



**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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	15,604	15,604
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(6,505)	(20,829)
		<b>9,099</b>	<b>(5,225)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	8,615	33,470
		<b>8,615</b>	<b>33,470</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.4	89,115	25,998
Other current liabilities	2.5	83,443	6,869
		<b>172,558</b>	<b>32,867</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190,272</b>	<b>61,112</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>19,135</b>	<b>22,232</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	170,084	38,262
Short term loans and advances	2.9	1,053	618
		<b>171,137</b>	<b>38,880</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190,272</b>	<b>61,112</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Service income		348,801	152,937
Other operating revenues		1,252	-
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>350,053</b>	<b>152,937</b>
Other income	2.10	979	3,114
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>351,032</b>	<b>156,051</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>336,708</b>	<b>141,864</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>14,324</b>	<b>14,187</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>14,324</b>	<b>14,187</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000 ) shares of MYR 1 each	15,604	15,604
<b>Issued</b>		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) shares of MYR 1 each	15,604	15,604
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) shares of MYR 1 each	15,604	15,604
	<b>15,604</b>	<b>15,604</b>

**(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	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>15,604</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>15,604</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	2
	2	2
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(6,505)</b>	<b>(20,829)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	8,615	33,470
	<b>8,615</b>	<b>33,470</b>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	89,014	25,998
Payables to others	101	-
	<b>89,115</b>	<b>25,998</b>
<b>2.5 : Other Current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	2,628	-
Other current liabilities	80,815	6,869
	<b>83,443</b>	<b>6,869</b>

**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
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,964</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,380</b>	<b>12,985</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,657</b>	<b>17,722</b>	<b>20,979</b>
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
<b>2.7 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b><i>Considered good</i></b>		
Security Deposits	1,413	1,008
	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,008</b>
<b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	170,084	38,262
	<b>170,084</b>	<b>38,262</b>
<b>2.9 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b><i>Considered good</i></b>		
Advances to material suppliers	654	429
Prepaid expenses	224	22
Other Advances	175	167
	<b>1,053</b>	<b>618</b>

## 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
<b>2.10 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	13	12
Foreign exchange gain, net	966	3,102
	<b>979</b>	<b>3,114</b>
<b>2.11 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,715	6,147
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,296	776
Staff welfare expenses	384	93
	<b>12,395</b>	<b>7,016</b>
<b>2.12 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>23,536</b>	<b>12,628</b>



## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	210,307	210,307
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(233,865)	(223,357)
		<b>(23,558)</b>	<b>(13,050)</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	28,500	12,719
		<b>28,500</b>	<b>12,719</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.4	2,984	2,517
		<b>2,984</b>	<b>2,517</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,926</b>	<b>2,186</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.5	7,926	2,186
		<b>7,926</b>	<b>2,186</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,926</b>	<b>2,186</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	2.6	9	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	2.7	5,617	-
Other expenses	2.8	4,033	723
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>9,650</b>	<b>723</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(9,641)</b>	<b>(723)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(9,641)</b>	<b>(723)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
6,000,000 (previous year: 6,000,000) Equity shares of USD 1 each	276,000	276,000
<b>Issued</b>		
4,400,000 (previous year: 4,400,000) Equity shares of USD 1 each	210,307	210,307
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
4,400,000 (previous year: 4,400,000) Equity shares of USD 1 each	210,307	210,307
	<b>210,307</b>	<b>210,307</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(665)	865
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(867)	(1,530)
	(1,532)	(665)
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(233,865)</b>	<b>(223,357)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	28,500	12,719
	<b>28,500</b>	<b>12,719</b>
<b>2.4 Other current liabilities</b>		
Due to holding company and other group companies	1,093	2,442
Accrued expenses	1,890	75
Other current liabilities	1	-
	<b>2,984</b>	<b>2,517</b>
<b>2.5 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	7,926	2,186
	<b>7,926</b>	<b>2,186</b>

## 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
<b>2.6 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	9	-
	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.7 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,617	-
	<b>5,617</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.8 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	2,799	73
Rates and taxes	22	-
Travelling and conveyance	550	-
Bank charges	8	46
Miscellaneous	654	604
	<b>4,033</b>	<b>723</b>

## 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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, JadHAVpur 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2	10,529	10,529
Reserves and surplus	3	3,501	(81)
		<b>14,030</b>	<b>10,448</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Other long-term liabilities	4	-	666
Long-term provisions	5	-	239
		-	<b>905</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	6	682	1,079
Other current liabilities	7	450	392
Short-term provisions	8	2,054	2,003
		<b>3,186</b>	<b>3,474</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,216</b>	<b>14,827</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Fixed assets	9		
- Tangible assets		5,876	6,412
- Intangible assets		8	55
- Capital work-in-progress		403	27
		<b>6,287</b>	<b>6,494</b>
Non-current investments	10	156	156
Deferred tax assets (net)	22(i)	66	254
Long-term loans and advances	11	359	132
		<b>581</b>	<b>542</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>10,348</b>	<b>7,791</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,216</b>	<b>14,827</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	2 to 23		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements			
As per our report of even date attached			
for <b>B.S.R &amp; Co.</b>		for and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
Chartered Accountants			
Firm registration no. 101248W		<b>G V Prasad</b>	<b>Satish Reddy</b>
		Director	Director
<b>Zubin Shekary</b>			
Partner			
Membership No. 048814		<b>Ashish Lath</b>	
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
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	17	15,956	16,696
Other income	18	420	106
		<b>16,376</b>	<b>16,802</b>
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
		<b>10,753</b>	<b>11,943</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>5,623</b>	<b>4,859</b>
Tax expense:			
- current tax/ minimum alternate tax		(1,715)	(1,157)
- minimum alternate tax credit utilisation		-	(337)
- deferred tax charge		(188)	(106)
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>3,720</b>	<b>3,259</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
<b>(equity shares, par value of ₹ 10 each)</b>			
- Basic (Par value, ₹ 10 each)	22(j)	3.96	3.45
- Diluted (Par value, ₹ 10 each)	22(j)	3.96	3.45
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
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	<b>6,177</b>	<b>5,890</b>
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	<b>5,263</b>	<b>4,662</b>
Income-tax paid	(1,285)	(422)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>4,240</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
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)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(6,583)</b>	<b>(999)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	(265)
Repayment of long term borrowings	-	(89)
Dividend paid	(276)	-
Tax on dividend	(45)	-
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>(321)</b>	<b>(354)</b>



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

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:

<b>Asset Description</b>	<b>Useful life</b>
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
<b>2 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
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
	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up</b>		
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
	<b>10,529</b>	<b>10,529</b>

#### 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
<b>Equity shares</b>		
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
<b>Preference shares</b>		
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	-
	<b>14,750,000</b>	<b>14,750,000</b>	<b>14,750,000</b>	<b>14,750,000</b>	<b>-</b>

**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
<b>3. Reserves and surplus</b>		
(i) <b>Capital reserves</b>		
Opening balance	18	18
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
(ii) <b>Securities premium account</b>		
Opening balance	288	288
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	<b>288</b>	<b>288</b>
(iii) <b>Share options outstanding account</b>		
Opening balance	-	77
Less: Transfer to general reserve on account of cancellation of outstanding ESOPs - Refer note 22(m)	-	77
Closing balance	-	-
(iv) <b>General Reserve</b>		
Opening balance	321	-
Add: Addition on account of cancellation of ESOPs	-	77
Add: Compulsory transfer on account of proposed dividend	-	244
Closing balance	<b>321</b>	<b>321</b>
(v) <b>Surplus/ (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss</b>		
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	<b>2,874</b>	<b>(708)</b>
	<b>3,501</b>	<b>(81)</b>
<b>4 Other long-term liabilities</b>		
Income received in advance	-	666
	-	<b>666</b>

## 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
<b>5 Long-term provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits*	-	239
	-	<b>239</b>
*Refer Note 22(g)		
<b>6 Trade payables</b>		
Trade payables		
- Dues to micro and small enterprises*	-	-
- Dues to other creditors	682	1,079
	<b>682</b>	<b>1,079</b>
* Refer note 22(o)		
<b>7 Other current liabilities</b>		
Income received in advance	373	322
Other payables - statutory liabilities	77	70
	<b>450</b>	<b>392</b>
<b>8 Short-term provisions</b>		
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
	<b>2,054</b>	<b>2,003</b>

## 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
<b>Tangible, owned</b>										
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
<b>Total A</b>	<b>13,545</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13,988</b>	<b>7,133</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8,112</b>	<b>5,876</b>	<b>6,412</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>										
Technical know how	140	-	-	140	85	47	-	132	8	55
<b>Total B</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Capital work-in-progress</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total C</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total D (A + B + C)</b>	<b>13,712</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>14,531</b>	<b>7,218</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>6,287</b>	<b>6,494</b>
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
<b>10 Non-current investments</b>		
<b>Trade investments unquoted</b>		
<b>Investment in equity instrument</b>		
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
<b>Total</b>	2,239	2,239
Less : Provision for diminution in value of investments	(2,083)	(2,083)
<b>Net Investments</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	2,239	2,239
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments	(2,083)	(2,083)
<b>11 Long-term loans and advances</b>		
<b>To parties other than related parties</b>		
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
<b>12 Inventories</b>		
Consumables	60	54
	<b>60</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>13 Trade receivables</b>		
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
	<b>1,985</b>	<b>2,525</b>
<b>14 Cash and bank balances</b>		
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
	<b>7,494</b>	<b>3,935</b>
<b>15 Short-term loans and advances</b>		
<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)
	<b>665</b>	<b>729</b>
* 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
	<b>410</b>	<b>361</b>
<b>16 Other current assets</b>		
Unbilled revenue	131	528
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	13	20
	<b>144</b>	<b>548</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>17 Revenue from operations</b>		
Income from services	15,956	16,696
	<b>15,956</b>	<b>16,696</b>
<b>18 Other income</b>		
Interest income	406	91
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	2	4
Other non-operating income	12	11
	<b>420</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>19 Employee benefits expense</b>		
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
	<b>4,238</b>	<b>4,446</b>
<b>20 Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense	127	87
	<b>127</b>	<b>87</b>

## 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
<b>21 Other expenses</b>		
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
	<b>5,345</b>	<b>6,283</b>



## 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
<b>Lab consumables (excluding job work)</b>				
Imported	894	31%	981	31%
Indigenous	1,961	69%	2,219	69%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Spare parts (included in repairs and maintenance)</b>				
Imported	179	63%	21	13%
Indigenous	107	37%	139	87%
<b>Total</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>100%</b>

##### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1,489</b>

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

## 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
<b>Gratuity cost for the year</b>		
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)	-
<b>Total, included in "Salaries and wages"</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Gratuity break-up</b>		
Non current portion	-	239
Current portion	15	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>278</b>

#### 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
<b>Deferred tax asset</b>		
Provision for gratuity	-	91
Provision for long term incentives	-	68
Fixed assets	64	63
Others	2	32
<b>Deferred tax asset/ (liability), net</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>254</b>

## 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
<b>Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each</b>		
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
<b>Repayment of loan</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	-	89
<b>Advances to</b>		
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	-	36
Aurigene Discovery Technologies Inc., U.S.A - subsidiary company	146	-
<b>Advances repayment by</b>		
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	269	238
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	978	1,020
Aurigene Discovery Technologies (M) Sdn Bhd, Malaysia – Subsidiary Company	2,808	1150
<b>Fixed assets purchased</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	-	30
<b>Fixed assets sold</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	9	48
<b>Lab consumables</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	1	71
<b>Power and fuel</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	281	224
<b>Lease rent paid</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	150	167
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	41	36
<b>Membership and subscription</b>		
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
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	10	30
<b>Expenses re-charged</b>		
Dr. Reddy Laboratories Limited – Ultimate Holding Company	11	30
<b>Business promotion expense</b>		
Creative Business Sarl	-	35
CJK Biomedical LLC	36	-
<b>Professional fee</b>		
Konticon APS	6	39
<b>Remuneration to key management personnel</b>		
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
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>10,050,000</b>

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	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2013 Foreign currency	31 March 2013 ₹ In lakhs	31 March 2012 Foreign currency	31 March 2012 ₹ 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	5,401	5,401
Reserves and surplus	2.2	623	1,386
		<b>6,024</b>	<b>6,787</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Other long term liabilities	2.3	8,687	-
		<b>8,687</b>	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.4	192	1,549
Other current liabilities	2.3	639	2,359
		<b>831</b>	<b>3,908</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,542</b>	<b>10,695</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	297	1,196
Intangible assets	2.5	-	1,085
Long term loans and advances	2.6	-	1,349
		<b>297</b>	<b>3,630</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>15,245</b>	<b>7,065</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,542</b>	<b>10,695</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other operating revenues		19,610	34,423
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>19,610</b>	<b>34,423</b>
Other income	2.11	72	66
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>19,682</b>	<b>34,489</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>20,614</b>	<b>34,490</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(932)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Tax expense	2.16		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(932)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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:

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

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>18,783</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>18,635</b>	<b>17,587</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>18,338</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1,196</b>
Patents and Trademarks	5,469	-	195	258	5,532	4,384	944	38	242	5,532	-	1,085
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>5,469</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>4,384</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,085</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>24,252</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>24,167</b>	<b>21,971</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>23,870</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>2,281</b>
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
<b>2.6 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	-	1,349
	<b>-</b>	<b>1,349</b>
<b>2.7 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	-	78
	<b>-</b>	<b>78</b>
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	15,175	6,987
	<b>15,175</b>	<b>6,987</b>
<b>2.9 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advances to material suppliers	14	-
	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.10 : Other current assets</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other current assets	56	-
	<b>56</b>	<b>-</b>

## 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
<b>2.11 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	72	66
	<b>72</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>2.12 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	8,792	13,702
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,697	3,149
Staff welfare expenses	64	423
	<b>10,553</b>	<b>17,274</b>
<b>2.13 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	-	88
	<b>-</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>2.14 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>8,901</b>	<b>15,254</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	598	598
Reserves and surplus	2.2	9,769	(16,219)
		<b>10,367</b>	<b>(15,621)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	13,520	2,597
		<b>13,520</b>	<b>2,597</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>55,468</b>	<b>57,864</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,355</b>	<b>44,840</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>43,781</b>	<b>10,039</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>35,574</b>	<b>34,801</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,355</b>	<b>44,840</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		54,342	51,849
License fees		2,521	-
Other operating revenues		-	1,955
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>56,863</b>	<b>53,804</b>
Other income	2.14	7	2,165
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>56,870</b>	<b>55,969</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>67,576</b>	<b>76,351</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>(10,706)</b>	<b>(20,382)</b>
Tax expense	2.20		
Current tax		(2)	-
Deferred tax		531	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>(11,235)</b>	<b>(20,382)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
Euro 1,022,584 (previous year 1,022,584)*	598	598
<b>Issued</b>		
Euro 1,022,584 (previous year 1,022,584)*	598	598
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
Euro 1,022,584 (previous year 1,022,584)*	598	598
	<b>598</b>	<b>552</b>
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(68,480)	(44,407)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	37,223	(24,073)
	(31,257)	(68,480)
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	73,856	73,856
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	73,856	73,856
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>9,769</b>	<b>(16,219)</b>

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

**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	-	-
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>5,384</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>2,908</b>
Patents, Trademarks	95,615	230	-	2,522	98,137	89,730	4,671	-	-	2,302	96,703	1,434	5,885
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>95,615</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>98,137</b>	<b>89,730</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>96,703</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>5,885</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>101,000</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>103,807</b>	<b>92,206</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>99,567</b>	<b>4,238</b>	<b>8,793</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	39,283	-
Security Deposits	181	1,246
	<b>39,464</b>	<b>1,246</b>
<b>2.9 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
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
	<b>8,338</b>	<b>12,031</b>
<b>2.10 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>9,834</b>	<b>6,827</b>
<b>2.11 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	11,301	15,389
	<b>11,301</b>	<b>15,389</b>

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

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

## 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
<b>2.17 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>17,168</b>	<b>10,142</b>



## 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,631</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,615</b>

### 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	1,346	1,346
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(155)	(137)
		<b>1,190</b>	<b>1,209</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	31	20
		<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>1,229</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible Assets	2.4	1,209	1,209
		<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,209</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade receivables	2.5	-	7
Cash and bank balances	2.6	13	13
		<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>1,229</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>		-	-
Other expenses	2.7	18	11
<b>Total expenses</b>		18	11
<b>Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(18)</b>	<b>(11)</b>
Exceptional items		-	-
<b>Loss before extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(18)</b>	<b>(11)</b>
Extraordinary Items		-	-
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(18)</b>	<b>(11)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(18)</b>	<b>(11)</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic - Par value ₹ 10 per share	2.8	(0.137)	(0.082)
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.137)	(0.082)
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Loss for the period	(18)	(11)
Add : Bad debts written off	7	-
	(11)	(11)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(11)	(11)
Increase in Other Current Liabilities	11	11
	-	-
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>	-	-
Less: Income tax paid	-	-
	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	-	-
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities</b>	-	-
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities</b>	-	-
	-	-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; bank balances</b>	-	-
Cash & bank balances at the beginning of the year	13	13
	13	13
<b>Cash &amp; bank balances at the end of the year</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
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
	1,500	1,500
<b>Issued, Subscribed and paid- up</b>		
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	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the period</b>	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	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the period</b>	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
<b>Equity Shares -</b>				
Dr Reddy's laboratories Ltd	134,508	99.99	134,508	99.99
<b>Preference Shares</b>				
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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
<b>2.3 : Other Current liabilities</b>		
Payable to holding company	7	7
Outstanding Liabilities	24	13
	<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>

**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
<b>Tangible Assets</b>										
Land	1,209	-	-	1,209	-	-	-	-	1,209	1,209
<b>Total Tangible Assets</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,209</b>
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
<b>2.5 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months Considered good	-	7
	-	7
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	-	7
<b>2.6: Cash and bank balances</b>		
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
<b>2.7 : Other expenses</b>		
Auditors' remuneration	11	11
Bad debts Written Off	7	-
	18	11
<b>2.8 : Earnings per share</b>		
Loss for the year	(18)	(11)
<b>Shares:</b>		
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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		
Share capital	2.1	1,405
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(426,843)
		<b>(425,438)</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Short term borrowings	2.3	5,147
Trade payables	2.4	2,319
Other current liabilities	2.5	763,061
		<b>770,527</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>345,089</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and bank balances	2.6	18
Short term loans and advances	2.7	345,071
		<b>345,089</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>345,089</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Total revenue</b>		-
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee benefits expense	2.8	8,682
Finance costs	2.9	3,248
Other expenses	2.10	573
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>12,503</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>(12,503)</b>
Tax expense	2.13	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>(12,503)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised</b>	
90,000 shares of Euro 1 each	6,426
<b>Issued</b>	
19,680 shares of Euro 1 each	1,405
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>	
19,680 shares of Euro 1 each	1,405
	<b>1,405</b>

(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>	
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	148
	148
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	562,215
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	562,215
<b>General Reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(477,671)
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	(477,671)
<b>Deficit</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(499,032)
Add: Current period loss	(12,503)
Balance carried forward	(511,535)
	(426,843)
<b>2.3 : Short term borrowings</b>	
<b>Secured</b>	
Bank overdraft	5,147
	5,147
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>	
Payable to others	2,319
	2,319
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>	
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
<b>2.6 : Cash and bank balances</b>	
Cash on hand	-
Bank balances	
In current accounts	18
	<b>18</b>

### 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
	<b>345,071</b>

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

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	66,734	66,734
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(652,554)	(526,477)
		<b>(585,820)</b>	<b>(459,743)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	19	19
Deferred tax liabilities, net	2.18	2,854	-
Other long term liabilities	2.5	863	-
		<b>3,736</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.4	875,064	700,751
Other current liabilities	2.5	270,622	257,533
		<b>1,145,686</b>	<b>958,284</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>563,602</b>	<b>498,561</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>98,789</b>	<b>94,596</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>464,813</b>	<b>403,965</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>563,602</b>	<b>498,561</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	2		
<p>The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements. As per our report of even date attached</p>			
<p>for <b>A. Ramachandra Rao &amp; Co.</b> Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN No. 002857S</p>		<p>for and on behalf of the Board of Directors</p>	
<p><b>A. Ramachandra Rao</b> Partner Membership No. 9750 Place : Hyderabad Date : 10 May 2013</p>		<p><b>Satish Reddy</b> Director</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>G.V. Prasad</b> 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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		747,765	733,871
Service income		45,888	95,093
Other operating revenues		21,665	1,290
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>815,318</b>	<b>830,254</b>
Other income	2.13	-	928
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>815,318</b>	<b>831,182</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>930,778</b>	<b>1,001,990</b>
<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(115,460)</b>	<b>(170,808)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		9,892	(902)
<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(125,352)</b>	<b>(169,906)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
108,298,978 (previous year 108,298,978) shares of 0.10 each in GBP	67,055	67,055
<b>Issued</b>		
107,780,577 (previous year 107,780,577) shares of 0.10 each in GBP	66,734	66,734
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
107,780,577 (previous year 107,780,577) shares of 0.10 each in GBP	66,734	66,734
	<b>66,734</b>	<b>66,734</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
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>
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	740,439	740,439
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	<u>740,439</u>	<u>740,439</u>
<b>Deficit</b>		
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>
	<b><u>(652,554)</u></b>	<b><u>(526,477)</u></b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	19	19
	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
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>
<b>2.5 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Deferred revenue - non current	863	-
	<u>863</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>104,114</b>	<b>50,671</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,156)</b>	<b>153,631</b>	<b>45,493</b>	<b>22,833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(485)</b>	<b>67,841</b>	<b>85,790</b>	<b>58,621</b>
Patents and Trademarks	3,271	-	-	88	3,359	1,392	496	-	48	1,936	1,423	1,879
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,879</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>107,385</b>	<b>50,671</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,068)</b>	<b>156,990</b>	<b>46,885</b>	<b>23,329</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(436)</b>	<b>69,777</b>	<b>87,213</b>	<b>60,500</b>
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
<b>2.7 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	694	321
	<b>694</b>	<b>321</b>
<b>2.8 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Raw materials	10,590	8,152
Work-in-progress	41	-
Finished goods	-	1,844
	<b>10,631</b>	<b>9,996</b>
<b>2.9 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
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	-	-
	<b>311,747</b>	<b>262,849</b>
<b>2.10 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	107	105
Bank balances		
In current accounts	30,325	45,155
	<b>30,432</b>	<b>45,260</b>
<b>2.11 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
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	-
	<b>110,621</b>	<b>83,074</b>

## 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
<b>2.12 : Other current assets</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,382	2,786
	<b>1,382</b>	<b>2,786</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.13 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	-	928
	<b>-</b>	<b>928</b>
<b>2.14 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>2.15 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	170,444	202,089
Staff welfare expenses	10,332	7,177
	<b>180,776</b>	<b>209,266</b>

## 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
<b>2.16 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>208,934</b>	<b>200,288</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred tax Assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Other current assets	11,742	11,632
Fixed assets	(14,596)	(4,641)
<b>Deferred tax Asset, Net</b>	<b>(2,854)</b>	<b>6,991</b>

#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	633,545	633,545
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(965,404)	(1,037,924)
		<b>(331,859)</b>	<b>(404,379)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	262,596	232,358
Other long term liabilities	2.4	103,402	147,945
		<b>365,998</b>	<b>380,303</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.5	8,693	23,310
Other current liabilities	2.4	56,772	116,441
Short term provisions	2.6	-	36,278
		<b>65,465</b>	<b>176,029</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99,604</b>	<b>151,953</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>59,391</b>	<b>87,564</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>40,213</b>	<b>64,389</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99,604</b>	<b>151,953</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		7,646	27,607
License fees		92,809	78,130
Other operating revenues		69,340	29,374
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>169,795</b>	<b>135,110</b>
Other income	2.14	376	2,026
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>170,171</b>	<b>137,136</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>79,877</b>	<b>156,593</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>90,294</b>	<b>(19,457)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		(14,181)	5,129
Deferred tax		31,954	178
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>72,521</b>	<b>(24,763)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
26,699,230 (previous year 26,699,230 ) Equity shares of BRL 1 each	633,545	633,545
<b>Issued</b>		
26,699,230 (previous year 26,699,230 ) Equity shares of BRL 1 each	633,545	633,545
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
26,699,230 (previous year 26,699,230 ) Equity shares of BRL 1 each	633,545	633,545
	<b>633,545</b>	<b>633,545</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and Surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,037,924)	(1,013,161)
Add: Current year profit / (loss)	72,521	(24,763)
	<b>(965,404)</b>	<b>(1,037,924)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	262,596	232,358
	<b>262,596</b>	<b>232,358</b>
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Deferred revenue - non current	103,402	147,945
	<b>103,402</b>	<b>147,945</b>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>56,772</b>	<b>116,441</b>
<b>2.5 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	8,693	23,310
	<b>8,693</b>	<b>23,310</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	-	36,278
	<b>-</b>	<b>36,278</b>

**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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,906</b>	<b>20,753</b>	<b>9,173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,486</b>	<b>24,250</b>	<b>7,368</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,146</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>656</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	3,147	1,258
	<b>3,147</b>	<b>1,258</b>
<b>2.9 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Finished goods	846	841
	<b>846</b>	<b>841</b>
<b>2.10 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>215</b>	<b>5,016</b>

## 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
<b>2.11 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	42	27
Bank balances		
In current accounts	11,465	30,909
	<b>11,507</b>	<b>30,936</b>
<b>2.12 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<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
	<b>25,345</b>	<b>27,596</b>
<b>2.13 : Other current assets</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	2,300	-
	<b>2,300</b>	<b>-</b>

## 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
<b>2.14 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	376	1,440
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-	586
	<b>376</b>	<b>2,026</b>
<b>2.15 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	15,221	14,003
Staff welfare expenses	16,717	19,197
	<b>31,938</b>	<b>33,200</b>
<b>2.16 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	14,725	13,427
	<b>14,725</b>	<b>13,427</b>
<b>2.17 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>19,720</b>	<b>62,482</b>

### 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Current liabilities	50,904	85,650
<b>Deferred Tax Asset, net</b>	<b>50,904</b>	<b>85,650</b>

#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	-	-
Reserves and surplus	2.2	632	(216)
		<b>632</b>	<b>(216)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	-	99
Other long term liabilities	2.4	120	199
		<b>120</b>	<b>298</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.5	5,236	4,061
Other current liabilities	2.4	310	245
		<b>5,546</b>	<b>4,306</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,298</b>	<b>4,388</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>210</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>6,088</b>	<b>4,075</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,298</b>	<b>4,388</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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 Lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		10,957	8,260
License fees		79	79
Other operating revenues		1	-
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>11,037</b>	<b>8,339</b>
Other income	2.12	332	40
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>11,369</b>	<b>8,379</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>10,297</b>	<b>8,132</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>1,072</b>	<b>247</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		173	98
Deferred tax		51	(20)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>848</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
100 (previous year 100) ordinary shares of Rand 1 each*	-	-
<b>Issued</b>		
100 (previous year 100) ordinary shares of Rand 1 each*	-	-
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
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	<b>100</b>	-	<b>100</b>	-

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(216)	(385)
Add: Current year profit	848	169
	<b>632</b>	<b>(216)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	-	99
	<b>-</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Deferred revenue - non current	120	199
	<b>120</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	212	209
Other current liabilities	98	36
	<b>310</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>2.5 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	4,428	3,190
Payables to others	808	871
	<b>5,236</b>	<b>4,061</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>145</b>
Intangibles	42	14	-	-	56	42	12	-	-	54	2	-
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>145</b>
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
<b>2.7 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	29	33
	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>2.8 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	3,043	987
	<b>3,043</b>	<b>987</b>
<b>2.9 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>1,718</b>	<b>2,090</b>
<b>2.10 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,188	967
	<b>1,188</b>	<b>967</b>
<b>2.11 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Staff loans and advances	6	3
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	11	7
Prepaid expenses	14	6
Other Advances	108	15
	<b>139</b>	<b>31</b>

## 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
<b>2.12 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	57	32
Foreign exchange gain, net	275	8
	<b>332</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>2.13 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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>	<b>(2,055)</b>	<b>(174)</b>
<b>2.14 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,093	1,688
Staff welfare expenses	28	48
	<b>2,121</b>	<b>1,736</b>
<b>2.15 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	25	7
	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>

## 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
<b>2.16 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>2,399</b>	<b>2,078</b>

### 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) :</b>		
Trade receivables	4	(5)
Provisions	17	17
Inventories	10	16
Other current assets	(4)	(1)
Other current liabilities	(21)	7
Fixed assets	62	101
<b>Deferred Tax Asset, net</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>135</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	5,802	5,802
Reserves and surplus	2.2	50,010	46,719
		<b>55,812</b>	<b>52,521</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	2	28
Other long term liabilities	2.4	65	129
		<b>67</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>197,836</b>	<b>137,749</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>253,715</b>	<b>190,427</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>51,725</b>	<b>53,303</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>201,990</b>	<b>137,123</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>253,715</b>	<b>190,427</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.			
As per our report of even date attached for <b>A. Ramachandra Rao &amp; Co.</b> <i>Chartered Accountants</i> ICAI FRN No. 002857S		<i>for and on behalf of the Board of Directors</i>	
<b>A. Ramachandra Rao</b> <i>Partner</i> Membership No. 9750		<b>Satish Reddy</b> Director	<b>G.V. Prasad</b> 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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		406,809	331,455
Service income		501	2,846
License fees		65	1,765
Other operating revenues		729	724
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>408,104</b>	<b>336,790</b>
Other income	2.15	38	34
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>408,142</b>	<b>336,824</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>400,036</b>	<b>337,261</b>
<b>Profit /(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>8,106</b>	<b>(436)</b>
Tax expense	2.23		
Current tax		9,270	896
Deferred tax		(1,491)	1,338
<b>Profit /(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>327</b>	<b>(2,670)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,500,000 (previous year 1,500,000) shares of USD 10 each	6,735	6,735
<b>Issued</b>		
1,401,000 (previous year 1,401,000) shares of USD 10 each	5,802	5,802
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
1,401,000 (previous year 1,401,000) shares of USD 10 each	5,802	5,802
	<b>5,802</b>	<b>5,802</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,102	8,102
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	8,102	8,102
<b>Hedging Reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,410)	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	2,964	(2,410)
	554	(2,410)
<b>Surplus</b>		
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
	<b>50,010</b>	<b>46,719</b>
<b>2.3 : Borrowings</b>		
<b>a) Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	2	28
	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>b) Short term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Other short term loans	-	25,463
	-	<b>25,463</b>

## 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
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Deferred revenue - non current	65	129
	<b>65</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
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	-
	<b>12,904</b>	<b>5,783</b>
<b>2.5 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	169,009	96,983
Payables to others	5,544	2,713
	<b>174,553</b>	<b>99,696</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	1	1
Other Provisions		
Allowance for sales returns	10,378	6,806
	<b>10,379</b>	<b>6,807</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>672</b>
Softwares	-	225	-	-	225	-	12	-	-	12	213	-
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>672</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Non current investments</b>		
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	-	-
	<b>45,825</b>	<b>44,684</b>
<b>2.9 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	2	4,365
Security Deposits	124	-
	<b>126</b>	<b>4,365</b>
<b>2.10 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	53,204	29,463
Packing materials	797	304
	<b>54,001</b>	<b>29,766</b>
<b>2.11 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>107,907</b>	<b>67,420</b>
<b>2.12 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,537	3,114
	<b>1,537</b>	<b>3,114</b>

## 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
<b>2.13 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
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	-
<b>Considered doubtful</b>		
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)
	<b>2,014</b>	<b>2,019</b>
<b>2.14 : Other current assets</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	36,528	34,801
Other current assets	3	3
	<b>36,531</b>	<b>34,804</b>

## 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
<b>2.15 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	38	34
	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>2.16 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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>	<b>(23,741)</b>	<b>(99)</b>
<b>2.17 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,165	9,240
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,108	863
Staff welfare expenses	1,312	959
	<b>12,585</b>	<b>11,062</b>
<b>2.18 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	343	736
	<b>343</b>	<b>736</b>



## 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
<b>2.19 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>17,635</b>	<b>22,847</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
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
<b>Deferred Tax Asset, net</b>	<b>5,311</b>	<b>3,583</b>

#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	275,120	245,333
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(2,444)	(1,512)
		<b>272,676</b>	<b>243,821</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	654	116
Short term provisions	2.4	195	32
		<b>849</b>	<b>148</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>273,525</b>	<b>243,969</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>267,369</b>	<b>240,356</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	6,103	3,462
Short term loans and advances	2.9	53	151
		<b>6,156</b>	<b>3,613</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>273,525</b>	<b>243,969</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other operating revenues		2,069	-
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>2,069</b>	<b>-</b>
Other income	2.10	864	2,663
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>2,933</b>	<b>2,663</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	2.11	-	619
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.5	2,035	-
Other expenses	2.12	1,683	2,860
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>3,718</b>	<b>3,479</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(785)</b>	<b>(816)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		147	80
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(932)</b>	<b>(896)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
6,900,000 (previous year: 4,600,000) Equity shares of CHF 1 each	372,221	245,333
<b>Issued</b>		
5,100,000 (previous year: 4,600,000) Equity shares of CHF 1 each	275,120	245,333
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
5,100,000 (previous year: 4,600,000) Equity shares of CHF 1 each	275,120	245,333
	<b>275,120</b>	<b>245,333</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,512)	(616)
Add: Current year Loss	(932)	(896)
Balance carried forward	<b>(2,444)</b>	<b>(1,512)</b>
<b>2.3 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	490	9
Sales and use tax payable	164	-
Other current liabilities	-	107
	<b>654</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>2.4 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	195	32
	<b>195</b>	<b>32</b>

**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	-
<b>Total Tangible Assets</b>	-	<b>44,105</b>	-	-	<b>44,105</b>	-	<b>2,035</b>	-	-	<b>2,035</b>	<b>42,070</b>	-
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
<b>2.6 : Non current investment</b>		
Investment in subsidiaries	225,299	225,299
	<b>225,299</b>	<b>225,299</b>
<b>2.7 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Capital advances for purchase of fixed assets	-	15,057
	-	<b>15,057</b>
<b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	6,103	3,462
	<b>6,103</b>	<b>3,462</b>
<b>2.9 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Balances with Statutory Agencies	53	151
	<b>53</b>	<b>151</b>

## 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
<b>2.10 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	2	17
Foreign exchange gain, net	862	2,646
	<b>864</b>	<b>2,663</b>
<b>2.11 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	-	619
	<b>-</b>	<b>619</b>
<b>2.12 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	832	843
Rates and taxes	296	1,941
Bank charges	57	67
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	360	9
Miscellaneous	138	-
	<b>1,683</b>	<b>2,860</b>

### 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	340,221	340,221
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(155,061)	(154,269)
		<b>185,160</b>	<b>185,952</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	83,040	82,660
		<b>83,040</b>	<b>82,660</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>268,200</b>	<b>268,612</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.4	267,895	261,783
Capital work-in-progress		-	6,112
		<b>267,895</b>	<b>267,895</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.5	305	305
Short-term loans and advances	2.6	-	412
		<b>305</b>	<b>717</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>268,200</b>	<b>268,612</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other Income	2.7	20	-
		<b>20</b>	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.8	811	157
		<b>811</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(792)</b>	<b>(157)</b>
Exceptional items		-	-
<b>Loss before extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(792)</b>	<b>(157)</b>
Extraordinary Items		-	-
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(792)</b>	<b>(157)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(792)</b>	<b>(157)</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
	2.9		
Basic - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.023)	(0.005)
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.023)	(0.005)
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>		1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>		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
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
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
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>	-	-
Less: income tax paid	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	-	-
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities</b>	-	-
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities</b>	-	-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; bank balances</b>	-	-
Cash & bank balances at the beginning of the year	305	305
<b>Cash &amp; bank balances at the end of the year</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>305</b>

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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
35,000,000 (previous year 35,000,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	350,000	350,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>		
34,022,070 (previous year 34,022,070) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	340,221	340,221
	<b>340,221</b>	<b>340,221</b>

**(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	<b>34,022,070</b>	<b>340,221</b>	<b>34,022,070</b>	<b>340,221</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>(155,061)</b>	<b>(154,269)</b>
<b>2.3 : Other Current liabilities</b>		
Payable to holding company	69,010	69,010
Outstanding Liabilities	14,030	13,650
	<b>83,040</b>	<b>82,660</b>

**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
<b>Tangible Assets</b>										
Land	261,783	-	-	261,783	-	-	-	-	261,783	261,783
Buildings & Ancillary structures	-	6,112	-	6,112	-	-	-	-	6,112	-
<b>Total Tangible Assets</b>	<b>261,783</b>	<b>6,112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>267,895</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>267,895</b>	<b>261,783</b>
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
<b>2.5: Cash and Bank Balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	305	305
	<b>305</b>	<b>305</b>

### 2.6: Short-term loans and advances

Advance tax	-	412
	<b>-</b>	<b>412</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.7: Other Income</b>		
Excess Liability Written Back	20	-
	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.8 : Other expenses</b>		
Rates & Taxes	-	3
Auditors Remuneration	11	11
Electricity Expenses	391	-
General Expenses	409	143
	<b>811</b>	<b>157</b>

### 2.9 : Earnings per share

Loss for the year	(792)	(157)
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#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	709	709
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(826)	(3)
		<b>(117)</b>	<b>706</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.3	11,711	602
Other current liabilities	2.4	558	6
Short term provisions	2.5	14	-
		<b>12,283</b>	<b>608</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,166</b>	<b>1,314</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	6	3
Intangible assets	2.6	4	-
Deferred tax assets, net		174	13
		<b>184</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>11,982</b>	<b>1,298</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,166</b>	<b>1,314</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		11,283	-
Other income	2.11	8	48
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>11,291</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>12,245</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(954)</b>	<b>(16)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		30	-
Deferred tax		(161)	(13)
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(823)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
UAH 11,967,724 (previous year 11,967,724)*	709	709
<b>Issued</b>		
UAH 11,967,724 (previous year 11,967,724)*	709	709
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
UAH 11,967,724 (previous year 11,967,724)*	709	709
	<b>709</b>	<b>709</b>
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3)	-
Add: Current year loss	(823)	(3)
	<b>(826)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>2.3 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payable to holding company and other group companies	9,971	602
Payables to others	1,740	-
	<b>11,711</b>	<b>602</b>
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	515	3
Other current liabilities	43	3
	<b>558</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	10	-
Income tax payable	4	-
	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>

**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	
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	
Softwares	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	
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
<b>2.7 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stock-in-trade	6,342	602
Packing materials	6	-
	<b>6,348</b>	<b>602</b>
<b>2.8 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	4,960	-
	4,960	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>4,960</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.9 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	638	694
	<b>638</b>	<b>694</b>
<b>2.10 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advances to material suppliers	32	1
Staff loans and advances	1	-
Prepaid expenses	3	1
	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>

## 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
<b>2.11 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	8	-
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	48
	<b>8</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>2.12 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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>	<b>(5,740)</b>	<b>(602)</b>
<b>2.13 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	198	34
Contribution to provident and other funds	45	12
Staff welfare expenses	7	6
	<b>250</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>2.14 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>641</b>	<b>11</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred Tax Assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Loss carry forward	-	13
Provisions	108	-
Inventories	66	-
<b>Deferred tax asset, net</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>13</b>

#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	130	23
Reserves and surplus	2.2	726,274	55,518
		<b>726,404</b>	<b>55,541</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	-	309,027
		<b>-</b>	<b>309,027</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.4	15,149	3,427
Other current liabilities	2.5	664,665	400,990
Short term provisions	2.6	96	90
		<b>679,910</b>	<b>404,507</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,406,314</b>	<b>769,075</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>1,151,513</b>	<b>401,578</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>254,801</b>	<b>367,497</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,406,314</b>	<b>769,075</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other operating revenues		128	293,064
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>128</b>	<b>293,064</b>
Other income	2.12	751	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>879</b>	<b>293,064</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>421,071</b>	<b>488,489</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(420,192)</b>	<b>(195,425)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(420,192)</b>	<b>(195,425)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
30,000 (previous year: 10,000) shares of USD 0.10 each	156	45
<b>Issued</b>		
25,000 (previous year: 5,000) shares of USD 0.10 each	130	23
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
25,000 (previous year: 5,000) shares of USD 0.10 each	130	23
	<b>130</b>	<b>23</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,666	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	12,755	25,666
	38,421	25,666
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	225,277	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	1,078,193	225,277
	1,303,470	225,277
<b>Deficit</b>		
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
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	-	309,027
	-	309,027
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to others	15,149	3,427
	15,149	3,427
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>		
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
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>134,028</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>8,982</b>	<b>141,225</b>	<b>17,817</b>	<b>14,117</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>30,898</b>	<b>110,327</b>	<b>116,211</b>
Intangibles	127,188	-	-	8,525	135,713	9,540	13,675	-	535	23,750	111,963	117,648
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>127,188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,525</b>	<b>135,713</b>	<b>9,540</b>	<b>13,675</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>23,750</b>	<b>111,963</b>	<b>117,648</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>261,216</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>17,507</b>	<b>276,938</b>	<b>27,357</b>	<b>27,792</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>54,648</b>	<b>222,290</b>	<b>233,859</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Capital advances for purchase of fixed assets	1,355	-
Security Deposits	406	101
	<b>1,761</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>2.9 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Raw materials	69,664	260,841
Work-in-progress	118,194	-
Finished goods	-	10,760
	<b>187,858</b>	<b>271,601</b>
<b>2.10 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	29,733	36,694
	<b>29,733</b>	<b>36,694</b>
<b>2.11 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
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
	<b>37,210</b>	<b>59,202</b>

## 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
<b>2.12 : Other income</b>		
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	751	-
	<b>751</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.13 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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>	<b>(107,434)</b>	<b>(10,760)</b>
<b>2.14 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	71,684	40,041
Contribution to provident and other funds	6,412	-
Staff welfare expenses	10,209	2,493
	<b>88,305</b>	<b>42,534</b>
<b>2.15 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	64	-
	<b>64</b>	<b>-</b>

## 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
<b>2.16 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>159,638</b>	<b>372,699</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	23,743	23,743
Reserves and surplus	2.2	45,218	21,716
		<b>68,961</b>	<b>45,459</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	36,358	31,481
Short term provisions	2.4	1,202	2,445
		<b>37,560</b>	<b>33,926</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106,521</b>	<b>79,385</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>7,262</b>	<b>13,129</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>99,259</b>	<b>66,256</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106,521</b>	<b>79,385</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other operating revenues		319,261	269,178
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>319,261</b>	<b>269,178</b>
Other income	2.11	3,257	218
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>322,518</b>	<b>269,396</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>293,195</b>	<b>248,171</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>29,323</b>	<b>21,225</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		6,047	6,321
Deferred tax		(226)	(925)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>23,502</b>	<b>15,829</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
170,000 (previous year 170,000) shares of RON 10 each	23,743	23,743
<b>Issued</b>		
170,000 (previous year 170,000) shares of RON 10 each	23,743	23,743
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
170,000 (previous year 170,000) shares of RON 10 each	23,743	23,743
	<b>23,743</b>	<b>23,743</b>

**(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	<b>170,000</b>	<b>23,743</b>	<b>170,000</b>	<b>23,743</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Surplus</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,716	5,887
Add: Current year profit	23,502	15,829
Balance carried forward	<b>45,218</b>	<b>21,716</b>
<b>2.3 : Other current liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>36,358</b>	<b>31,481</b>
<b>2.4 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	1,202	2,445
	<b>1,202</b>	<b>2,445</b>

**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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,932</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>5,345</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,510</b>	<b>15,791</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,565</b>	<b>4,945</b>	<b>11,141</b>
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
<b>2.6 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Security deposits	1,137	1,047
	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,047</b>
<b>2.7 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stores and spares	7	1,823
	<b>7</b>	<b>1,823</b>
<b>2.8 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	25,088	21,366
	25,088	21,366
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>25,088</b>	<b>21,366</b>
<b>2.9 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Bank balances		
In current accounts	15,027	10,102
	<b>15,027</b>	<b>10,102</b>
<b>2.10 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
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
	<b>59,137</b>	<b>32,965</b>

## 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
<b>2.11 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	286	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	1,894	-
Foreign exchange gain, net	1,077	218
	<b>3,257</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>2.12 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	123,823	95,030
Staff welfare expenses	4,345	4,439
	<b>128,168</b>	<b>99,469</b>
<b>2.13 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>156,911</b>	<b>137,166</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred Tax Assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Current liabilities	1,180	941
<b>Deferred tax asset, net</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>941</b>

#### 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:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	11,196	11,196
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(836)	(871)
		<b>10,360</b>	<b>10,325</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.3	1,662	516
Other current liabilities	2.4	986	1,702
Short term provisions	2.5	4	4
		<b>2,652</b>	<b>2,222</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,012</b>	<b>12,547</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	6,018	6,265
Intangible assets	2.6	2,188	2,585
Capital work-in-progress		212	127
		<b>8,418</b>	<b>8,976</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>4,594</b>	<b>3,571</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,012</b>	<b>12,547</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		22,542	13,803
Other operating revenue		453	279
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>22,995</b>	<b>14,082</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>23,684</b>	<b>16,193</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(689)</b>	<b>(2,110)</b>
Tax expense	2.16		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(689)</b>	<b>(2,110)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
USD 25,000,000 (previous year USD 25,000,000)*	11,196	11,196
<b>Issued</b>		
USD 25,000,000 (previous year USD 25,000,000)*	11,196	11,196
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
USD 25,000,000 (previous year USD 25,000,000)*	11,196	11,196
	<b>11,196</b>	<b>11,196</b>
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,557	(44)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	724	1,601
	2,281	1,557
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,428)	(318)
Add: Current year loss	(689)	(2,110)
Balance carried forward	(3,117)	(2,428)
	<b>(836)</b>	<b>(871)</b>
<b>2.3 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payable to others	1,662	516
	<b>1,662</b>	<b>516</b>
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>986</b>	<b>1,702</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	4	4
	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>6,993</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>7,585</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>6,018</b>	<b>6,265</b>
Intangibles	3,236	148	-	216	3,600	651	718	-	42	1,412	2,188	2,585
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>2,585</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>10,229</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>11,183</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>8,206</b>	<b>8,850</b>
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
<b>2.7 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Raw materials	2,441	1,694
Work-in-progress	220	603
Finished goods	223	446
Packing materials	469	234
	<b>3,353</b>	<b>2,977</b>
<b>2.8 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	959	-
	959	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>959</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.9 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	193	326
	<b>193</b>	<b>326</b>
<b>2.10 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advances to material suppliers	2	233
Prepaid expenses	87	16
Other Advances	-	19
	<b>89</b>	<b>268</b>

## 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	
<b>2.11 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>				
<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>		<b>605</b>		<b>410</b>
<b>2.12 : Employee benefits expense</b>				
	Salaries, wages and bonus	4,300		3,422
	Contribution to provident and other funds	242		105
	Staff welfare expenses	617		243
		<b>5,159</b>		<b>3,770</b>
<b>2.13 : Other expense</b>				
	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
		<b>3,775</b>		<b>4,592</b>



## 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	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

**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

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	328	328
Reserves and surplus	2.2	94,856	86,174
		<b>95,184</b>	<b>86,502</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.3	47,939	31,562
Other current liabilities	2.4	1,411	2,829
		<b>49,350</b>	<b>34,391</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144,534</b>	<b>120,893</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	151	245
Deferred tax assets, net	2.15	507	389
		<b>658</b>	<b>634</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>143,876</b>	<b>120,260</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144,534</b>	<b>120,893</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		123,415	223,725
Other income	2.10	5,695	470
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>129,110</b>	<b>224,195</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>121,354</b>	<b>253,057</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>7,756</b>	<b>(28,862)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		(843)	1,138
Deferred tax		(83)	(384)
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>8,682</b>	<b>(29,616)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
10,000 (previous year 10,000) shares of NZD 1 each	328	328
<b>Issued</b>		
10,000 (previous year 10,000) shares of NZD 1 each	328	328
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
10,000 (previous year 10,000) shares of NZD 1 each	328	328
	<b>328</b>	<b>328</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	194	194
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	194	194
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	105,028	94,477
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	10,551
	105,028	105,028
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>94,856</b>	<b>86,174</b>
<b>2.3 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	42,017	29,975
Payables to others	5,922	1,587
	<b>47,939</b>	<b>31,562</b>
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	1,254	1,264
Due to statutory authorities	157	196
Other current liabilities	-	1,369
	<b>1,411</b>	<b>2,829</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>245</b>
Intangibles	105,013	-	-	-	105,013	105,013	-	-	-	105,013	-	-
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>105,013</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105,013</b>	<b>105,013</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105,013</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>105,498</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105,566</b>	<b>105,253</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105,415</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>245</b>
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
<b>2.6: Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stock-in-trade	40,175	34,345
	<b>40,175</b>	<b>34,345</b>
<b>2.7 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
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	-	-
	<b>11,972</b>	<b>48,387</b>
<b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	8	7
Bank balances		
In current accounts	88,209	35,897
	<b>88,217</b>	<b>35,904</b>
<b>2.9 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Staff loans and advances	-	42
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	2,875	1,582
Other Advances	637	-
	<b>3,512</b>	<b>1,624</b>

## 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
<b>2.10 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	610	470
Foreign exchange gain, net	5,085	-
	<b>5,695</b>	<b>470</b>
<b>2.11 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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>	<b>(5,830)</b>	<b>82,804</b>
<b>2.12 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,916	9,240
Contribution to provident and other funds	62	79
Staff welfare expenses	50	244
	<b>6,028</b>	<b>9,563</b>
<b>2.13 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	-	127
	<b>-</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>2.14 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>23,869</b>	<b>37,756</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Inventories	576	415
Other Current assets	226	226
Fixed assets	2	1
Other Current Liabilities	(297)	(253)
<b>Deferred Tax Asset, Net</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>389</b>

#### 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	500	500
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(209)	(195)
		<b>291</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	27	19
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
		-	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.4	319	324
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.5	14	15
Total expenses		<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(14)</b>	<b>(15)</b>
Exceptional items		-	-
<b>Loss before extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(14)</b>	<b>(15)</b>
Extraordinary Items		-	-
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(14)</b>	<b>(15)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(14)</b>	<b>(15)</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic - Par value ₹ 10 per share	2.6	(0.27)	(0.30)
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.27)	(0.30)
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Loss for the year	(14)	(15)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(14)	(15)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	9	(161)
<b>Cash used in Operations</b>	(5)	(176)
Less: income tax paid	-	-
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(176)</b>
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities</b>	-	-
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities</b>	-	-
<b>Net decrease in cash &amp; bank balances</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(176)</b>
Cash & bank balances at the beginning of the year	324	500
<b>Cash &amp; bank balances at the end of the year</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>324</b>

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
<b>2.1 : Share Capital :</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000	10,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up:</b>		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	500	500
	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>

**(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	<b>50,000</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>500</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance in profit and loss account brought forward	(195)	(180)
Add: Transfer from General Reserve	-	-
	(195)	(180)
Add: Current Year Loss	(14)	(15)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>(209)</b>	<b>(195)</b>
<b>2.3 : Other Current liabilities</b>		
Outstanding Liabilities	27	19
	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>2.4: Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	319	324
	<b>319</b>	<b>324</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.5: Other expenses</b>		
Rates & Taxes	3	3
Bank charges	-	1
Auditors' remuneration	11	11
	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>

## 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
<b>2.6 : Earnings per share</b>		
Loss for the year	(14)	(15)
<b>Shares:</b>		
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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	6,234	6,234
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(861,672)	(680,710)
		<b>(855,438)</b>	<b>(674,476)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	811,702	748,579
Other long term liabilities	2.4	6,756	7,029
		<b>818,458</b>	<b>755,608</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.5	48,269	30,411
Other current liabilities	2.4	160,741	188,559
		<b>209,010</b>	<b>218,970</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>172,030</b>	<b>300,102</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.6	763	1,133
Intangible assets	2.6	-	24,900
		<b>763</b>	<b>26,033</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>171,267</b>	<b>274,069</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>172,030</b>	<b>300,102</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		253,714	284,162
Other operating revenues		10,250	299
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>263,964</b>	<b>284,461</b>
Other income	2.11	607	865
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>264,571</b>	<b>285,326</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>414,690</b>	<b>448,066</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(150,119)</b>	<b>(162,740)</b>
Exceptional items			
- Impairment of intangibles		16,954	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(167,073)</b>	<b>(162,740)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(167,073)</b>	<b>(162,740)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
99,000 (previous year 99,000) shares of Euro 1 each	6,234	6,234
<b>Issued</b>		
99,000 (previous year 99,000) shares of Euro 1 each	6,234	6,234
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
99,000 (previous year 99,000) shares of Euro 1 each	6,234	6,234
	<b>6,234</b>	<b>6,234</b>

**(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	<b>99,000</b>	<b>6,234</b>	<b>99,000</b>	<b>6,234</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(27,474)	11,394
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(13,889)	(38,868)
	(41,363)	(27,474)
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,042	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	13,042
	13,042	13,042
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(666,278)	(503,538)
Add: Current year loss	(167,073)	(162,740)
Balance carried forward	(833,351)	(666,278)
	<b>(861,672)</b>	<b>(680,710)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	811,702	748,579
	<b>811,702</b>	<b>748,579</b>
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Deferred revenue - non current	6,756	7,029
	<b>6,756</b>	<b>7,029</b>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>160,741</b>	<b>188,559</b>
<b>2.5 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	18,562	30,411
Payables to others	29,707	-
	<b>48,269</b>	<b>30,411</b>



**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>2,854</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>1,133</b>
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
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>134,706</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,312</b>	<b>138,018</b>	<b>109,806</b>	<b>8,786</b>	<b>16,954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>138,018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,900</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>137,560</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,379</b>	<b>141,129</b>	<b>111,527</b>	<b>9,375</b>	<b>16,954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,509</b>	<b>140,365</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>26,033</b>
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
<b>2.7 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stock-in-trade	8,680	47,308
	<b>8,680</b>	<b>47,308</b>
<b>2.8 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>84,117</b>	<b>149,105</b>
<b>2.9 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	43	29
Bank balances		
In current accounts	39,577	20,358
Bank deposits	17,374	33,934
	<b>56,994</b>	<b>54,321</b>
<b>2.10 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
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
	<b>21,476</b>	<b>23,335</b>

## 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
<b>2.11 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	607	556
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	309
	<b>607</b>	<b>865</b>
<b>2.12 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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
	<b>38,628</b>	<b>2,089</b>
<b>2.13 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	28,549	38,932
Staff welfare expenses	837	779
	<b>29,386</b>	<b>39,711</b>
<b>2.14 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>199,039</b>	<b>231,404</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	58,316	4,700
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(47,282)	(30,084)
		<b>11,034</b>	<b>(25,384)</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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	-
		<b>4,970</b>	<b>34,180</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,004</b>	<b>8,796</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>16,004</b>	<b>8,796</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,004</b>	<b>8,796</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		5,444	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>5,444</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>22,642</b>	<b>29,843</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(17,198)</b>	<b>(29,843)</b>
Tax expense		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(17,198)</b>	<b>(29,843)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Issued*</b>		
10,633 (previous year 1000) Equity shares of VEB 430 each	58,316	4,700
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
10,633 (previous year 1000) Equity shares of VEB 430 each	58,316	4,700
	<b>58,316</b>	<b>4,700</b>

\* 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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(30,084)	(241)
Add: Current year loss	(17,198)	(29,843)
	<b>(47,282)</b>	<b>(30,084)</b>
<b>2.3 : Short term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Other short term loans	6	33,954
	<b>6</b>	<b>33,954</b>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to others	145	199
	<b>145</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	4,714	-
Salary and bonus payable	50	-
Other current liabilities	-	27
	<b>4,764</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Allowance for sales returns	55	-
	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.7 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	5,487	-
	5,487	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>5,487</b>	<b>-</b>

## 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
<b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	10,173	8,698
	<b>10,173</b>	<b>8,698</b>
<b>2.9 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Staff loans and advances	336	98
	<b>336</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>2.10 : Other Current Assets</b>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	8	-
	<b>8</b>	-

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.11 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	6,456	300
Staff welfare expenses	162	16
	<b>6,618</b>	<b>316</b>
<b>2.12 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	2,176	27,658
	<b>2,176</b>	<b>27,658</b>
<b>2.13 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>9,524</b>	<b>1,869</b>

## 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:

Particulars	₹ in Thousands	
	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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	35,126	35,126
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(439,225)	(505,817)
		<b>(404,099)</b>	<b>(470,691)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	540,778	475,013
		<b>540,778</b>	<b>475,013</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>400,019</b>	<b>267,051</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>536,698</b>	<b>271,373</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>103,646</b>	<b>2,201</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>433,052</b>	<b>269,172</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>536,698</b>	<b>271,373</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		690,891	304,146
Other operating revenues		3,642	4,611
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>694,533</b>	<b>308,757</b>
Other income	2.13	608	249
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>695,141</b>	<b>309,006</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>729,993</b>	<b>447,680</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(34,852)</b>	<b>(138,674)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		(101,445)	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>66,593</b>	<b>(138,674)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) ordinary shares of AUD 1 each	35,126	35,126
<b>Issued</b>		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) ordinary shares of AUD 1 each	35,126	35,126
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) ordinary shares of AUD 1 each	35,126	35,126
	<b>35,126</b>	<b>35,126</b>

**(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	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>35,126</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>35,126</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,795	1,795
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	1,795	1,795
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(507,612)	(368,938)
Add: Current year profit / (loss)	66,593	(138,674)
	(441,020)	(507,612)
	<b>(439,225)</b>	<b>(505,817)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	540,778	475,013
	<b>540,778</b>	<b>475,013</b>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	246,307	126,131
Payables to others	42,140	35,939
	<b>288,447</b>	<b>162,070</b>
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>107,704</b>	<b>102,157</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	3,868	2,733
FBT Payable	-	91
	<b>3,868</b>	<b>2,824</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>473</b>
Goodwill	1,779	-	-	-	1,779	896	492	-	-	1,388	391	883
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>883</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,092</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1,356</b>
<b>Previous year</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>1,356</b>	

## 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
<b>2.8 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	904	845
	<b>904</b>	<b>845</b>
<b>2.9 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stock-in-trade	100,589	51,783
	<b>100,589</b>	<b>51,783</b>
<b>2.10 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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	-	-
	<b>254,270</b>	<b>209,585</b>
<b>2.11 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	14	124
Bank balances		
In current accounts	76,177	7,680
	<b>76,191</b>	<b>7,804</b>
<b>2.12 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Staff loans and advances	436	-
Prepaid expenses	1,566	-
	<b>2,002</b>	<b>-</b>

## 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
<b>2.13 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	608	249
	<b>608</b>	<b>249</b>
<b>2.14 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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>	<b>(48,806)</b>	<b>(16,295)</b>
<b>2.15 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	96,796	54,242
Contribution to provident and other funds	6,772	2,949
Staff welfare expenses	-	3,919
	<b>103,568</b>	<b>61,110</b>
<b>2.16 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	36,655	41,182
	<b>36,655</b>	<b>41,182</b>
<b>2.17 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>154,978</b>	<b>171,916</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Inventories	(1,308)	-
Losses carry forward	96,972	-
Fixed Assets	(4,850)	-
Other Current Liabilities	11,344	-
<b>Deferred Tax Asset, Net</b>	<b>102,158</b>	<b>-</b>

## 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)	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>31 March 2013</b>	<b>31 March 2012</b>
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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	7,230	7,231
Reserves and surplus	2.2	5,827	9,734
		<b>13,057</b>	<b>16,965</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	7,177	7,113
		<b>7,177</b>	<b>7,113</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.4	608	300
Other current liabilities	2.5	1,449	1,864
Short term provisions	2.6	449	648
		<b>2,506</b>	<b>2,812</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,740</b>	<b>26,890</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>10,014</b>	<b>10,559</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>12,726</b>	<b>16,331</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,740</b>	<b>26,890</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		10,326	10,476
Service income		7	4
License fees		-	4
Other operating revenues	2.15	1,419	1,257
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>11,752</b>	<b>11,741</b>
Other income	2.16	32	28
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>11,784</b>	<b>11,769</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>7,996</b>	<b>7,076</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>3,788</b>	<b>4,693</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		314	616
Deferred tax		(82)	(39)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>3,556</b>	<b>4,115</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
20,000,000 (previous year 20,000,000) shares of GBP 1 each	15,833	15,833
<b>Issued</b>		
9,131,928 (previous year 9,131,928) shares of GBP 1 each	7,230	7,231
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,627	205
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(11)	1,422
	1,616	1,627
<b>Surplus</b>		
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
	<b>5,827</b>	<b>9,734</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	7,177	7,113
	<b>7,177</b>	<b>7,113</b>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	563	211
Payables to others	45	89
	<b>608</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>2.5 Other current liabilities</b>		
Due to capital creditors	66	181
Accrued expenses	483	482
Sales and use tax payable	329	298
Other current liabilities	571	903
	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,864</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	449	648
	<b>449</b>	<b>648</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>7,571</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>9,425</b>	<b>2,567</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>6,080</b>	<b>5,004</b>
Goodwill	1,203	-	-	7	1,210	725	80	-	(1)	804	406	478
Intangibles	3,307	-	-	35	3,342	3,307	-	-	35	3,342	-	-
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4,552</b>	<b>4,032</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4,146</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>478</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>12,081</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13,977</b>	<b>6,598</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7,491</b>	<b>6,486</b>	<b>5,482</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Non current investments</b>		
Investments in Subsidiaries	3,290	3,290
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	<b>3,290</b>	<b>3,290</b>
<b>2.9 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	-	186
Security Deposits	3	1
	<b>3</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>2.10 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Raw materials	150	148
Work-in-progress	708	-
Finished goods	487	755
Packing materials	22	-
	<b>1,367</b>	<b>903</b>
<b>2.11 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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	-	-
	<b>8,841</b>	<b>8,633</b>
<b>2.12 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,816	2,308
In term deposit accounts	-	3,584
	<b>1,816</b>	<b>5,892</b>

## 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
<b>2.13 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advances to material suppliers	-	1
Balances with Statutory Agencies	133	287
Prepaid expenses	52	134
	<b>185</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>2.14 : Other current assets</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advances to holding company and other group companies	43	4
Interest Receivable	-	6
Other current assets	474	471
	<b>517</b>	<b>481</b>

## 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
<b>2.15 : Other operating revenue</b>		
Royalty income	544	568
Miscellaneous income	875	689
	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,257</b>
<b>2.16 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	32	28
	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>2.17 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade</b>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Finished goods	755	1,017
<i>Closing</i>		
Work-in-progress	708	-
Finished goods	487	755
<b>Net (increase) / decrease</b>	<b>(440)</b>	<b>262</b>
<b>2.18 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,841	2,209
Staff welfare expenses	72	41
	<b>2,913</b>	<b>2,250</b>
<b>2.19 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	206	195
	<b>206</b>	<b>195</b>

## 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
<b>2.20 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>2,733</b>	<b>2,228</b>

### 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
<b>Deferred tax Assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Inventories	216	214
Other Current Assets	(16)	31
Fixed assets	18	(64)
Other current liabilities	-	(47)
<b>Deferred Tax Asset, net</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>134</b>

### 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 31 March 2013	As at 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	1	1
Reserves and surplus	2.2	7,686	6,026
		<b>7,687</b>	<b>6,027</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	2	187
Other long term liabilities	2.4	576	773
		<b>578</b>	<b>960</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.5	1,056	2,655
Other current liabilities	2.4	1,772	1,728
Short term provisions	2.6	237	223
		<b>3,065</b>	<b>4,606</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,330</b>	<b>11,594</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.7	1,922	2,158
Deferred tax assets, net	2.17	8	6
		<b>1,930</b>	<b>2,164</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>9,400</b>	<b>9,430</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,330</b>	<b>11,594</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		21,676	26,632
Service income		5	-
License fees		463	693
Other operating revenues		13	3
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>22,157</b>	<b>27,328</b>
Other income	2.13	1	32
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>22,158</b>	<b>27,360</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>20,444</b>	<b>25,128</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>1,714</b>	<b>2,232</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		185	548
Deferred tax		(1)	17
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,667</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000 (previous year 1,000) Equity shares of GBP 1 each	1	1
<b>Issued</b>		
1,000 (previous year 1,000) Equity shares of GBP 1 each	1	1
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	456	286
Additions / (deductions) during the year	129	170
	585	456
<b>Surplus</b>		
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
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	2	187
	2	187
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Deferred revenue - non current	576	773
	576	773
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
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
<b>2.5 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	798	1,891
Payables to others	258	764
	1,056	2,655
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>2,158</b>
Intangibles	389	-	-	-	389	389	-	-	-	389	-	-
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>4,529</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,575</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>2,158</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
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
	<b>537</b>	<b>2,513</b>
<b>2.9 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>5,508</b>	<b>4,763</b>
<b>2.10 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	1	2
Bank balances		
In current accounts	3,089	1,664
	<b>3,090</b>	<b>1,666</b>
<b>2.11 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advances to material suppliers	-	29
Balances with Statutory Agencies	245	389
Prepaid expenses	16	70
	<b>261</b>	<b>488</b>
<b>2.12 : Other current assets</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	4	-
	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>

## 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
<b>2.13 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	1	3
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-	2
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	27
	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>2.14 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>		
<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>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>(585)</b>
<b>2.15 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,428	3,744
Staff welfare expenses	65	96
	<b>3,493</b>	<b>3,840</b>

## 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
<b>2.16 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	1,736	1,196
Carriage outward	315	227
Rates and taxes	289	44
Commision 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
	<b>3,697</b>	<b>3,691</b>

### 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
<b>Deferred tax Asset/(Liability)</b>		
Trade receivables	5	(3)
Provisions	(23)	(23)
Inventory	(9)	(9)
Others Current Assets	(165)	(165)
Current Liabilities	(38)	(42)
Fixed assets	238	247
<b>Deferred tax asset, net</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	-	162
Reserves and surplus	2.2	-	(106)
		-	<b>56</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>56</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.3	-	56
		-	<b>56</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>56</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	2.4	4	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.5	60	1
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(56)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(56)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
Nil (previous year: TRL 5,000)*	-	162
<b>Issued</b>		
Nil (previous year: TRL 5,000)*	-	162
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
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)*	-	<b>162</b>
*No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
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	-
	-	<b>(106)</b>
<b>2.3 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	-	56
	-	<b>56</b>

## 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
<b>2.4 : Other income</b>		
Foreign exchange gain, net	4	-
	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.5 : Other expense</b>		
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	1
Other general expenses	60	-
	<b>60</b>	<b>1</b>

**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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital		-	-
Reserves and surplus	2.1	36,387	17,086
		<b>36,387</b>	<b>17,086</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.2	2,062	2,225
Other current liabilities	2.3	2,370	7,311
		<b>4,432</b>	<b>9,536</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,819</b>	<b>26,622</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>17,943</b>	<b>16,750</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>22,876</b>	<b>9,872</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,819</b>	<b>26,622</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		50,651	35,267
Other operating revenues		7	6
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>50,658</b>	<b>35,272</b>
Other income	2.11	-	11
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>50,658</b>	<b>35,283</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>32,419</b>	<b>28,563</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>18,239</b>	<b>6,720</b>
Tax expense	2.17		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>18,239</b>	<b>6,720</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,252	2,074
Additions / (deductions) during the year	1,062	1,178
	4,314	3,252
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,204	16,204
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	16,204	16,204
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>		
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)
	<b>36,387</b>	<b>17,086</b>
<b>2.2 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	978	909
Payables to others	1,084	1,316
	<b>2,062</b>	<b>2,225</b>
<b>2.3 : Other liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>2,370</b>	<b>7,311</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>12,650</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>16,237</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>12,185</b>	<b>9,789</b>
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
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>7,978</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>8,684</b>	<b>5,367</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>2,611</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>20,629</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>24,921</b>	<b>8,228</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>10,324</b>	<b>14,597</b>	<b>12,401</b>
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
<b>2.5 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Capital advances for purchase of fixed assets	73	25
	<b>73</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>2.6 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
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
	<b>5,256</b>	<b>4,394</b>
<b>2.7 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>16,134</b>	<b>4,902</b>
<b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,232	475
	<b>1,232</b>	<b>475</b>

## 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
<b>2.9 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b><i>Considered good</i></b>		
Advances to material suppliers	16	20
Staff loans and advances	1	-
Prepaid expenses	87	7
Other Advances	139	72
<b><i>Considered doubtful</i></b>		
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)
	<b>243</b>	<b>99</b>
 <b>2.10 : Other current assets</b>		
<b><i>Considered good</i></b>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	11	2
	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>

## 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	
<b>2.11 : Other income</b>				
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-		11	
	-		<b>11</b>	
<b>2.12 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>				
<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>		<b>4</b>		<b>106</b>
<b>2.13 : Employee benefits expense</b>				
Salaries, wages and bonus		10,342		7,897
Contribution to provident and other funds		317		523
Staff welfare expenses		306		268
		<b>10,965</b>		<b>8,688</b>

## 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
<b>2.14 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>5,102</b>	<b>3,376</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	29,512	29,512
Reserves and surplus	2.2	187,569	125,812
		<b>217,081</b>	<b>155,324</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	118,292	110,326
		<b>118,292</b>	<b>110,326</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>34,765</b>	<b>15,642</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>370,138</b>	<b>281,292</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
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
		<b>183,978</b>	<b>134,738</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>186,160</b>	<b>146,554</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>370,138</b>	<b>281,292</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		186,402	139,585
Service income		696	316
Other operating revenues		17	-
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>187,115</b>	<b>139,902</b>
Other income	2.15	10,295	8,104
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>197,410</b>	<b>148,006</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>122,555</b>	<b>99,556</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>74,855</b>	<b>48,449</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		8,496	4,444
Deferred tax		(341)	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>66,700</b>	<b>44,006</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
75,640,410 (previous year 75,640,410) shares of CHF 1 each	29,512	29,512
<b>Issued</b>		
75,640,410 (previous year 75,640,410) shares of CHF 1 each	29,512	29,512
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
75,640,410 (previous year 75,640,410) shares of CHF 1 each	29,512	29,512
	<b>29,512</b>	<b>29,512</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,051	401
Additions / (deductions) during the year	2,702	7,650
	10,753	8,051
<b>Hedging Reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(5,524)	121
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(7,645)	(5,645)
	(13,169)	(5,524)
<b>Surplus</b>		
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
	<b>187,569</b>	<b>125,812</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Other Long term borrowings	118,292	110,326
	<b>118,292</b>	<b>110,326</b>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	17,688	3,508
Payables to others	636	289
	<b>18,324</b>	<b>3,797</b>
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>10,880</b>	<b>9,253</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	5,561	2,592
	<b>5,561</b>	<b>2,592</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2</b>
Intangibles	550	698	-	-	1,248	-	53	-	-	53	1,195	550
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>550</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>552</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Non current investments</b>		
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)
	<b>58,510</b>	<b>22,447</b>
<b>2.9 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	123,728	111,695
Security Deposits	41	44
	<b>123,769</b>	<b>111,739</b>
<b>2.10 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	990	1,303
	<b>990</b>	<b>1,303</b>
<b>2.11 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>115,327</b>	<b>88,295</b>
<b>2.12 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
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
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (A)</b>	<b>9,367</b>	<b>18,695</b>
In term deposit accounts*	56,999	15,262
*(maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)		
<b>Other bank balances (B)</b>	<b>56,999</b>	<b>15,262</b>
<b>Total cash and bank balances (A+B)</b>	<b>66,366</b>	<b>33,957</b>

## 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
<b>2.13 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<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
	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,916</b>

### 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
	<b>1,652</b>	<b>21,083</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.15 : Other income</b>		
interest income	5,117	4,637
Foreign exchange gain, net	5,178	3,467
	<b>10,295</b>	<b>8,104</b>

### 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
--	-------	-------

*Closing*

Stock in trade

	990	1,303
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*Net decrease/(increase)*

	<b>313</b>	<b>3,264</b>
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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
<b>2.17 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,480	7,941
Staff welfare expenses	221	462
	<b>2,701</b>	<b>8,403</b>
<b>2.18 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	2,614	2,834
	<b>2,614</b>	<b>2,834</b>
<b>2.19 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>14,394</b>	<b>21,547</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Current Liabilities	99	-
Fixed Assets	239	-
<b>Deferred Tax Asset, net</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	500	500
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(739,651)	84,010
		<b>(739,151)</b>	<b>84,510</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	2,592,869	2,548,753
		<b>2,592,869</b>	<b>2,548,753</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.4	1,215	1,373
Short Term Provisions	2.5	3,733	-
		<b>4,948</b>	<b>1,373</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,858,666</b>	<b>2,634,636</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible Assets	2.6	6,111	6,111
Non-current investments	2.7	1,837,789	2,612,381
		<b>1,843,900</b>	<b>2,618,492</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	14,767	12,938
Short-term loans and advances	2.9	-	3,206
		<b>14,767</b>	<b>16,144</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,858,666</b>	<b>2,634,636</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other Income	2.10	-	106,192
Total Revenue		<u>-</u>	<u>106,192</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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>
<b>Profit /(Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(823,661)</b>	<b>51,073</b>
Exceptional items		-	
<b>Profit /(Loss) before extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(823,661)</b>	<b>51,073</b>
Extraordinary Items		-	
<b>Profit /(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(823,661)</b>	<b>51,073</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax	2.13	-	27,335
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit /(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(823,661)</b>	<b>23,738</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic - Par value ₹ 10/- per share	2.14	(16,473.22)	474.76
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10/- per share		(16,473.22)	474.76
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit /(Loss) before tax	(823,661)	51,073
Adjustments for:		
Add: Finance cost	49,019	51,920
Add: Provision 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)
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>(165,107)</b>
Less: Income tax paid	-	(19,000)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>(184,107)</b>
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities</b>		
Redemption of debentures	-	67,619
Interest on debentures received	-	193,949
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) investing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>261,568</b>
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities</b>		
Interest paid	(4,903)	(63,733)
Long term borrowings	-	(151,100)
<b>Cash flows From/(Used In) financing activities</b>	<b>(4,903)</b>	<b>(214,833)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash &amp; bank balances</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>(137,372)</b>
Cash & bank balances at the beginning of the year	12,938	150,310
<b>Cash &amp; bank balances at the end of the year</b>	<b>14,767</b>	<b>12,938</b>

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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	500	500
	500	500
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	500	500
	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>

**(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	<b>50,000</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>500</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>		
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	<b>(739,651)</b>	<b>84,010</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
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%		
<b>2.4 : Other Current liabilities</b>		
Outstanding Liabilities	124	115
Due to statutory authorities- TDS Payable	1,091	1,258
	<u>1,215</u>	<u>1,373</u>
<b>2.5 : Short Term Provisions</b>		
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
<b><i>Tangible Assets</i></b>										
Land	6,111	-	-	6,111	-	-	-	-	6,111	6,111
<b>Total Tangible Assets</b>	<b>6,111</b>	-	-	<b>6,111</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6,111</b>	<b>6,111</b>
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
<b>2.7 : Non-current investments</b>		
<b>Unquoted investment in Subsidiary</b>		
Equity shares (fully paid up)	2,612,381	2,612,381
Less: Provision for decline in the value of investment	(774,592)	-
	<b>1,837,789</b>	<b>2,612,381</b>
<b>2.8: Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	14,767	12,938
	<b>14,767</b>	<b>12,938</b>
<b>2.9: Short-term loans and advances</b>		
Advance tax	-	3,206
	<b>-</b>	<b>3,206</b>

## 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
<b>2.10: Other Income</b>		
Interest income on debentures from subsidiaries	-	106,192
	-	<b>106,192</b>
<b>2.11: Finance costs</b>		
Interest on loan payable to holding company	49,019	51,920
	<b>49,019</b>	<b>51,920</b>
<b>2.12 : Other expenses</b>		
Interest Others	19	3,174
Auditors' remuneration	11	11
Tax Audit Fees	-	11
Legal & Professional	5	-
Rates & Taxes	15	3
	<b>50</b>	<b>3,199</b>
<b>2.13: Income taxes</b>		
<b>Current taxes</b>		
Domestic taxes	-	27,335
<b>Total current taxes</b>	-	<b>27,335</b>
<b>2.14 : Earnings per share</b>		
Net profit /(Loss) for the year	(823,661)	23,738
<b>Shares:</b>		
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
<b>2.15: Related Party Disclosure</b>		
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
	<b>2,592,869</b>	<b>2,548,753</b>

## 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		
<b>I-VEN Pharma Capital Limited</b>	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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	36,985	36,985
Reserves and surplus	2.2	113,657	117,923
		<b>150,642</b>	<b>154,908</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	2,897	1,240
		<b>2,897</b>	<b>1,240</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153,539</b>	<b>156,148</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Non current investments	2.4	152,052	152,052
		<b>152,052</b>	<b>152,052</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.5	1,487	727
Short term loans and advances	2.6	-	3,369
		<b>1,487</b>	<b>4,096</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153,539</b>	<b>156,148</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	2.7	175	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Finance costs	2.8	-	75
Other expenses	2.9	4,441	1,695
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>4,441</b>	<b>1,770</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(4,266)</b>	<b>(1,770)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(4,266)</b>	<b>(1,770)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
100,000 (previous year 100,000) Equity shares of Euro 10 each	55,863	55,863
<b>Issued</b>		
56,200 (previous year 56,200) Equity shares of Euro 10 each	36,985	36,985
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
56,200 (previous year 56,200) Equity shares of Euro 10 each	36,985	36,985
	<b>36,985</b>	<b>36,985</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	122,519	121,773
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	746
	122,519	122,519
<b>Deficit</b>		
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
<b>2.3 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Other current liabilities	2,897	1,240
	2,897	1,240
<b>2.4 : Non current investments</b>		
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
<b>2.5 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,487	727
	1,487	727
<b>2.6 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
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
<b>2.7 : Other income</b>		
Foreign exchange gain, net	175	-
	<b>175</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.8 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	-	75
	<b>-</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>2.9 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	376	508
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	73
Bank charges	19	-
Miscellaneous	4,046	1,114
	<b>4,441</b>	<b>1,695</b>

#### 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	23,778	23,778
Reserves and surplus	2.2	1,422,800	1,422,802
		<b>1,446,578</b>	<b>1,446,580</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	3,615	3,615
Short term provisions	2.4	13	13
		<b>3,628</b>	<b>3,628</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,450,206</b>	<b>1,450,208</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible Assets	2.5	1,449,989	1,449,989
		<b>1,449,989</b>	<b>1,449,989</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.6	216	218
Short term loans and advances	2.7	1	1
		<b>217</b>	<b>219</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,450,206</b>	<b>1,450,208</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other Income	2.8	9	10
Total Revenue		<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.9	11	15
Total expenses		<u>11</u>	<u>15</u>
<b>Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(2)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
Exceptional items		-	-
<b>Loss before extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>(2)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
Extraordinary Items		-	-
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(2)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(2)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
	2.10		
Basic - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.001)	(0.002)
Diluted - Par value ₹ 10 per share		(0.001)	(0.002)
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>		1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>		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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
2,500,000 (previous year 2,500,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	25,000	25,000
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>		
2,377,826 (previous year 2,377,826) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	23,778	23,778
	<u>23,778</u>	<u>23,778</u>

**(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	<u>2,377,826</u>	<u>23,778</u>	<u>2,377,826</u>	<u>23,778</u>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
Revaluation Reserve	1,436,964	1,436,964
	<b>1,436,964</b>	<b>1,436,964</b>
<b>Deficit</b>		
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	<b>(14,164)</b>	<b>(14,162)</b>
<b>Total Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>1,422,800</b>	<b>1,422,802</b>
<b>2.3 : Other Current liabilities</b>		
Payable to holding company -Dr. Reddy Laboratories Ltd.	3,600	3,600
Outstanding Liabilities	15	15
	<b>3,615</b>	<b>3,615</b>
<b>2.4 : Short-term provisions</b>		
Provision for tax	13	13
	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>

**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
<b><i>Tangible Assets</i></b>										
Land	1,449,989	-	-	1,449,989	-	-	-	-	1,449,989	1,449,989
<b>Total Tangible Assets</b>	<b>1,449,989</b>	-	-	<b>1,449,989</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1,449,989</b>	<b>1,449,989</b>
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
<b>2.6: Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	102	104
In deposit account	114	114
	<b>216</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>2.7: Short-term loans and advances</b>		
TDS Receivable	1	1
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.8 : Other income</b>		
Interest on fixed deposits	9	10
	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>2.9 : Other expenses</b>		
Travelling and conveyance	-	1
Rates and taxes	-	2
Auditors' remuneration	11	11
Interest - Others	-	1
	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>2.10 : Earnings per share</b>		
Loss for the year	(2)	(5)
<b>Shares:</b>		
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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	5,939	5,939
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(4,733)	(2,848)
		<b>1,206</b>	<b>3,091</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	-	17,316
		-	<b>17,316</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>34,189</b>	<b>11,952</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,395</b>	<b>32,359</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>15,547</b>	<b>14,285</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>19,848</b>	<b>18,074</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,395</b>	<b>32,359</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.			
As per our report of even date attached			
for <b>A. Ramachandra Rao &amp; Co.</b>		for and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
Chartered Accountants			
ICAI FRN No. 002857S			
<b>A. Ramachandra Rao</b>		<b>R. Ananthanarayanan</b>	<b>V. Viswanath</b>
Partner		Director	Director
Membership No. 9750			
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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		28,945	20,594
Other operating revenues		1,021	186
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>29,966</b>	<b>20,780</b>
Other income	2.14	116	21
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>30,082</b>	<b>20,801</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>32,159</b>	<b>25,821</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(2,077)</b>	<b>(5,020)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		(190)	(3)
Deferred tax		105	(1,286)
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(1,992)</b>	<b>(3,731)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
140,526,270 (previous year 140,526,270) pesos*	5,939	5,939
<b>Issued</b>		
140,526,270 (previous year 140,526,270) pesos*	5,939	5,939
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
140,526,270 (previous year 140,526,270) pesos*	5,939	5,939
	<b>5,939</b>	<b>5,939</b>
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(482)	(608)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	107	126
	(375)	(482)
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(4,733)</b>	<b>(2,848)</b>
<b>2.3 : Borrowings</b>		
<b>a) Long term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	-	17,316
	-	<b>17,316</b>
<b>b) Short term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	18,481	-
	<b>18,481</b>	-
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payable to holding company and other group companies	9,484	6,360
Payables to others	1,493	581
	<b>10,977</b>	<b>6,941</b>



## 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
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>2,625</b>	<b>3,817</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	2,106	1,194
	<b>2,106</b>	<b>1,194</b>

**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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,711</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>19,754</b>	<b>5,195</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>6,878</b>	<b>12,856</b>	<b>11,516</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Capital advances for purchase of fixed assets	4	-
Security Deposits	1	-
	<b>5</b>	-
<b>2.9 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
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
	<b>6,937</b>	<b>8,466</b>
<b>2.10 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
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	-	-
	<b>6,619</b>	<b>6,521</b>
<b>2.11 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	2	3
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,846	984
	<b>1,848</b>	<b>987</b>

## 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
<b>2.12 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<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
	<b>4,069</b>	<b>1,756</b>
<b>2.13 : Other current assets</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other current assets	375	344
	<b>375</b>	<b>344</b>

## 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	
<b>2.14 : Other income</b>				
Interest income	3		4	
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-		8	
Foreign exchange gain, net	113		9	
	<b>116</b>		<b>21</b>	
<b>2.15 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>				
<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>	<b>1,126</b>		<b>143</b>	
<b>2.16 : Employee benefits expense</b>				
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,083		6,605	
Contribution to provident and other funds	22		25	
Staff welfare expenses	257		478	
	<b>7,362</b>		<b>7,108</b>	
<b>2.17 : Finance costs</b>				
Interest Expenses	1,294		1,081	
	<b>1,294</b>		<b>1,081</b>	

## 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
<b>2.18 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>6,147</b>	<b>6,360</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</b>		
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
<b>Deferred tax asset, net</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>1,874</b>

#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	7,905	7,905
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(724)	(2,946)
		<b>7,181</b>	<b>4,959</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>5,535</b>	<b>4,868</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,716</b>	<b>9,827</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>2,858</b>	<b>2,393</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>9,858</b>	<b>7,433</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,716</b>	<b>9,827</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		19,154	12,384
Other operating revenues		97	48
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>19,251</b>	<b>12,432</b>
Other income	2.14	12	76
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>19,263</b>	<b>12,508</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>17,154</b>	<b>11,323</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>2,110</b>	<b>1,185</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		311	192
Deferred tax		(4)	(30)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>1,804</b>	<b>1,024</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
USD 29,990,000 (previous year 29,990,000)*	12,896	12,896
<b>Issued</b>		
USD 18,330,110 (previous year 18,330,110)*	7,905	7,905
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
USD 18,330,110 (previous year 18,330,110)*	7,905	7,905
	<b>7,905</b>	<b>7,905</b>
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	851	175
Additions / (deductions) during the year	418	676
	1,269	851
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(724)</b>	<b>(2,946)</b>
<b>2.3 : Short term borrowings</b>		
Other short term loans	-	930
	-	<b>930</b>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to others	2,595	2,471
	<b>2,595</b>	<b>2,471</b>
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Other current liabilities	2,940	1,377
	<b>2,940</b>	<b>1,377</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	-	90
	-	<b>90</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>1,883</b>
Trade Marks	167	-	49	14	132	72	-	28	6	50	82	95
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>4,308</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>5,414</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>2,791</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>1,978</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	3	7
	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2.9 : Inventories (Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Raw materials	1,260	913
Work-in-progress	217	212
Finished goods	885	693
Stores and spares	57	38
	<b>2,419</b>	<b>1,856</b>
<b>2.10 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>3,119</b>	<b>2,695</b>
<b>2.11 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	2
Bank balances		
In current accounts	2,453	551
	<b>2,453</b>	<b>553</b>
<b>2.12 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>		
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	220	203
Prepaid expenses	29	9
Other Advances	368	299
	<b>617</b>	<b>511</b>

## 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
<b>2.13 : Other current assets</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Claims receivable	974	1,498
Other current assets	276	320
	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,818</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.14 : Other income</b>		
Foreign exchange gain, net	12	76
	<b>12</b>	<b>76</b>

### 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>	<b>(197)</b>		<b>(277)</b>

### 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
	<b>4,412</b>	<b>2,987</b>

## 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
<b>2.17 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	41	74
	<b>41</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>2.18 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>7,519</b>	<b>4,791</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Inventories	94	119
Fixed Assets	29	5
Other Current assets	15	2
<b>Deferred Tax Asset, Net</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>126</b>

#### 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:

Particulars	(₹ in Thousands)	
	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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	1,325	1,325
Reserves and surplus	2.2	19,012,029	19,591,135
		<b>19,013,354</b>	<b>19,592,460</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	10,338,855	9,123,092
		<b>10,338,855</b>	<b>9,123,092</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.4	3,089	696,036
Short term provisions	2.5	19,362	22,160
		<b>22,451</b>	<b>718,196</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,374,660</b>	<b>29,433,748</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Non current investments	2.6	5,806,125	5,868,919
Long term loans and advances	2.7	23,557,810	23,506,836
		<b>29,363,935</b>	<b>29,375,755</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	10,485	57,759
Other current assets	2.9	240	234
		<b>10,725</b>	<b>57,993</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,374,660</b>	<b>29,433,748</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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

## 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
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	2.10	616,450	833,219
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>616,450</b>	<b>833,219</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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	-
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,501,619</b>	<b>415,724</b>
<b>Profit / (loss) before tax</b>		<b>(885,169)</b>	<b>417,495</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		55,570	64,431
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (loss) for the year</b>		<b>(940,739)</b>	<b>353,064</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) Equity shares of Euro 1.71 each	4,133	4,133
<b>Issued</b>		
16,033 (previous year 16,033) Equity shares of Euro 1.71 each	1,325	1,325
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
16,033 (previous year 16,033) Equity shares of Euro 1.71 each	1,325	1,325
	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,325</b>

**(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	<b>16,033</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>16,033</b>	<b>1,325</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
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
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,098,639	16,098,639
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	16,098,639	16,098,639
<b>Surplus</b>		
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
	<b>19,012,029</b>	<b>19,591,135</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	10,338,855	9,123,092
	<b>10,338,855</b>	<b>9,123,092</b>
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Due to holding company and other group companies	-	694,838
Other current liabilities	3,089	1,198
	<b>3,089</b>	<b>696,036</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	19,362	22,160
	<b>19,362</b>	<b>22,160</b>
<b>2.6 : Non current investment</b>		
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)	-
	<b>5,806,125</b>	<b>5,868,919</b>

## 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
<b>2.7 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
<b><i>Considered good</i></b>		
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)	-
	<b>23,557,810</b>	<b>23,506,836</b>
 <b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	10,485	57,759
	<b>10,485</b>	<b>57,759</b>
 <b>2.9 : Other current assets</b>		
<b><i>Considered good</i></b>		
Other current assets	240	234
	<b>240</b>	<b>234</b>

## 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
<b>2.10 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	616,450	833,219
	<b>616,450</b>	<b>833,219</b>
<b>2.11 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense	306,702	410,696
	<b>306,702</b>	<b>410,696</b>
<b>2.12 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	4,933	4,564
Rates and taxes	2,870	-
Forex	-	306
Provision - Advances & Debtors	1,124,097	-
Bank charges	223	158
	<b>1,132,123</b>	<b>5,028</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		
Share capital	2.1	1,296
Reserves and surplus	2.2	371,880
		<b>373,176</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>		
Long term borrowings	2.3	8,771
		<b>8,771</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	2.4	34,528
Other current liabilities	2.5	728,461
		<b>762,989</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,144,936</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non current assets</b>		
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2.6	464,562
Intangible assets	2.6	3,004
Capital work-in-progress		706
		<b>468,272</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
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
		<b>676,664</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,144,936</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		
Service income		51,992
Other operating revenues		53,268
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>105,260</b>
Other income		-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>105,260</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>36,966</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>68,294</b>
Tax expense	2.17	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>68,294</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised</b>	
100,000 shares of Euro 1 each	7,140
<b>Issued</b>	
18,151 shares of Euro 1 each	1,296
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>	
18,151 shares of Euro 1 each	1,296
	<b>1,296</b>

(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>	
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	(1,049)
	<u>(1,049)</u>
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	972,930
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	<u>972,930</u>
<b>General Reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	160,851
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	<u>160,851</u>
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(829,146)
Add: Current period profit	68,294
Balance carried forward	<u>(760,852)</u>
	<b><u>371,880</u></b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>	
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	8,771
	<u>8,771</u>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>	
Payable to others	34,528
	<u>34,528</u>
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>	
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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	-	<b>480,190</b>	-	-	<b>(4,541)</b>	<b>475,648</b>	-	<b>11,253</b>	-	<b>(167)</b>	<b>11,086</b>	<b>464,562</b>
Intangibles	-	3,300	-	-	(31)	3,269	-	267	-	(2)	265	3,004
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	-	<b>3,300</b>	-	-	<b>(31)</b>	<b>3,269</b>	-	<b>267</b>	-	<b>(2)</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>3,004</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	-	<b>483,490</b>	-	-	<b>(4,573)</b>	<b>478,917</b>	-	<b>11,520</b>	-	<b>(169)</b>	<b>11,351</b>	<b>467,566</b>

## 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
<b>2.7 : Inventories</b>	
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>	
Raw materials	40,445
	<b>40,445</b>
<b>2.8 : Trade Receivables</b>	
<b>(Unsecured)</b>	
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-
Other debts	
Considered good	86,767
	86,767
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-
	<b>86,767</b>
<b>2.9 : Cash and bank balances</b>	
Cash on hand	-
Bank balances	
In current accounts	9,992
	<b>9,992</b>
<b>2.10 : Short term loans and advances</b>	
<b>(Unsecured)</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
Advances to material suppliers	7,321
Prepaid expenses	9,194
	<b>16,515</b>
<b>2.11 : Other current assets</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	522,945
	<b>522,945</b>



## 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
<b>2.12 : Employee benefits expense</b>	
Salaries, wages and bonus	14,575
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,412
Staff welfare expenses	1,976
	<b>18,963</b>
<b>2.13 : Finance costs</b>	
Interest Expenses	133
	<b>133</b>
<b>2.14 : Other expense</b>	
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
	<b>4,939</b>

## 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	15 February 2013- 31 March 2013	
	(₹ in Thousands)	
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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		
Share capital	2.1	451,292
Reserves and surplus	2.2	789,713
		<b>1,241,005</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>		
Long term borrowings	2.3	776,259
		<b>776,259</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	2.4	50,657
Other current liabilities	2.5	344,709
Short term provisions	2.6	1,979
		<b>397,345</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,414,609</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non current assets</b>		
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
		<b>430,529</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
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
		<b>1,984,080</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,414,609</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		
Other income	2.13	5,898
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>5,898</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee benefits expense	2.14	67,698
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	5,631
Other expenses	2.15	8,940
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>82,269</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(76,371)</b>
Tax expense	2.19	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		(966)
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(75,405)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised</b>	
80,000,000 shares of Euro 0.12 each	685,412
<b>Issued</b>	
52,673,974 shares of Euro 0.12 each	451,292
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>	
52,673,974 shares of Euro 0.12 each	451,292
	<b>451,292</b>

(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>	
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	(10,905)
	<u>(10,905)</u>
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	4,009,738
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	<u>4,009,738</u>
<b>General Reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(457,462)
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	<u>(457,462)</u>
<b>Deficit</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(2,676,253)
Add: Current period loss	(75,405)
Balance carried forward	(2,751,658)
	<u><u>789,713</u></u>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>	
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	497,864
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	278,395
	<u>776,259</u>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>	
Payables to others	50,657
	<u>50,657</u>
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>	
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>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>	
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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	-	<b>420,388</b>	-	-	<b>(3,971)</b>	<b>416,417</b>	-	<b>3,782</b>	-	<b>(56)</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>412,691</b>
Goodwill	-	16,887	-	-	-	16,887	-	-	-	-	-	16,887
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	-	<b>16,887</b>	-	-	-	<b>16,887</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>16,887</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	-	<b>437,275</b>	-	-	<b>(3,971)</b>	<b>433,304</b>	-	<b>3,782</b>	-	<b>(56)</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>429,578</b>

## 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
<b>2.8 : Non current investments</b>	
Investments in Subsidiaries	1,465,776
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	(1,465,776)
	-
<b>2.9 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>	
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-
Other debts	
Considered good	10,413
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,023
	<b>11,436</b>
<b>2.10 : Cash and bank balances</b>	
Cash on hand	-
Bank balances	
In current accounts	73,904
	<b>73,904</b>
<b>2.11 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
Prepaid expenses	29,818
	<b>29,818</b>
<b>2.12 : Other current assets</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,868,922
	<b>1,868,922</b>
<hr/>	
Particulars	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
<b>2.13 : Other income</b>	
Interest income	5,835
Foreign exchange gain, net	63
	<b>5,898</b>

## 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
<b>2.14 : Employee benefits expense</b>	
Salaries, wages and bonus	64,908
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,409
Staff welfare expenses	1,381
	<b>67,698</b>
<b>2.15 : Other expense</b>	
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
	<b>8,940</b>

### 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>	
Fixed Assets	951
<b>Deferred tax asset, net</b>	<b>951</b>

**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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		
Share capital	2.1	1,285
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(62)
		<b>1,223</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Other current liabilities	2.3	13
		<b>13</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,236</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Other current assets	2.4	1,236
		<b>1,236</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,236</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Total revenue</b>		-
<b>Expenses</b>		
Bank charges		4
<b>Total expenses</b>		4
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(4)</b>
Tax expense	2.7	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(4)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised</b>	
9,000,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	6,426
<b>Issued</b>	
1,800,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,285
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>	
1,800,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,285
	<b>1,285</b>

(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>	
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	(34)
	<u>(34)</u>
<b>Deficit</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(24)
Add: Current period loss	(4)
Balance carried forward	(28)
	<u><u>(62)</u></u>
<b>2.3 Other current liabilities</b>	
Due to holding company and other group companies	13
	<u>13</u>
<b>2.4 : Other current assets</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		
Share capital	2.1	1,285
Reserves and surplus	2.2	120,840
		<b>122,125</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	2.3	632
Other current liabilities	2.4	59,277
		<b>59,909</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182,034</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non current assets</b>		
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	2.5	80,223
Non current investments	2.6	-
		<b>80,223</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and bank balances	2.7	143
Short term loans and advances	2.8	2,912
Other current assets	2.9	98,756
		<b>101,811</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182,034</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		
Interest income		356
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>356</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.5	2,841
Legal and professional charges		766
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>3,607</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(3,251)</b>
Tax expense	2.12	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(3,251)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised</b>	
90,000 shares of Euro 1 each	6,426
<b>Issued</b>	
18,000 shares of Euro 1 each	1,285
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>	
18,000 shares of Euro 1 each	1,285
	<b>1,285</b>

(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>	
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	14
	14
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	340,526
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	340,526
<b>General Reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(92,375)
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	(92,375)
<b>Deficit</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(124,074)
Add: Current period loss	(3,251)
Balance carried forward	(127,325)
	120,840
<b>2.3 : Trade Payables</b>	
Payable to others	632
	632
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>	
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>83,546</b>	-	-	<b>(789)</b>	<b>82,757</b>	-	<b>2,841</b>	-	<b>(307)</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>80,223</b>

## 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
<b>2.6 : Non current investments</b>	
Investments in Subsidiaries	1,285
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	(1,285)
	<u>-</u>
<b>2.7 : Cash and bank balances</b>	
Cash on hand	-
Bank balances	
In current accounts	143
	<u>143</u>
<b>2.8 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
Prepaid expenses	2,912
	<u>2,912</u>
<b>2.9 : Other current assets</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
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)
	<b>15 February 2013- 31 March 2013</b>
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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		
Share capital	2.1	1,428
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(2,618,178)
		<b>(2,616,750)</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Short term borrowings	2.3	12,919
Trade payables	2.4	10,351
Other current liabilities	2.5	2,635,703
		<b>2,658,973</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,223</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Trade receivables	2.6	303
Short term loans and advances	2.7	41,920
		<b>42,223</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,223</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		
Service income		810
Other income		459
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>1,269</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee benefits expense	2.8	15,615
Finance costs	2.9	21,398
Other expenses	2.10	414
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>37,427</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(36,158)</b>
Tax expense	2.13	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(36,158)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised</b>	
2,000,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,428
<b>Issued</b>	
2,000,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,428
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>	
2,000,000 shares of Euro 0.01 each	1,428
	<b>1,428</b>

(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>	
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	498
	498
<b>General Reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(735,981)
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	(735,981)
<b>Deficit</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	(1,846,537)
Add: Current period loss	(36,158)
Balance carried forward	(1,882,695)
	<b>(2,618,178)</b>
<b>2.3 : Short term borrowings</b>	
<b>Secured</b>	
Bank overdraft	12,919
	<b>12,919</b>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>	
Payable to others	10,351
	<b>10,351</b>
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>	
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
	<b>2,635,703</b>
<b>2.6 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>	
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-
Other debts	303
Considered good	303
	303
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-
	<b>303</b>



## 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
<b>2.7 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured) Considered good</b>	
Staff loans and advances	10
Prepaid expenses	921
Short term advances to holding company and other group companies	40,989
	<b>41,920</b>

Particulars	For the period 15 February 2013 - 31 March 2013
<b>2.8 : Employee benefits expense</b>	
Salaries, wages and bonus	13,041
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,398
Staff welfare expenses	176
	<b>15,615</b>
<b>2.9 : Finance costs</b>	
Interest Expenses	21,398
	<b>21,398</b>
<b>2.10 : Other expense</b>	
Legal and professional	217
Travelling and conveyance	193
Bank charges	1
Miscellaneous	3
	<b>414</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		
Share capital	2.1	2,472
Reserves and surplus	2.2	1,159,038
		<b>1,161,510</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
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
		<b>374,766</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,536,276</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non current assets</b>		
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2.7	478
Long term loans and advances	2.8	31
		<b>509</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and bank balances	2.9	27
Short term loans and advances	2.10	7,007
Other current assets	2.11	1,528,733
		<b>1,535,767</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,536,276</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>		
Other income	2.12	10,615
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>10,615</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee benefits expense	2.13	25,154
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.7	106
Other expenses	2.14	8,832
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>34,092</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(23,477)</b>
Tax expense	2.17	
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(23,477)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1	
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised</b>	
147,800 shares of Euro 46 each	485,415
<b>Issued</b>	
753 shares of Euro 46 each	2,472
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>	
753 shares of Euro 46 each	2,472
	<b>2,472</b>

(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>	
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	-
Additions / (deductions) during the period	(66)
	(66)
<b>General Reserve</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	893,173
Additions / (deductions) during the period	-
	893,173
<b>Surplus</b>	
Balance as at 15 February 2013	289,408
Add: Current period loss	(23,477)
Balance carried forward	265,931
	<b>1,159,038</b>
<b>2.3 : Short term borrowings</b>	
<b>Secured</b>	
Bank overdraft	21,836
	<b>21,836</b>
<b>2.4 : Trade Payables</b>	
Payables to others	19,579
	<b>19,579</b>
<b>2.5 : Other current liabilities</b>	
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
	<b>333,102</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>	
Provision for employee benefits	249
	<b>249</b>

**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 -
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>585</b>	-	-	<b>(1)</b>	<b>584</b>	-	<b>106</b>	-	-	<b>106</b>	<b>478 -</b>

## 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
<b>2.8 : Long term loans and advances</b>	
<b>(Unsecured)</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
Security Deposits	31
	<b>31</b>
<b>2.9 : Cash and bank balances</b>	
Cash on hand	27
	<b>27</b>
<b>2.10 : Short term loans and advances</b>	
<b>(Unsecured)</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
Staff loans and advances	7
Prepaid expenses	5,749
Other advances	1,251
	<b>7,007</b>
<b>2.11 : Other current assets</b>	
<b>Considered good</b>	
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	1,528,733
	<b>1,528,733</b>

## 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
<b>2.12 : Other income</b>	
Interest income	10,615
	<b>10,615</b>
<b>2.13 : Employee benefits expense</b>	
Salaries, wages and bonus	19,887
Contribution to provident and other funds	3,367
Staff welfare expenses	1,900
	<b>25,154</b>
<b>2.14 : Other expense</b>	
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
	<b>8,832</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	-	4,509
Reserves and surplus	2.2	-	(1,053)
		-	<b>3,456</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	-	29
		-	<b>29</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>3,485</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.4	-	3,178
Short term loans and advances	2.5	-	307
		-	<b>3,485</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>3,485</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other operating revenues		9	-
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>
Other income	2.6	-	3,297
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>3,297</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	2.7	41	179
Depreciation and amortization expense		1	2
Other expenses	2.8	3,423	27,082
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>3,465</b>	<b>27,263</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(3,456)</b>	<b>(23,966)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(3,456)</b>	<b>(23,966)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
Nil (previous year 500,000) shares of RUB 1 each	-	4,509
<b>Issued</b>		
Nil (previous year 500,000) shares of RUB 1 each	-	4,509
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
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	-	<b>4,509</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Deficit</b>		
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	-	<b>(1,053)</b>
<b>2.3 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Other current liabilities	-	29
	-	<b>29</b>
<b>2.4 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	-	3,178
	-	<b>3,178</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	-	160
Balances with statutory agencies	-	58
Prepaid expenses	-	89
	-	<b>307</b>



## 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
<b>2.6 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	-	825
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	2,472
	-	<b>3,297</b>
<b>2.7 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	41	179
	<b>41</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>2.8 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>3,423</b>	<b>27,082</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	718	718
Reserves and surplus	2.2	58	243
		<b>776</b>	<b>961</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>103,850</b>	<b>72,594</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104,626</b>	<b>73,554</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>4,606</b>	<b>2,886</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>100,020</b>	<b>70,669</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104,626</b>	<b>73,554</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		139,692	110,561
Other operating revenues		6,961	8,804
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>146,653</b>	<b>119,365</b>
Other income	2.13	361	36
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>147,014</b>	<b>119,401</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>146,654</b>	<b>119,505</b>
<b>Profit / (loss) before tax</b>		<b>360</b>	<b>(104)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		2,182	580
Deferred tax		(1,638)	(111)
<b>Profit / (loss) for the year</b>		<b>(185)</b>	<b>(574)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
46,294,632 (previous year 46,294,632) Equity shares of RUB 1 each	718	718
<b>Issued</b>		
46,294,632 (previous year 46,294,632) Equity shares of RUB 1 each	718	718
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
46,294,632 (previous year 46,294,632) Equity shares of RUB 1 each	718	718
	<b>718</b>	<b>718</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Surplus</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	243	817
Add: Current year loss	(185)	(574)
	<b>58</b>	<b>243</b>
<b>2.3 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	87,338	63,158
Payables to others	2,138	918
	<b>89,476</b>	<b>64,076</b>
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Other current liabilities	13,324	8,291
	<b>13,324</b>	<b>8,291</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	173	101
Income tax payable	877	126
	<b>1,050</b>	<b>227</b>

**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>305</b>
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
<b>2.7: Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	573	516
Security Deposits	101	96
	<b>674</b>	<b>612</b>
<b>2.8 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Work-in-progress	-	83
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	23,109	14,960
Packing materials	2	1
	<b>23,111</b>	<b>15,044</b>
<b>2.9 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
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)
	<b>63,509</b>	<b>51,321</b>
<b>2.10 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	1	5
Bank balances		
In current accounts	3,709	2,492
	<b>3,710</b>	<b>2,497</b>

## 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
<b>2.11 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<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
	<b>2,189</b>	<b>1,044</b>
<b>2.12 : Other current assets</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	7,501	763
	<b>7,501</b>	<b>763</b>

## 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	
<b>2.13 : Other income</b>				
Interest income		35		31
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net		10		5
Foreign exchange gain, net		316		-
		<u>361</u>		<u>36</u>
<b>2.14 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade</b>				
<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>		<b>(8,066)</b>		<b>(3,426)</b>
<b>2.15 : Employee benefits expense</b>				
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>
<b>2.16 : Finance costs</b>				
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
<b>2.17 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>12,434</b>	<b>11,153</b>

### 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Trade receivables	6	5
Inventories	200	111
Other Current Assets	183	194
Current Liabilities	3,227	1,666
Fixed assets	(10)	(7)
<b>Deferred tax asset, net</b>	<b>3,606</b>	<b>1,969</b>

#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	29,520	29,520
Reserves and surplus	2.2	67,336	89,001
		<b>96,856</b>	<b>118,521</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	91,699	85,680
		<b>91,699</b>	<b>85,680</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.4	43,717	43,501
		<b>43,717</b>	<b>43,501</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>232,272</b>	<b>247,702</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	206,990	222,587
Capital work-in-progress		6,815	6,815
		<b>213,805</b>	<b>229,402</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.6	429	575
Short term loans and advances	2.7	18,038	17,725
		<b>18,467</b>	<b>18,300</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>232,272</b>	<b>247,702</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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

**Anna Kuzmina**

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
<b>Income</b>			
<b>Total revenue</b>		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>21,665</b>	<b>17,613</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(21,665)</b>	<b>(17,613)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(21,665)</b>	<b>(17,613)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
RUB 18,420,000 (previous year 18,420,000)*	29,520	29,520
<b>Issued</b>		
RUB 18,420,000 (previous year 18,420,000)*	29,520	29,520
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
RUB 18,420,000 (previous year 18,420,000)*	29,520	29,520
	<b>29,520</b>	<b>29,520</b>
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	122	122
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	122	122
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	122,532	122,532
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	122,532	122,532
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>67,336</b>	<b>89,001</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	91,699	85,680
	<b>91,699</b>	<b>85,680</b>
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Other current liabilities	43,717	43,501
	<b>43,717</b>	<b>43,501</b>

**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	
<b>Total Tangible Assets</b>	<b>223,698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,427</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>209,271</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>206,990</b>	<b>222,587</b>	
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
<b>2.6 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	429	575
	<b>429</b>	<b>575</b>

### 2.7 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)

*Considered good*

Balances with Statutory Agencies	342	688
Other Advances	17,696	17,037
	<b>18,038</b>	<b>17,725</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.8 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	3,481	3,083
	<b>3,481</b>	<b>3,083</b>
<b>2.9 : Other expense</b>		
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	-
	<b>17,011</b>	<b>14,142</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	17,123	17,123
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(30,179)	(23,390)
		<b>(13,056)</b>	<b>(6,267)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	3	15
Other long term liabilities	2.4	1,293	1,475
		<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,490</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>33,048</b>	<b>25,024</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,288</b>	<b>20,247</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>16,248</b>	<b>17,933</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>5,040</b>	<b>2,314</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,288</b>	<b>20,247</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.			
As per our report of even date attached for <b>A. Ramachandra Rao &amp; Co.</b> <i>Chartered Accountants</i> ICAI FRN No. 002857S		for and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
<b>A. Ramachandra Rao</b> <i>Partner</i> Membership No. 9750	<b>Satish Reddy</b> Director	<b>G.V. Prasad</b> 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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		14,682	10,776
Other operating revenues		91	446
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>14,773</b>	<b>11,222</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>21,163</b>	<b>15,763</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(6,390)</b>	<b>(4,541)</b>
Tax expense	2.19		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(6,390)</b>	<b>(4,541)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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:

	<b>Years</b>
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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
USD 38,760,000 (previous year 38,760,000)*	17,123	17,123
<b>Issued</b>		
USD 38,760,000 (previous year 38,760,000)*	17,123	17,123
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
USD 38,760,000 (previous year 38,760,000)*	17,123	17,123
	<b>17,123</b>	<b>17,123</b>
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	753	1,060
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(399)	(307)
	354	753
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5	5
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	5	5
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(30,179)</b>	<b>(23,390)</b>
<b>2.3 : Borrowings</b>		
<b>a) Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	3	15
	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>b) Short term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Other short term loans	-	12
	-	<b>12</b>

## 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
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Other Liabilities - Non Current	1,293	1,475
	<b>1,293</b>	<b>1,475</b>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
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
	<b>31,250</b>	<b>24,158</b>
<b>2.5 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to others	178	55
	<b>178</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	15	14
Other provisions		
Allowance for sales returns	1,605	785
	<b>1,620</b>	<b>799</b>



**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
<b>Total Tangible Assets (A)</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>
Intangibles	22,734	-	-	1,524	24,258	4,912	2,801	-	324	8,037	16,221	17,822
<b>Total Intangible Assets (B)</b>	<b>22,734</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>24,258</b>	<b>4,912</b>	<b>2,801</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>8,037</b>	<b>16,221</b>	<b>17,822</b>
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>22,954</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>24,492</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>8,252</b>	<b>16,240</b>	<b>17,850</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Security deposits	8	-
	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.9 : Inventories</b>		
<b>(Valued on weighted average basis)</b>		
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	575	493
	<b>575</b>	<b>493</b>
<b>2.10 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	-	-
Other debts		
Considered good	2,677	952
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>2,677</b>	<b>952</b>
<b>2.11 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	300	227
	<b>300</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>2.12 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advances to material suppliers	269	248
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	7	6
Prepaid expenses	93	98
Other Advances	863	172
	<b>1,232</b>	<b>524</b>

## 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
<b>2.13 : Other current assets</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	256	118
	<b>256</b>	<b>118</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.14 : Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade</b>		
<i>Opening</i>		
Stock-in-trade	493	188
<i>Closing</i>		
Stock-in-trade	575	493
	<b>(82)</b>	<b>(305)</b>
<b>2.15 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,373	4,202
Contribution to provident and other funds	415	372
Staff welfare expenses	509	309
	<b>6,297</b>	<b>4,883</b>
<b>2.16 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	32	-
	<b>32</b>	-
<b>2.17 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>8,941</b>	<b>6,133</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	52,279	17,969
Reserves and surplus	2.2	82,993	170,612
		<b>135,272</b>	<b>188,581</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	281,900	264,121
		<b>281,900</b>	<b>264,121</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.4	17,533	16,425
Short term provisions	2.5	27	26
		<b>17,560</b>	<b>16,451</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>434,732</b>	<b>469,153</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Non current investments	2.6	364,394	371,024
Long term loans and advances	2.7	65,498	58,302
		<b>429,892</b>	<b>429,326</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.8	2,272	79
Short term loans and advances	2.9	2,568	39,748
		<b>4,840</b>	<b>39,827</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>434,732</b>	<b>469,153</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
<b>Total revenue</b>		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.10	60,914	30,465
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>60,914</b>	<b>30,465</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(60,914)</b>	<b>(30,465)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(60,914)</b>	<b>(30,465)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,131,646 (previous year : 1,000,000) shares of USD 1 each	52,279	35,938
<b>Issued</b>		
1,131,646 (previous year : 500,000) shares of USD 1 each	52,279	17,969
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
1,131,646 (previous year : 500,000) shares of USD 1 each	52,279	17,969
	<b>52,279</b>	<b>17,969</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,705	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(26,705)	26,705
	-	26,705
<b>Surplus</b>		
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
	<b>82,993</b>	<b>170,612</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	281,900	264,121
	<b>281,900</b>	<b>264,121</b>
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Due to holding company and other group companies	16,275	15,828
Other current liabilities	1,258	597
	<b>17,533</b>	<b>16,425</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	27	26
	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>2.6 : Non current investment</b>		
Investment in subsidiaries	364,394	371,024
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of non current investments	-	-
	<b>364,394</b>	<b>371,024</b>
<b>2.7 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	65,498	58,302
	<b>65,498</b>	<b>58,302</b>

## 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
<b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	2,272	79
	<b>2,272</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>2.9 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	822	771
Prepaid expenses	60	61
Other Advances	1,686	38,916
	<b>2,568</b>	<b>39,748</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.10 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	1,171	905
Non Executive Directors' remuneration	65	30
Foreign exchange loss, net	13,729	29,360
Miscellaneous	45,949	170
	<b>60,914</b>	<b>30,465</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	1,350	1,350
Reserves and surplus	2.2	387	(49)
		<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,301</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.3	82	-
		<b>82</b>	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>1,301</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>1,819</b>	<b>1,301</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>1,301</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	2.7	2	10
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.8	2	118
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Profit /(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(108)</b>
Tax expense	2.10		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit /(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(108)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,200	1,350
<b>Issued</b>		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,350</b>

## 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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<i>Foreign currency translation reserve</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	47,250	(634)
Additions / (deductions) during the year	436	47,884
	47,686	47,250
<b>Deficit</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(47,299)	(47,191)
Add: Current year loss	-	(108)
Balance carried forward	(47,299)	(47,299)
	<b>387</b>	<b>(49)</b>
<b>2.3 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to others	82	-
	<b>82</b>	-
<b>2.4 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,560	1,219
	<b>1,560</b>	<b>1,219</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Advances to material suppliers	72	-
Advance tax, net of provision for income taxes	1	-
Other Advances	-	82
	<b>73</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>2.6 : Other current assets</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other current assets	186	-
	<b>186</b>	-



## 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
<b>2.7 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	2	10
	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>2.8 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	-	4
Rates and taxes	-	11
Insurance	-	92
Bank charges	2	11
	<b>2</b>	<b>118</b>

#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	1,958	1,958
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(2,025)	(2,024)
		<b>(67)</b>	<b>(66)</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.3	5,329	5,204
		<b>5,329</b>	<b>5,204</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,262</b>	<b>5,138</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>5,262</b>	<b>5,138</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,262</b>	<b>5,138</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
<b>Total revenue</b>		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.7	1	4
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(1)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(1)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
2,500 (previous year 2,500) shares of Euro 16 each	1,958	1,958
<b>Issued</b>		
2,500 (previous year 2,500) shares of Euro 16 each	1,958	1,958
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
2,500 (previous year 2,500) shares of Euro 16 each	1,958	1,958
	<b>1,958</b>	<b>1,958</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<i>Deficit</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,024)	(2,020)
Add: Current year loss	(1)	(4)
Balance carried forward	<b>(2,025)</b>	<b>(2,024)</b>
<b>2.3 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to others	5,329	5,204
	<b>5,329</b>	<b>5,204</b>
<b>2.4 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	30	29
	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other Advances	2,299	2,245
	<b>2,299</b>	<b>2,245</b>
<b>2.6 : Other current assets</b>		
<i>Considered good</i>		
Other current assets	2,933	2,864
	<b>2,933</b>	<b>2,864</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.7 : Other expense</b>		
Foreign exchange loss, net	1	4
	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	1,350	1,350
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(4,704,443)	(1,633,712)
		<b>(4,703,093)</b>	<b>(1,632,362)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	27,712,170	23,471,351
Other long term liabilities	2.4	65	-
		<b>27,712,235</b>	<b>23,471,351</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>4,141,995</b>	<b>4,994,809</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,151,137</b>	<b>26,833,799</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>26,433,208</b>	<b>26,476,443</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>717,929</b>	<b>357,356</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,151,137</b>	<b>26,833,799</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other operating revenues		245,407	-
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>245,407</b>	<b>-</b>
Other income	2.12	923,370	154,855
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>1,168,777</b>	<b>154,855</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,140,552</b>	<b>694,688</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>28,225</b>	<b>(539,833)</b>
Tax expense	2.19		
Current tax		29,035	(54,787)
Deferred tax		-	19,072
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(810)</b>	<b>(504,119)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
<b>Issued</b>		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
Euro 25,000 (previous year 25,000)*	1,350	1,350
	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,350</b>
* No concept of nature and number of shares in this company		
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
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)
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,954,706	5,954,706
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	5,954,706	5,954,706
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(4,704,443)</b>	<b>(1,633,712)</b>

## 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
<b>2.3 : Borrowings</b>		
<b>a) Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	27,712,170	23,471,351
	<b>27,712,170</b>	<b>23,471,351</b>
<b>b) Short term borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Short Term Loan - Banks	3,128,383	3,054,038
Other short term loans	-	921
	<b>3,128,383</b>	<b>3,054,959</b>
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Other Liabilities - Non Current	65	-
	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
Due to holding company and other group companies	-	97,208
Accrued expenses	13,899	1,181,601
Other current liabilities	888,725	488,531
	<b>902,624</b>	<b>1,767,340</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	110,988	172,510
	<b>110,988</b>	<b>172,510</b>
<b>2.6 : Non current investments</b>		
Investments in Subsidiaries	26,063,322	26,063,322
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	<b>26,063,322</b>	<b>26,063,322</b>

## 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
<b>2.7 : Long term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Security deposits	-	450
	<b>-</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>2.8 : Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
Other debts		
Considered good	-	24,610
	-	24,610
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>24,610</b>
<b>2.9 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	3,683	45,706
	<b>3,683</b>	<b>45,706</b>
<b>2.10 : Short term loans and advances</b>		
<b>(Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Advances to material suppliers	425,697	-
Staff loans and advances	1,042	136
Prepaid expenses	-	150,047
	<b>426,739</b>	<b>150,183</b>
<b>2.11 : Other current assets</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other current assets	287,507	136,857
	<b>287,507</b>	<b>136,857</b>

## 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
<b>2.12 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	20	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	-	212
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	453
Miscellaneous	923,350	154,190
	<b>923,370</b>	<b>154,855</b>
<b>2.13 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
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
	<b>182,146</b>	<b>142,299</b>
<b>2.14 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	852,175	483,852
	<b>852,175</b>	<b>483,852</b>
<b>2.15 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>106,231</b>	<b>68,454</b>

## 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
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
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)
<b>Deferred tax assets, net</b>	<b>369,886</b>	<b>412,671</b>

#### 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	6,626	6,626
Reserves and surplus	2.2	2,245,340	(28,986)
		<b>2,251,966</b>	<b>(22,360)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	28,990	24,184
		<b>28,990</b>	<b>24,184</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.4	20,720	-
		<b>20,720</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,301,676</b>	<b>1,824</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non Current assets</b>			
Non current investments	2.5	1,933,875	-
Long term loans and advances	2.6	278,395	-
		<b>2,212,270</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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	-
		<b>89,406</b>	<b>1,824</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,301,676</b>	<b>1,824</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	2.10	421	290
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>421</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Finance costs	2.11	-	41
Research and development		118,795	-
Other expenses	2.12	61,788	3,748
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>180,583</b>	<b>3,789</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(180,162)</b>	<b>(3,499)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(180,162)</b>	<b>(3,499)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
3,200 (previous year 3,200) shares of Euro 50 each	6,626	6,626
<b>Issued</b>		
3,200 (previous year 3,200) shares of Euro 50 each	6,626	6,626
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
3,200 (previous year 3,200) shares of Euro 50 each	6,626	6,626
	<b>6,626</b>	<b>6,626</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions / (deductions) during the year	2,454,488	-
	<u>2,454,488</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deficit</b>		
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>
	<b>2,245,340</b>	<b>(28,986)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	28,990	24,184
	<u>28,990</u>	<u>24,184</u>
<b>2.4 : Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	16,910	-
Other current liabilities	3,810	-
	<u>20,720</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2.5 : Non current investments</b>		
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>
<b>2.6 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
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
<b>2.7 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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><b>1,202</b></u>	<u><b>1,556</b></u>
<b>2.8 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	24,433	268
	<u><b>24,433</b></u>	<u><b>268</b></u>
<b>2.9 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Trade advance to holding company and other group companies	32,075	-
Balance with statutory agencies	24,639	-
Other advances	7,057	-
	<u><b>63,771</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></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
<b>2.10 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	421	-
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	290
	<b>421</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>2.11 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	-	41
	-	<b>41</b>
<b>2.12 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	15,981	-
Foreign exchange loss, net	38,147	-
Bank charges	40	51
Miscellaneous	7,620	3,697
	<b>61,788</b>	<b>3,748</b>

## 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	As at
	31 March 2013	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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	321,090	321,090
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(544,401)	(546,310)
		<b>(223,311)</b>	<b>(225,220)</b>
<b>Share application money pending allotment</b>		<b>244,928</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	41	373,311
Other long term liabilities	2.4	1,853	3,167
		<b>1,894</b>	<b>376,478</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.5	3,518	20,920
Other current liabilities	2.4	8,434	17,020
		<b>11,952</b>	<b>37,940</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,463</b>	<b>189,198</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>35,463</b>	<b>189,198</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,463</b>	<b>189,198</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Sales, net		70,766	172,920
License fees		1,412	19,842
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>72,178</b>	<b>192,763</b>
Other income	2.9	275	22
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>72,453</b>	<b>192,785</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>63,356</b>	<b>118,361</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>9,097</b>	<b>74,424</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>9,097</b>	<b>74,424</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
5,566,000 (previous year 5,566,000) shares of Euro 1 each	321,090	321,090
<b>Issued</b>		
5,566,000 (previous year 5,566,000) shares of Euro 1 each	321,090	321,090
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
5,566,000 (previous year 5,566,000) shares of Euro 1 each	321,090	321,090
	<b>321,090</b>	<b>321,090</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,443	27,206
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(7,188)	(18,763)
	1,255	8,443
<b>Securities premium reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	41	41
Additions / (deductions) during the year	-	-
	41	41
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(544,401)</b>	<b>(546,310)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	41	373,311
	<b>41</b>	<b>373,311</b>
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Deferred revenue - non current	1,853	3,167
	<b>1,853</b>	<b>3,167</b>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	6,772	15,026
Due to statutory authorities	272	679
Other current liabilities	1,390	1,315
	<b>8,434</b>	<b>17,020</b>
<b>2.5 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	-	19,579
Payables to others	3,518	1,341
	<b>3,518</b>	<b>20,920</b>

## 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
<b>2.6 : Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
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)	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>71,127</b>
<b>2.7 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	30,982	114,187
	<b>30,982</b>	<b>114,187</b>
<b>2.8 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other Advances	4,481	3,884
	<b>4,481</b>	<b>3,884</b>

## 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
<b>2.9 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	275	18
Foreign exchange gain, net	-	4
	<b>275</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>2.10 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,838	4,492
	<b>4,838</b>	<b>4,492</b>
<b>2.11 : Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expenses	9,617	6,487
	<b>9,617</b>	<b>6,487</b>
<b>2.12 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>20,433</b>	<b>40,980</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	62,794	62,794
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(113,207)	(94,077)
		<b>(50,413)</b>	<b>(31,283)</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	1,090,724	997,313
Other long term liabilities	2.4	-	10,881
		<b>1,090,724</b>	<b>1,008,194</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
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
		<b>14,637</b>	<b>31,192</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,054,948</b>	<b>1,008,103</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
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
		<b>985,804</b>	<b>922,236</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
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
		<b>69,144</b>	<b>85,867</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,054,948</b>	<b>1,008,103</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
License fees		1,421	4,365
Other operating revenues		28,338	24,339
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>29,759</b>	<b>28,704</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
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
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>43,574</b>	<b>39,865</b>
<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(13,815)</b>	<b>(11,161)</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(13,815)</b>	<b>(11,161)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
120,000 (previous year 120,000) Equity share of 1 Euro each	62,794	62,794
<b>Issued</b>		
120,000 (previous year 120,000) Equity share of 1 Euro each	62,794	62,794
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
120,000 (previous year 120,000) Equity share of 1 Euro each	62,794	62,794
	<b>62,794</b>	<b>62,794</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(210)	12,398
Additions / (deductions) during the year	(5,315)	(12,608)
	(5,525)	(210)
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(113,207)</b>	<b>(94,077)</b>
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
Borrowings from holding company and other group companies	1,090,724	997,313
	<b>1,090,724</b>	<b>997,313</b>
<b>2.4 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Deferred revenue - non current	-	10,881
	-	<b>10,881</b>
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	6,908	12,320
Due to statutory authorities	202	-
Other current liabilities	4,181	6,513
	<b>11,291</b>	<b>18,833</b>
<b>2.5 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to holding company and other group companies	-	11,002
Payables to others	2,919	-
	<b>2,919</b>	<b>11,002</b>
<b>2.6 : Short term provisions</b>		
Income tax payable	427	1,357
	<b>427</b>	<b>1,357</b>

## 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	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>270</b>
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
<b>2.8 : Non current investments</b>		
Investments in Subsidiaries	172,878	172,878
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments	-	-
	<b>172,878</b>	<b>172,878</b>
<b>2.9 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	811,702	748,579
Security Deposits	703	509
	<b>812,405</b>	<b>749,088</b>
<b>2.10 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	9	15
Bank balances		
In current accounts	384	3,067
	<b>393</b>	<b>3,082</b>
<b>2.11 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Balances with Statutory Agencies	1,568	377
Prepaid expenses	527	818
Other Advances	281	-
	<b>2,376</b>	<b>1,195</b>
<b>2.12 : Other current assets</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	65,916	81,098
Other current assets	459	492
	<b>66,375</b>	<b>81,590</b>

## 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
<b>2.13 : Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	27,116	23,981
	<b>27,116</b>	<b>23,981</b>
<b>2.14 : Other expense</b>		
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
	<b>16,106</b>	<b>15,586</b>

## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	-	58,021
Reserves and surplus	2.2	-	(51,921)
		-	<b>6,100</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	2.3	-	2,472
		-	<b>2,472</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>8,572</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Long term loans and advances	2.4	-	4,118
		-	<b>4,118</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Short term loans and advances	2.5	-	3,574
Other current assets	2.6	-	880
		-	<b>4,454</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>8,572</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other income	2.7	2,659	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>2,659</b>	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.8	8,743	1,544
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>8,743</b>	<b>1,544</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(6,084)</b>	<b>(1,544)</b>
Tax expense		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(6,084)</b>	<b>(1,544)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
Nil (previous year 12,000,000) shares of HK\$ 1 each	-	59,893
<b>Issued</b>		
Nil (previous year 11,625,000) shares of HK\$ 1 each	-	58,021
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
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	-	<b>58,021</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
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
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	-	<b>(51,921)</b>
<b>2.3 : Trade Payables</b>		
Payables to others	-	2,472
	-	<b>2,472</b>
<b>2.4 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Loan to holding company and other group companies	-	4,118
	-	<b>4,118</b>
<b>2.5 : Short term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other Advances	-	3,574
	-	<b>3,574</b>
<b>2.6 : Other current assets</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Other receivables from holding company and other group companies	-	880
	-	<b>880</b>

## 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
<b>2.7 : Other income</b>		
Other Income	2,643	-
Transfer of exchange differences accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve on disposal of investments	16	-
	<b>2,659</b>	-
<b>2.8 : Other expense</b>		
Foreign exchange loss, net	7,818	25
Miscellaneous	925	1,519
	<b>8,743</b>	<b>1,544</b>

### 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:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	93,652	93,652
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(91,816)	(70,940)
		<b>1,836</b>	<b>22,712</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Other long term liabilities	2.3	-	254
		<b>-</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other current liabilities	2.3	-	4,113
		<b>-</b>	<b>4,113</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>27,079</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Long term loans and advances	2.4	-	119
		<b>-</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade receivables	2.5	-	24,788
Cash and bank balances	2.6	1,836	2,172
		<b>1,836</b>	<b>26,960</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>27,079</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Service income		-	5
Other operating revenues		-	14,123
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>14,128</b>
Other income	2.7	-	100
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>14,228</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	2.8	22,237	3,559
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>22,237</b>	<b>3,559</b>
<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(22,237)</b>	<b>10,669</b>
Tax expense		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(22,237)</b>	<b>10,669</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
10,000,000 (previous year 10,000,000) shares of USD 0.0001 each	95,646	95,646
<b>Issued</b>		
9,791,500 (previous year 9,791,500) shares of USD 0.0001 each	93,652	93,652
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
9,791,500 (previous year 9,791,500) shares of USD 0.0001 each	93,652	93,652
	<b>93,652</b>	<b>93,652</b>

**(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	<b>9,791,500</b>	<b>93,652</b>	<b>9,791,500</b>	<b>93,652</b>

**(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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,835	259
Additions / (deductions) during the year	1,361	2,576
	4,196	2,835
<b>Deficit</b>		
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)
	<b>(91,816)</b>	<b>(70,940)</b>
<b>2.3 : Other liabilities</b>		
<b>a) Other long term liabilities</b>		
Other Liabilities - Non Current	-	254
	-	254
<b>b) Other current liabilities</b>		
Accrued expenses	-	309
Salary and Bonus payable	-	3,670
Other current liabilities	-	134
	-	4,113
<b>2.4 : Long term loans and advances (Unsecured)</b>		
<b>Considered good</b>		
Security Deposits	-	119
	-	119
<b>2.5: Trade Receivables (Unsecured)</b>		
Receivables from holding company and other group companies	-	24,788
	-	24,788
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	-	<b>24,788</b>

## 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
<b>2.6 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,836	2,172
	<b>1,836</b>	<b>2,172</b>

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2013	For the year ended 31 March 2012
<b>2.7 : Other income</b>		
Interest income	-	100
	<b>-</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>2.8 : Other expense</b>		
Legal and professional	601	218
Rates and taxes	-	19
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	-	191
Others	73	-
Miscellaneous	21,563	3,131
	<b>22,237</b>	<b>3,559</b>



## 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
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2.1	-	9
Reserves and surplus	2.2	-	17,471
		-	<b>17,480</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	2.3	-	216
		-	<b>216</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>17,696</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2.4	-	17,689
		-	<b>17,689</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balances	2.5	-	7
		-	<b>7</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>17,696</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>Income</b>			
Other operating revenues		232	-
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		<b>232</b>	-
Other income	2.6	3,435	-
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>3,667</b>	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.4	610	1,079
Other expenses	2.7	7	48
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>617</b>	<b>1,127</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>3,050</b>	<b>(1,127)</b>
Exceptional items			
- Impairment of intangibles	2.4	20,530	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(17,480)</b>	<b>(1,127)</b>
Tax expense		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(17,480)</b>	<b>(1,127)</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	1		
<b>Notes to financial statements</b>	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
<b>2.1 : Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
Nil (previous year 1000) shares of USD 1.01 each	-	45
<b>Issued</b>		
Nil (previous year 206) shares of USD 1.01 each	-	9
<b>Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
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
<b>2.2 : Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b><i>Securities premium reserve</i></b>		
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
<b><i>Deficit</i></b>		
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
<b>2.3 : Long term borrowings</b>		
<b><i>Unsecured</i></b>		
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>228,319</b>	<b>3,451</b>	<b>231,770</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210,630</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>20,530</b>	<b>231,770</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,689</b>
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
<b>2.5 : Cash and bank balances</b>		
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
<b>2.6 : Other income</b>		
Foreign exchange gain, net	3,435	-
	3,435	-
<b>2.7 : Other expense</b>		
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