sameer Natu

Director

M. V. Narasimham

Director

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Sales, net		70,766	172,920
License fees		1,412	19,842
Revenue from operations		72,178	192,763
Other income	2.9	275	22
Total revenue		72,453	192,785
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed (including packing material consumed)		28,468	66,402
Employee benefits expense	2.10	4,838	4,492
Finance costs	2.11	9,617	6,487
Other expenses	2.12	20,433	40,980
Total expenses		63,356	118,361
Profit before tax		9,097	74,424
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit for the year		9,097	74,424
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Sameer Natu
Director

M. V. Narasimham
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

d) Retirement benefits

Contributions payable to employees, pension and social security schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

e) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

f) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

License fee

The Company enters into certain dossier sales, licensing and supply arrangements with various parties. Some of these arrangements include certain performance obligations by the Company. Revenue from such arrangements is recognized in the period in which the Company completes all its performance obligations.

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

g) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
5,566,000 (previous year 5,566,000) shares of Euro 1 each	321,090	321,090
Issued		
5,566,000 (previous year 5,566,000) shares of Euro 1 each	321,090	321,090
Subscribed and paid-up		
5,566,000 (previous year 5,566,000) shares of Euro 1 each	321,090	321,090
	321,090	321,090

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,566,000	321,090	5,566,000	321,090
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	5,566,000	321,090	5,566,000	321,090

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	5,566,000	100	5,566,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,443	27,206
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(7,188)	(18,763)
	1,255	8,443
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	41	41
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	41	41
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(554,794)	(629,219)
Add: Current year profit	9,097	74,424
Balance carried forward	(545,697)	(554,794)
	(544,401)	(546,310)
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	41	373,311
	41	373,311
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	1,853	3,167
	1,853	3,167
b) Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	6,772	15,026
Due to statutory authorities	272	679
Other current liabilities	1,390	1,315
	8,434	17,020
2.5 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	-	19,579
Payables to others	3,518	1,341
	3,518	20,920

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.6 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
Considered doubtful	4	-
Other debts		
Considered good	-	71,127
	4	71,127
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(4)	-
	-	71,127
2.7 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	30,982	114,187
	30,982	114,187
2.8 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Other Advances	4,481	3,884
	4,481	3,884

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.9 : Other income		
Interest income	275	18
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	4
	275	22
2.10 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,838	4,492
	4,838	4,492
2.11 : Finance costs		
Interest Expenses	9,617	6,487
	9,617	6,487
2.12 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	8,425	7,393
Rates and taxes	-	10
Other selling expenses	9,043	30,752
Travelling and conveyance	391	647
Communication	190	177
Rent	909	837
Insurance	18	17
Bank charges	435	169
Miscellaneous	1,022	978
	20,433	40,980

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.13: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2013 (previous year: Nil).

2.14: Related Party Disclosures:

The company has the following amount due to/from related parties :

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in long term borrowings):		
Dr. Reddys Laboratories SA	-	373,271
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Limited	41	40
ii. Due to related parties (included in Trade Payables):		
Dr.Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	19,579

2.15: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.16. The Company, incorporated in Iberia, Spain is a 100% subsidiary of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Sameer Natu
Director

M. V. Narasimham
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(13,815)	(11,161)
Balance brought forward	(93,867)	(82,705)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(107,682)	(93,867)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Sameer Natu
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy Pharma Italia S.p.A.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A.Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

A.Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	62,794	62,794
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(113,207)	(94,077)
		(50,413)	(31,283)
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	1,090,724	997,313
Other long term liabilities	2.4	-	10,881
		1,090,724	1,008,194
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.5	2,919	11,002
Other current liabilities	2.4	11,291	18,833
Short term provisions	2.6	427	1,357
		14,637	31,192
	TOTAL	1,054,948	1,008,103
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	521	270
Non current investments	2.8	172,878	172,878
Long term loans and advances	2.9	812,405	749,088
		985,804	922,236
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.10	393	3,082
Short term loans and advances	2.11	2,376	1,195
Other current assets	2.12	66,375	81,590
		69,144	85,867
	TOTAL	1,054,948	1,008,103
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Sameer Natu
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
License fees		1,421	4,365
Other operating revenues		28,338	24,339
Total revenue		29,759	28,704
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.13	27,116	23,981
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	352	298
Other expenses	2.14	16,106	15,586
Total expenses		43,574	39,865
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(13,815)	(11,161)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(13,815)	(11,161)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Sameer Natu

Director

Satish Reddy

Director

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with the Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

d) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed asset is capitalised only if it increases the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown under long-term loans and advances. Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the straight-line method based on the useful life of the assets as estimated by Management. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed off. Individual assets costing less than ₹ 5,000/- are depreciated in full in the year of acquisition.

Leasehold land is depreciated over the period of the lease.

Management's estimates of the useful lives for various categories of tangible fixed assets are given below:

	Years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment (other than computer equipment)	3 to 5

e) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment.

f) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

g) Provisions and contingencies

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
120,000 (previous year 120,000) Equity share of 1 Euro each	62,794	62,794
Issued		
120,000 (previous year 120,000) Equity share of 1 Euro each	62,794	62,794
Subscribed and paid-up		
120,000 (previous year 120,000) Equity share of 1 Euro each	62,794	62,794
	62,794	62,794

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	120,000	62,794	120,000	62,794
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	120,000	62,794	120,000	62,794

(b) Terms/rights attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Euro 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of equity shares	% of equity shares held	No. of equity shares	% of equity shares held
Lacock Holdings Limited	120,000	100	120,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(210)	12,398
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(5,315)	(12,608)
	(5,525)	(210)
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(93,867)	(82,705)
Add: Current year loss	(13,815)	(11,161)
Balance carried forward	(107,682)	(93,867)
	(113,207)	(94,077)
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	1,090,724	997,313
	1,090,724	997,313
2.4 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Deferred revenue - non current	-	10,881
	-	10,881
b) Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	6,908	12,320
Due to statutory authorities	202	-
Other current liabilities	4,181	6,513
	11,291	18,833
2.5 : Trade Payables		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	-	11,002
Payables to others	2,919	-
	2,919	11,002
2.6 : Short term provisions		
Income tax payable	427	1,357
	427	1,357

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (continued)**2.7 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 01.04.2012	For the year	Deletions	Forex	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2013	As at 31.03.2012
Land - Leasehold	1,528	-	-	48	1,576	1,258	283	-	14	1,555	21	270
Furniture and Fixtures	307	530	-	41	878	307	69	-	2	378	500	-
TOTAL	1,835	530	-	89	2,454	1,565	352	-	16	1,933	521	270
Previous year	2,173	-	338	-	1,835	1,267	298	-	-	1,565	270	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.8 : Non current investments		
Investments in Subsidiaries	172,878	172,878
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	172,878	172,878
2.9 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	811,702	748,579
Security Deposits	703	509
	812,405	749,088
2.10 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	9	15
Bank balances		
In current accounts	384	3,067
	393	3,082
2.11 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good		
Balances with Statutory Agencies	1,568	377
Prepaid expenses	527	818
Other Advances	281	-
	2,376	1,195
2.12 : Other current assets Considered good		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	65,916	81,098
Other current assets	459	492
	66,375	81,590

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.13 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	27,116	23,981
	27,116	23,981
2.14 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	3,581	3,914
Other selling expenses	2	1,352
Travelling and conveyance	3,076	139
Communication	291	239
Rent	6,104	6,538
Printing and stationery	1,462	1,032
Bank charges	104	219
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	728	685
Miscellaneous	758	1,469
	16,106	15,586

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.15. Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments and contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2013 (Previous Year – NIL).

2.16. Related party disclosures

The Company has following amounts due from/ to related parties:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due to related parties (included in long term borrowings): Lacock Holdings Limited	1,090,724	997,313
ii. Due from related parties (included in long term loans and advances): Dr. Reddy's Srl	811,702	748,579
iii. Due to related parties (included in Trade payables): Dr. Reddy's Srl	-	11,002
iv. Due from related parties (included in Other Current Assets): Dr. Reddy's Srl	65,916	81,098

2.17: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.18: The Company, incorporated in Italy, is a 100% subsidiary of Lacock Holdings Limited.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Sameer Natu
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present this report of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 19 October 2012. The Company was dissolved on 19 October 2012.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 19 October 2012 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	(` in Thousands)	
	01 April 2012 - 19 October 2012	01 April 2011 - 31 March 2012
Loss for the period after taxation	(6,084)	(1,544)
Balance brought forward	(51,937)	(50,393)
Deficiency transferred to Share Capital	58,021	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	-	(51,937)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for the period ended 19 October 2012 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 October 2012

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy Pharmaceuticals Hong Kong Limited**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 19 October 2012, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 1 April 2012 to 19 October 2012, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 19 October 2012; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period from 1 April 2012 to 19 October 2012; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 October 2012

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 19 October 2012	As at 31 March 2011
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	-	58,021
Reserves and surplus	2.2	-	(51,921)
		-	6,100
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.3	-	2,472
		-	2,472
	TOTAL	-	8,572
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Long term loans and advances	2.4	-	4,118
		-	4,118
Current assets			
Short term loans and advances	2.5	-	3,574
Other current assets	2.6	-	880
		-	4,454
	TOTAL	-	8,572
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 October 2012

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 1 April 2012 - 19 October 2012	For the period 1 April 2011- 31 March 2012
Income			
Other income	2.7	2,659	-
Total revenue		2,659	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.8	8,743	1,544
Total expenses		8,743	1,544
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(6,084)	(1,544)
Tax expense		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(6,084)	(1,544)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G.V. Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19 October 2012

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company was dissolved on 19 October 2012.

b) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	
	19 October 2012	31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
Nil (previous year 12,000,000) shares of HK\$ 1 each	-	59,893
Issued		
Nil (previous year 11,625,000) shares of HK\$ 1 each	-	58,021
Subscribed and paid-up		
11,625,000 shares of HK\$ 1 each	58,021	58,021
Less : Balance in surplus account transferred to Share capital on dissolution	(58,021)	-
Nil (previous year 11,625,000) shares of HK\$ 1 each	-	58,021

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 19 October 2012		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,625,000	58,021	11,625,000	58,021
Less : On dissolution of the entity	(11,625,000)	(58,021)	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period	-	-	11,625,000	58,021

(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 19 October 2012		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	-	11,625,000	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 19 October 2012	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
<i>Foreign currency translation reserve</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	16	16
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
Less: Transferred to statement of profit and loss on disposal of investments	(16)	-
	-	16
<i>Deficit</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(51,937)	(50,393)
Add: Current period loss	(6,084)	(1,544)
Less: Transferred to Share capital on dissolution	58,021	-
	-	(51,937)
	-	(51,921)
2.3 : Trade Payables		
Payables to others	-	2,472
	-	2,472
2.4 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	-	4,118
	-	4,118
2.5 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other Advances	-	3,574
	-	3,574
2.6 : Other current assets		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	-	880
	-	880

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period 1 April 2012 - 19 October 2012	For the period 1 April 2011 - 31 March 2012
2.7 : Other income		
Other Income	2,643	-
Transfer of exchange differences accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve on disposal of investments	16	-
	2,659	-
2.8 : Other expense		
Foreign exchange loss, net	7,818	25
Miscellaneous	925	1,519
	8,743	1,544

2.9: Related party disclosures

The Company has the following amounts due from/to related parties:

Particulars	As at 19 October 2012	As at 31 March 2012
Due from related parties (Included in Long term loans and advances and other current assets)		
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	4,998

2.10: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.11: The entity was dissolved during the year on 19 October 2012.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19 October 2012

Satish Reddy

Director

G.V. Prasad

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the financial year 2012-13 as compared to previous financial year:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands)	
	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Profit/ (Loss) for the period after taxation	(22,237)	10,669
Balance brought forward	(73,775)	(84,445)
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(96,012)	(73,775)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2012-13 and of loss of the Company for that period;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. On 28 September 2012, we resolved to dissolve the entity and hence the accounts of the company are not prepared on going concern basis.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the year.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Satish Reddy
Director

G V Prasad
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reddy US Therapeutics Inc.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2013; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;

- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	93,652	93,652
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(91,816)	(70,940)
		1,836	22,712
Non current liabilities			
Other long term liabilities	2.3	-	254
		-	254
Current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	2.3	-	4,113
		-	4,113
	TOTAL	1,836	27,079
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Long term loans and advances	2.4	-	119
		-	119
Current assets			
Trade receivables	2.5	-	24,788
Cash and bank balances	2.6	1,836	2,172
		1,836	26,960
	TOTAL	1,836	27,079
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G V Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
Income			
Service income		-	5
Other operating revenues		-	14,123
Revenue from operations		-	14,128
Other income	2.7	-	100
Total revenue		-	14,228
Expenses			
Other expenses	2.8	22,237	3,559
Total expenses		22,237	3,559
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(22,237)	10,669
Tax expense		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(22,237)	10,669
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G V Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

On 28 September 2012, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to dissolve the entity and hence the accounts of the company are not prepared on going concern basis.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets, assessment of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, provision for obligations relating to employees, provisions against litigations and impairment of assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated using the foreign exchange rates as at the balance sheet date. The resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are carried at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

d) Current and non current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non current financial assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non current.

e) Revenue recognition

Interest income

Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognised on the time proportionate method.

f) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
10,000,000 (previous year 10,000,000) shares of USD 0.0001 each	95,646	95,646
Issued		
9,791,500 (previous year 9,791,500) shares of USD 0.0001 each	93,652	93,652
Subscribed and paid-up		
9,791,500 (previous year 9,791,500) shares of USD 0.0001 each	93,652	93,652
	93,652	93,652

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,791,500	93,652	9,791,500	93,652
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	9,791,500	93,652	9,791,500	93,652

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of U.S.\$ 0.0001 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Reddy Antilles N. V	9,791,500	100	9,791,500	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,835	259
Additions / (deductions) during the year	1,361	2,576
	4,196	2,835
Deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(73,775)	(84,445)
Add: Current year profit / (loss)	(22,237)	10,669
Balance carried forward	(96,012)	(73,775)
	(91,816)	(70,940)
2.3 : Other liabilities		
a) Other long term liabilities		
Other Liabilities - Non Current	-	254
	-	254
b) Other current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	-	309
Salary and Bonus payable	-	3,670
Other current liabilities	-	134
	-	4,113
2.4 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)		
Considered good		
Security Deposits	-	119
	-	119
2.5: Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	-	24,788
	-	24,788
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	-	24,788

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
2.6 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,836	2,172
	1,836	2,172

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
2.7 : Other income		
Interest income	-	100
	-	100
2.8 : Other expense		
Legal and professional	601	218
Rates and taxes	-	19
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	-	191
Others	73	-
Miscellaneous	21,563	3,131
	22,237	3,559

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.9: Commitments and contingent liabilities

There are no commitments and contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2013 (previous year Nil).

2.10: Related Party Disclosures:

The Company has following amounts due from/to related parties:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
i. Due from related parties (Included in Trade Receivables) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	24,788

2.11: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.12 : The Company, incorporated in the United States of America, is a 100% Subsidiary of Reddy Antilles N.V.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the **Board of Directors**

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

Satish Reddy
Director

G V Prasad
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 10 May 2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present this report of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012. The Company was dissolved on 4 December 2012.

Financial Highlights

The following table gives the financial highlights of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012 as compared to previous financial year ended 31 March 2012.

Particulars	(` in Thousands)	
	01 April 2012 - 04 December 2012	01 April 2011 - 31 March 2012
Profit/ (Loss) for the period after taxation	(17,480)	(1,127)
Balance brought forward	(240,631)	(239,504)
Deficiency transferred to Share Capital	258,111	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	-	(240,631)

Directors Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, your Directors confirm as under:

1. In preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for the period ended 4 December 2012 and of loss of the Company for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars as prescribed under Section 217(1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable to your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to express their gratitude to all concerned for the co-operation to the Company during the period.

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 04 December 2012

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Board of Directors
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited,
Hyderabad.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Trigenesis Therapeutics Inc.**, a company incorporated and administered outside India, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 04 December 2012, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, prepared to comply with the requirements of section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit carried out for the limited purpose of complying with sec.212. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, to the extent applicable and relevant. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act to the extent applicable and relevant, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 04 December 2012; and
- (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the period from 1 April 2012 to 4 December 2012; and

As required by section 227(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. we have 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 appears from our examination of those books to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India;
- c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in subsection (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable and relevant to a company incorporated outside India.

For A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No: 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 04 December 2012

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 4 December 2012	As at 31 March 2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	-	9
Reserves and surplus	2.2	-	17,471
		-	17,480
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	2.3	-	216
		-	216
	TOTAL	-	17,696
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2.4	-	17,689
		-	17,689
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	2.5	-	7
		-	7
	TOTAL	-	17,696
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 04 December 2012

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 1 April 2012 - 4 December 2012	For the period 1 April 2011 - 31 March 2012
Income			
Other operating revenues		232	-
Revenue from operations		232	-
Other income	2.6	3,435	-
Total revenue		3,667	-
Expenses			
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.4	610	1,079
Other expenses	2.7	7	48
Total expenses		617	1,127
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		3,050	(1,127)
Exceptional items			
- Impairment of intangibles	2.4	20,530	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(17,480)	(1,127)
Tax expense		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(17,480)	(1,127)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN No. 002857S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Ramachandra Rao
Partner
Membership No. 9750

G V Prasad
Director

Satish Reddy
Director

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 04 December 2012

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Central Government of India under section 211(3C) of Companies Act, 1956, other pronouncements of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

The financial statements have been prepared based on books, records and other returns maintained by the subsidiary. The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees, for the limited purpose of complying with section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company was dissolved on 4 December 2012.

b) Foreign currency transactions, balances and translation of financial statements

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the profit and loss account.

c) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised on a systematic basis over the best estimate of their useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

d) Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (Cash Generating Unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price.

If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of amortised historical cost.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 4 December 2012	As at 31 March 2012
2.1 : Share capital		
Authorised		
Nil (previous year 1000) shares of USD 1.01 each	-	45
Issued		
Nil (previous year 206) shares of USD 1.01 each	-	9
Subscribed and paid-up		
206 shares of \$1.01 each	9	9
Add : Balance in securities premium transferred to share capital on dissolution	258,102	-
Less : Balance in surplus account transferred to share capital on dissolution	258,111	-
Nil (previous year 206) shares of USD 1.01 each	-	9

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 4 December 2012		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares	Amount	No. of Equity shares	Amount
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	206	9	206	9
Less: On account of dissolution of the entity	(206)	(9)	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at 4 December 2012	-	-	206	9

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of USD 1.01 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 4 December 2012		As at 31 March 2012	
	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held	No. of Equity shares held	% equity shares held
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	-	206	100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 04 December 2012	As at 31 March 2012
2.2 : Reserves and surplus		
<i>Securities premium reserve</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	258,102	258,102
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
Surplus transferred to share capital on dissolution of entity	(258,102)	-
	-	258,102
<i>Deficit</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(240,631)	(239,504)
Add: Current year loss	(17,480)	(1,127)
Less: Transferred to capital on account of dissolution	258,111	-
Balance carried forward	-	(240,631)
	-	17,471
2.3 : Long term borrowings		
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	-	216
	-	216

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)**2.4 : Fixed assets**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Description	Gross Block					Amortisation / Impairment						Net Block	
	As at 01-04-2012	Additions	Deletions	Forex	As at 04-12-2012	As at 01-04-2012	For the year	Impairment	Deletions	Forex	As at 04-12-2012	As at 04-12-2012	As at 31-3-2012
Intangibles	228,319	3,451	231,770	-	-	210,630	610	20,530	231,770	-	-	-	17,689
TOTAL	228,319	3,451	231,770	-	-	210,630	610	20,530	231,770	-	-	-	17,689
Previous year	228,319	-	-	-	228,319	209,538	1,079	-	-	13	210,630	17,689	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 04 December 2012	As at 31 March 2012
2.5 : Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	-	7
	-	7

Particulars	For the year period 01 April 2012 - 04 December 2012	For the period 01 April 2011 - 31 March 2012
2.6 : Other income		
Foreign exchange gain, net	3,435	-
	3,435	-
2.7 : Other expense		
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	37
Advance written off	1	-
Bank charges	6	11
	7	48

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 : Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

2.8 : Related Party Transactions:

The Company has following amounts due from/to related parties:

Particulars	As at 04 December 2012	As at 31 March 2012
Due from related parties (included in Long term borrowings): Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	-	216

2.9: Impairment of Intangibles

Following the Company's decision to discontinue its research and development on terbinafine nail lacquer, the Company carried out an impairment test of its intangibles and recorded an impairment loss of the same amounting to ₹ 20,530, during the period ended 4 December 2012.

2.10: Comparative figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

2.11: The Company was dissolved on 4 December 2012.

As per our report of even date attached

for **A. Ramachandra Rao & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN No. 002857S

A. Ramachandra Rao

Partner

Membership No. 9750

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 04 December 2012

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G V Prasad

Director

Satish Reddy

Director