SHR& Co.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
To The Members of Gufic Biosciences Limited

212 A-203, Rewa Chambers Sir Vithaklas Thackersey Marg Mumbai - 400 020

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Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

- We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Gufic Biosciences Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its profit including its other comprehensive income, its cashflows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- Balances of trade receivable and trade payable are subject to confirmations, verifications and
 adjustments necessary upon reconciliation thereof. Adjustments required upon such confirmations,
 if any, are not ascertainable and as a result its impact on the financial statements cannot be
 ascertained.
- 4. We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter:

5. The company has received an order dated September 6, 2018, from the National Company Law Tribunal for merger of Gufic Stridden Bio Pharma Private Limited (Transferor) with the company from the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2016. Pursuant to the said order the audited result for the year ended March 31, 2018 have been incorporated based on the management certified financial statements of the transferor company. (Refer Note No. 47)





 During the year, the company has entered into transactions with a related party exceeding the threshold limit as prescribed under Rule 15(3) of the Companies Act 2013 for which post facto approval has been obtained from the shareholders as required under section 188 of the Act. (Refer Note 49)

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matters

7. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
(i)	Revenue Recognition (Refer to Note No. 2.3 of the Significant Accounting Policies)	
9	From Contracts with Customers which is a new revenue accounting standard. The application and transition to this accounting standard is significant and involves management judgement/ estimates, and is an area of focus in the audit. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when a promise in a customer contract (performance obligation) has been satisfied by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: - assessed the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies by comparing with applicable accounting standards. - assessed and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key controls over revenue recognition including those relating to sales return.
	The Company provides a right of return to its customers as a customary business practice. These arrangements result in deductions to gross amounts invoiced. The initial revenue recognition is reduced taking into consideration the anticipated sales returns. Due to the Company's presence across different regions and the competitive business environment, the estimation of anticipated sales returns is material and considered to be judgmental, hence is a key audit matter.	 Performed testing by selecting samples of customer contracts for verification of the transaction price and assessing the point of time when control has been transferred to the customers. Reviewed the reasonableness of the deductions made to gross sales for anticipated sales returns including those controls over accrual rates used for calculations of provision for sales returns. performed testing by selecting samples relating to sales returns recorded during the year and comparing the parameters used in the calculation with the relevant source documents.





		 performed historical trend analysis of the previous years' sales return to assess any provision for sales return is required as at the Balance sheet date. considered the adequacy of the disclosures in respect of revenue in terms of relevant accounting standard.
(ii)	Trade Receivable Provisioning	
	Balance of trade receivables is material and considering company's business there is inherent risk that the company's receivable will not be realized. There are key estimates and significant judgements which are involved in assessing provisioning based on the Expected Credit Loss Method and hence considered as Key Audit Matters.	Our audit procedures include the following substantive procedures: > understood the methodology used to calculate the provision towards the trade receivable and determined it was consistent with that applied in the prior year. > We have tested the calculations of the provision made by the company which takes into account historical credit loss experience for the previous three year and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- 8. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information (the report), but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- In Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 10. In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

11. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows, and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act.





for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

- 12. In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

- 14. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
- 15. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements,
 whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks,
 and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act,
 we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate
 internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting
 and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to
 events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a
 going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw
 attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements
 or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the





audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 16. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 17. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- 18. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 19. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V of the Act.
- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 21. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit except for the matter described in para 3 of the basis for qualified opinion section.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.



- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements refer Note 42 & 43 to the financial statements;
- The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
- There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For SHR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 120491W

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Deep N Shroff

Partner

Membership No. 122592

212A/203, Rewa Chambers, Sir Vitheldas Thakereey Marg. Mumbai - 400 020.

212A/203, Rewa Chambon

Mumbai, dated May 31, 2019





Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 20 Of Our Report of Even Date on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2019 Of Gufic Biosciences Limited:

i. In respect of Fixed Assets:

- (a) The company has maintained its fixed asset register showing full particulars in respect of its description, original cost, year of purchase, useful life, and residual value but has not updated its records showing quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
- (b) According to information and explanations provided to us, the fixed assets are physically verified by the management according to phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of five years which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the management during the year. We have been informed that necessary adjustments in respect of discrepancies if any between physical asset and book record have already be made in the books upon reconciliation.
- (c) According to information and explanations provided to us there are no immovable property is in the name of the company and as regards the building shown in fixed asset schedule represents capital expenditure incurred on extension/renovation of factory building acquired on lease. Hence question of title deeds of immovable properties in the name of the company does not arise.

ii. In respect of Inventories:

As explained to us, inventory have been physically verified by the management during the year. The discrepancies if any between physical verification of inventory as compared to book records have been be adjusted in the books of account.

iii. In respect of Granting of Loan:

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans to parties covered in the register-maintained u/s. 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act"). (other than interest free security deposits or advances given for its business purpose, Refer Note No. 52)

Thus, the clause relating to terms and conditions of grant of loan, schedule repayment of principal and interest and amount overdue are not applicable to the company.

- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us, the company has not granted any loan, made any investment or provided any securities covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act during the year under review, except loans to employees as part of condition of services.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act and the rule framed there under during the year. No order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any Tribunal.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the cost records pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and we are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made detailed examination of records with a view to determine whether they are accurate.



vii. In respect of Statutory dues:

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the records of the company examined by us, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of excise duty and custom duty with appropriate authorities. However, we have observed delays in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Service Tax and Profession tax applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except the Income Tax Rs. 18.20 lakhs, Profession Tax Rs. 13.74 lakhs, ESIC Rs. 9.24 lakhs and Provident Fund Rs. 1.19 lakhs. There are certain Income Tax / TDS demand outstanding of Rs. 24.40 lakhs, as appearing on the website of the Income Tax Department. However, in view of the company no such demand is payable and it will initiate necessary steps to get the said demand rectified.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty or Cess, Goods & Service Tax outstanding on account of any dispute except the following dues which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of dispute:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which it relates	Forum where matter is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	270.15	2011-12	Appeal preferred by the company to the income Tax Appellant Tribunal
		14,74	2012-13	Appeal preferred by the company to the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal) against penalty order
		7.77	2013-14	Appeal preferred by the company to the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
Central Excise	Central	8.21	2000	Departmental Authority
Act, 1944	Excise Duty	93.27	2001 - 2008	Appeal preferred by the company to the Tribunal
		14.04	2008 - 2009	Appeal preferred by the company to the Commissioner Appeal
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales Tax	29.15	2010 - 2011	Appeal preferred by the company to the Commissioner Appeal
Madhya Pradesh Vat Act 2002	Sales Tax	2,51	2015 - 2016	Appeal preferred by the company to the Commissioner Appeal

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has obtained term loans during the year under review which has been utilized for the purpose of which it was raised. The company has not raised any moneys by way of further public offer (including debt instruments).
- x. Based on the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on the company by its officers or employees or by the Company have been noticed or reported during the year.





- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For SHR & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 120491W

Deep N Shroff

Bartner

Mumbai, dated May 31, 2019

Membership No. 122592

212A/203, Rewa Chamb Sir Vithaldas Thakerooy Ma

Mumbai - 400 020.



ANNEXURE: B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred in paragraph 21(f) under "Report on Legal and Regulatory Requirement" section of our report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement Of Gufic Biosciences Limited

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

 We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Gufic Biosciences Limited (the "Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended on that date.

2. Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects to the extent applicable.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.





4. Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of
 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts
 and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of
 management and directors of the company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

5. Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

6. Qualified opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2019:

The Company needs to strengthen the design and implementation of internal control system in respect of:

- a) for review of Trade Receivables and Trade Payable, obtaining their confirmations and reconciliation of their outstanding balances with the books of accounts. This could potentially affect the balance in the trade receivable and trade payable and income and expenses account balances.
- b) Reconciliation of statutory dues and its timely deposit with the appropriate authorities. This may result in levy of interest and other penal provisions of statutes if any applicable.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

7. Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential





- components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- 8. We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company, other than qualification reported by us in our Independent Audit Report.

For S H R & CO. Chartered Accountants FRN: 120491W

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Deep N Shroff Partner

Mumbai, dated May 31, 2019

Membership No. 122592

212A/203, Rewa Chambers,

Sir Vithaldas Thakorsey Marg. Mumbai - 400 020,



		rs Limited	
		arch 31, 3019	
All amounts are in R	s, Jakhu un	less otherwise stated	Acres
	Notes	Aret	Asst
	200000	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets	- 1	- 1	
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	2,438.18	2.238
(b) Intergitie assets	6	39.64	46
(c) Capital work-in-progress	7	562 62	205
(z) Financial assets			
() investments	- 28	0.00	
a) Other investments		423 42	266
Digitaria Disi Chier Financial Assets	10	359.72	298
(e) Coment Tax Asset Inetti		300,00	
(f) Delemed Fax Assets (net)	11	68.90	280
g) Other non-current assets	12	442.62	645
Total Non-oursent Assets	=	4,702,62	1,982.
	1	7,704,05	- Spring
Current Assets			0.420
a) eventores	13	5,428,46	9,420
b) Financial assets	0.0203	10200000	0.000
(i) Erade receivables	14	10.118.04	8,080.
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	366,15	373.
(H) Other Bank Balances	16	395.33	375
(N) Loans & Advences	9	3.02	1 2 2 2
c) Other Current assets	11	2,742.35	1,569.
Total Durrent Assets	1	23,251.35	19,820
Total Assets	1	27,953,97	21,803
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	0.00	1000	
a) Equity share capital	17	778.30	778
b) Other Educa	18	5.756.49	4.535
Total Equity		7,534,79	5,415
Lisb/Inties			
Non-ourrent Dabrities			
a) Financial Cabilities		1	
(6 Sammenng)	19	1,131,17	823
(x) Other financial Nabilities	50	468.09	476
(iii) Provisions	21	285.59	136
Total Non-current Dabilities	-	1,784,85	1,534.
Current Natriktias		- 1	
a) Financial (abilities	753N	7/2/1/268	
(i) Borrowings	22	8,465.00	6,916
N Trade and other payables			
Total dutatanding dues of more enterprises and small enterprises	23	201.65	273
Total outstanding ours of creditors other than micro enterprises	23	7,498.86	7.124
and small enterprises (vi) Other financial Labifoles	20	1,108.70	1,011
b) Provinges	21	136.89	357
c) Other current habitioes	24	519.16	712
d Current tay lab-liber Noti	25	420.07	159
otal Current Liabilibes	-	18,634.33	16,854
Total Liabilities	F	20,419,18	18,389
	- 1		
forei Equity and trabilities		27,953.97	23,803.

Notes to Accounts

The accompanying notes including other explanators information form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached For S H R & CO Chartered Accountants FRN: 130451 w

Membership No. 122592

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Mumbal dated May 31, 2019

For and or sehalf of the Sound of Der

MIL.

(DN 0000)729) Chairman & Mariaging Director

DB Roonghta

Chief Financial Officer

Mumber dates May 31, 2019

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Statement of profit and loss for year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs except for earnings per share information

	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from Operations Other income	26 27	35.076.96 417.22	30,873 98 286 17
Total Income (I)		35,494.18	31,160.15
Expenses Cost of Material Consumed Purchase of Stock in Trade	28 29	12,715,73 3,984,34	10.918.78 6,824.11
Changes in inventories of Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	30	1,377.25	(3,317.06)
Excise Duty Collected Employee benefits expense Finance costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Other expenses	31 32 33 34	4,684.90 1,016.12 464.66 7,716.27	315.52 4,461.85 888.08 439.98 7.792.37
Total expenses (II)		31,959.27	26,323.63
Profit before exceptional items and tax Exceptional Items Profit before tax		3,534.91 3,534.91	836.52 158.88 ,995.40
Less: Tax expense (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax Profit for the period (III)	35 35	1.158.77 182.07 1,340.84 2,194.07	120.43
Other Comprehensive Income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans Total other comprehensive income (IV)		(2.24)	(2.10) (2.10)
Total comprehensive income for the period (III+IV)		2,191.83	1,645.52
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation) (1) Basic (in Rs.) (2) Diluted (in Rs.)	36	2.82 2.82	100000000000000000000000000000000000000

Notes to Accounts

The accompanying notes including other explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

Asperour Report of even date attached FOR SHELLEOUNTANTS ELATER ACCOUNTANTS

Jayesh P. Choksi (DIN 00001729)

CIM.

Chairman & Managing Director

Pranav J. Choksi (DIN 00001731) Chief Executive Officer & Whole Time Director

MUN

Deep N. Shroff

Partner

Membership No. 122592

212A/255, Rows Chambers, May Vichaldes Thulterery Marg. Limets) - 408 920

Mumbai dated May 31, 2019

DB Roonghta

Chief Financial Officer

Ami Shah

Company Secreta

Mumbal dated May 31, 2019

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7,78,30,000

E. Equity share capital (Refer Note 17) (Rs. in Lakhs)

	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at April 1, 2017	7,28,30,000	778.30
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance at March 31, 2018	7,78,30,000	778.30
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	- Y

Balance at March 31, 2019

			Reserves and sur	plus ,		
Particulars	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Others (Note 19)	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at April 1, 2018	12 50	134.71	4,411.45	79.71	(3.12)	4,635.27
Profit for the year			2,194.07	7.1		2,194.67
Reversal of Notional Interest on Capital Contribution	4	1	86 01			86.01
Transaction during the year	4	3		[63.28]	2.4	(63./8)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	4				(2.24)	(2.24)
Dividend on equity shares	-	-	(38.68)		5.50	(38.58)
Corporate (as on dividend paid			(7.87)			17.87)
Prior Period Income I au Effect			(17.00)	100		(37-00)
Deferred Tax Effect on Reversal of Notional Internst on Capital Contribution			(29.80)	-		(29.80)
Balance at March 31, 2019	12.50	134.71	6,598.19	16.45	(5.36)	6,756.49

778.30

Notes to Accounts

1 to 4

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

The accompanying notes including other explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For SHR & CO

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 120491W)

Oeep N. Shroff Partner

#1/1.5cmhip No. 122592

2:24-285, Yours Chambers, the Various Chalamay Mark.

DB Roonghta

Jayesh P. Choksi

(DIN 00001729)

Company Secretary

Chief Executive Officer & Whole Time Director

Mumbai dated May 31, 7019

Chairman & Managing Director

Chief Financial Officer

Pranav J. Choksi

(DIN 00001731)

Shanland Altonia. Mumbai dated May 31, 2019

	For the Year ended March 31.	CONTRACTOR AND INCIDENT PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY
	2019	For the Year ended March 3 2018
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	2,194 07	1,647.6
Adjustments for	41030,030	10000000
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	1,340.84	1,347
Depreciation	464.66	439 9
Dividend	[0.04]	10.0
Interest income on fixed deposits with banks	(26.09)	123
interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	(55.89)	137.7
Interest costs on financial lacilities measured at amortised cost.	1,016 12	888 0
Non Current Security Deposits at amortised cost	54.26	33.)
Sundry credit palances written back	(117.77)	(92.5
	4,870.16	4,202 6
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivebles	(3,508 12)	(2.410.4)
(increase)/decrease in inventories	(8.36)	(3.078.0
increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	164 74	2.448.3
	(3,351.74)	(3,040.1
Cash generated from operations	1,518.43	1,162.5
Income taxes paid	(997.63)	1644.4
Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	520.74	(481.9)
Cash flows from investing activities		
20 33 PM (3 10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	41 200 201	(540 T
Purchase of property, plant and equipments including capital advances	(1,308.38)	(810.7)
Purchase of intangibles	1000	(13.6)
sale of property, plant and equipments	0.50	5-0.
Other dividends received	0.04	0.00
Balance in earmarked accounts	(29 46)	(72.8)
interest income on fixed deposits with banks	37.86	13 €
Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities (8)	(1,299.45)	(883.6)
C. Cash flows from financing activities (Note 20.3)	97785550	maama
Proceeds from borrowings	2,468.27	2,500.9
Repayment of borrowings	(661.66)	(205.C)
Processing Fees Paid	(22 35)	(2.5)
Dividends paid on equity shares	(58.75)	(39.7)
nterest peid	(974.57)	(514.35
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	770.94	1,440.20
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(7.77)	74.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note 16)	373.92	299.30
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	366.15	375.53

Notes to Accounts

1 to 4

The accompanying notes including other explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For S H R & CO

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 120491W

Deep N. Shroff

Partner

Membership No. 122592

212A/203, Rows Chambers, Fir Vichnicas To Lervey Marg. Marchel - # 0 23a For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jayesh P. Choksi (DIN 00001729)

Chairman & Managing Director

al

DB Roonghta

Ami Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Pranav J. Choksi

(DIN 00001731)

Chief Executive Officer & Whole Time Director

Mumbai dated May 31, 2019

Mumbai dated May 31, 2019

Guffe Bloodlences Limited Notes to the standalone fin ne financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 - continued All amounts are in Rs. lakks unless otherwise stated

The Standatone financial statements comprise financial statements of Curic Biosciences Limited (the company) for the year ended March 31, 2019. The company is a public company demicited in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the company is located at 31, 1st Floor. Kamala Dhavar II. Swemi Nitramand Road, Andhen (East), Munital - 400 069 and the corporate office is located at 1st to 4th Floor. S.M. House, 11 Sanakar Road, Vie Parle (East) Mureta - 400 057

The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing and marketing of active pharmaceutical regretients, generic pharmaceuticals and releast services. These financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Directors on May 30, 2018 and are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance
The Statement of the compliance
The Statement of Compliance
Th

Accounting policies have been constantly applied except where a newly issued accounting standards is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

As the quarter and year figures are taken from the source and rounded to the nearest digits, the figures reported for the previous quarters might riot sleays add up to the year-and figures reported in this statement

2.2.1 Historical cost convention

The Standardine financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans that are insecured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fer value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The Company's Board of Orectors approves the financial statements for saule on May 30, 2019. The aforesaid financial statement have been prepared in Indian Rupee (INff) which is the functional currency for the Company.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the negrent Lakhix

Fair value is the price that would be required to sell an asset or paid to transfer a katility in an orderly transaction between market participants of the measurement date regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the few value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the attest or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date

In addition, for financial reporting purposes. Not value measurements are sategorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs is the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirely, which are described

- Level 1 injurie are quoted prices (unedjusted) in active markets for identical essets or liabilities that the writing can access at the measurement
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the sesset or liability, within directly or indirectly; and
- · Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

2.2.3 Current versus non-current classification. All assets and liabilities have been classified as owners or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (healve months) and other orders set out in the Schodule III to the Act and the AS 1 Presentation of hands statements.

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation, the Company has escentained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and labilities

- An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the uniterial.

 It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in. the Company's normal operating cycle,

 It is held primarily for the surpose of sering fladed.

- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date or
 It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the priorie

A list expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle

- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date or

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

All other saxets/ liabilities are classified as non-current

23 Revenue recognition

sured on at the fer value of the consideration received or receivable and recognised as follows:

(I) Sale of Goods

Followed Bill March 31, 2018

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and the titles have passed, at which sine all the conditions are satisfied

The Company has transferred to the buyer the agnificant risks and reverse of ownership of the goods, the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:

it is probable that the combine benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Combany, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably

Sale of products, has been recognised, net of discourts, sales incomises, rebates granted, returns, sales taxes and outer. Sale of products is presented group of manufacturing Issues like excise duty wherever applicable.







Guific Bloaciances Limited

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 - continued All amounts are in Rs. lekha unless otherwise stated

red from April 1, 2019

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with outcomers" was issued on March 28, 2015 and supersedes Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 16 "Revenue" and if applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contrasts with its outcomers. The Company adopted and AS 115 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of April 01, 2018 which does not require restatement of comparative period. The Company elected to apply the standard to all contracts as at April 01, 2018. There is no impact to be recognised at the date of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, since it is the principal list to the principal list to the principal list to its revenue arrangement, as it has principal list tooks and its exposed to inventory and credit risks. Revenue is stated nel of goods and service tay and nel of returns, chargebacks, returns and other similar allowances. These are calculated on the basis of historical experience and the specific terms in the individual contracts.

In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration the existence of significant financing components noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any). The Company estimates variable consideration at contract inception until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently residined.

Sales Return

Provision for sales returns are estimated on the basis of historical experience, market conditions and specific contractual terms and provided for in the year of sale as reduction from revenue. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate returns are monitored and equited regularly in line with contractual and legal obligations trade practices, historical trance, past experience and projected market conditions.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in eachange for goods or services transferred to the outstoner Iff the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Compan payment of the consideration is due) my's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional () a , only the passage of time is required before

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

(ii) Other Operating Revenue Export Incentives under various schemes are accounted in the year of export

(iii) Interest and dividend income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is propable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest. rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated Julium cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that et's net carrying amount on initial recog

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

2.4 Foreign ourrencies The functional curre

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary acordonic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian National Rupes (INR)

The transactions in currences other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

non-monetary items that are measured in terms of notorical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the tax value is determined. The gain or loss arrange in translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the term (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognited in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

2.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs sizedly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale one added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

derrowing does consist of interest and other costs that an entity vicure in connection with the comowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets at deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.5.1 Short Term Employee Benefits
All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company recognizes the undisposited amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a vapility (accrued expense) what deducting any amount already.

2.6.2 Post-Employment Benefits

L Defined Contribution plans:
Employee benefits in the form of contribution to Provident Fund Employees State Provident Corporation and Lispoid Western Fund are considered as defined contribution plan and the same is charged to the statement of grots and toes for the year wheel the contributions to the

CLENCES MUMBAI * GUE

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended Narch 31, 2019 - continu

ounts are in Re. laking unless otherwise stated

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans;
The Company recognities contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expanse in the Statement of Profit and Lose when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already peid, the defoit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already peid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for exemple, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund

II. Defined Benefit plans:

The Company operates a defined benefit grafulty plan for employees. The Company contributes to a separate entity (a fund), towards meeting the

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans;
The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with accurate valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available returns and requipped in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by quirrent service cost, past service cost. Fany, and not interest on the defined behalf bability / Jassell are recognized. in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit fability ((asset) comprising actuarital gains and classes and the reform on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit fability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Company presents the above liability (asset) as current and non-current in the Salance Sheet as per actuarist valuation by the independent actuary, however, the entire liability lowersts gratuity is considered as current as the Company will contribute this amount to the gratuity fund within the rest byeive months.

IB. Other Long Term Employee Benefits:
The company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are antified to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for furture encashment. Companied absences are provided for on the basis of an advarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the balance sheet. Actual at gains I losses, if any, are immediately recognised in the statement of

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to nems recognised in OCI or directly in equity in equity in equity in equity in equity in equity respectively. The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused fax losses

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the lax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting per Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deterred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deterred income tax is determined using tax rates [and laves] that have been enabled or substantially enabled by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deterred tax essets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Delerred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally entiroceable right to offset current tax assets and habilities and when the deferred tax belances reliate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax instribute are off set where the company has a legally entorceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. respectively

Minimum Atternative Tax ("MAT"), credit forming part of deterred lax asset is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent, there is reasonable contently that the company will pay harmal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is necessate or reviewed at each before sheet data and the corrying amount of the MAT Credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a reasonable centainty to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified serior.

These are carried at cost of acquisition not of any discounts and reliains and depreciated in accordance with the policy stated below

These are arrorised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment wherever there is an excitation that the asset may be impaired. The arrorisation period and the amortisation method for an asset are reviewed at least of the end of each recording period. Changes in the aspected useful life of the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on assets with hole lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

When agnificant parts of plant and equipment are required to be reptaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful tives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a reptacement if the recognision criterie are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised on the cost of assets (other than freehold land Capital work-in-progress) less their residual values on straight-line mathod over their useful lives as indicated in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Capital Expenditure incurred on the sessets not owned by the company are amortised over a period of five years, whichever is shorter. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are d at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis

The management balleries that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect for approximation of the period over which give assets are wally to be used

An earn of property, plant and equipment and any xignificant part mittally recognised it derecognised upon disco benefits are expected from its use of disposal. Any gain or loss arising on persongation of the esset (calculated as the differe disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of properly plant and equipment are read-unled prospectively, if appropriate

SCIEN MUMBAL m

lone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 - continued Notes to the ster

All amounts are in Rs. laichs unless otherwise statud

Intangible assets

triangible assets with finite useful lives that are occurred separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the entire of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. intangible states with indefinite useful lives that are accurred separatory are carried at our loss eccumulated imperment losses

Estimated useful livies of the intengible assets are as follows; Brands and Technical Know-how are amortised on a streight line basis over a period of ten years. Software cost is amortised on Straight line basis over a period of three years

An mangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no haure economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or ideaes arising from derecognition of an intengible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is peracognised

nent of tangible and intengible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tanglote and intangible essets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss if any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual esset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When it is reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation besis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less coals of disposel and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tail discount rate that reflects current market essessments of the time value of money and the rate specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (ar cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not succed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or pash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversel of an impairment loss is recognised. immediately in greft or loss.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Costs mourred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

(i) Raw materials and Packing Material (purchase cost on a first in, first out taxes.)

- (v) Finished goods and work in progress, cost of direct materials and talour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs
- (iii) Tracked poods are valued on First in First Out basis
- I've Consumable stores are charged to the profit and loss account in the year of its purchases.

Her resiliable value is the estimated setting price in the ordinary source of business, ress estimated costs of completion and the infirmated costs recessary to make the sale

The factors that the Company considers in determining the allowance for slow moving, obsolets and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf-life, planned product discontinuances, price changes, ageing of inventory and introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. The Company considers all these factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is cased on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly appointed in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to April 1., 2017, the date of inception is deemed to be April 1, 2018 in accordance with Ind-AS 101 First-time. Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard.

A losse is classified at the inception date as a finance lesse or an operating lesse. A lesse that transfers substantially all the risks and inwards incidental to ownership to the compiner is classified as a finance lesse. At other lesses are dissified as operating featers.

Finance leases are capital sed at the communicament of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lesse payments. Lasse payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lesse facility so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining belance of the labelity. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainly that the contrary will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lives term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a streight-line basis over the lease form unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time gathern in which the benefit is derived from the leased asset or payments to the issaur are structured to increase in time with expected general inflation to compensate for the leason's expected inflationary cost increases.

The Company as leason:

Remail income from operating leases is generally recognised on a streight-line base over the term of the relevant lease unless the recepts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to comparisate for the expected inflationary cost increase. Includi street costs increase in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a streight-line telest over the lease term





Guño Biosciances Limited

e financial eletements for the year ended Warch 21, 2019 - continued

All amounts are in Sts. lakes unless otherwise stated

The Company as leases:

Assets held under finance lesses are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lesse or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lesse payments. The corresponding isolity to the lesser is included in the calcinos should be a finance lesser.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to actively a contrast rate of interest on the remaining belience of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Remail expense from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the remails are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lesson's expected inflationary cost increases such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits account Contingent remails prising under operating leases are recognised as an

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, if a probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estable of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Making into account the name and uncertainties surrounding the congation. When a provision is researced using the cash flows extracted to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the aconomic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be received from a finite party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that re-mountement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably

2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash opwarterts includes cash on hand, overdrawn bank bollances, bank overdraft, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term nightly liquid investments with original maturities of three months of lets. that are leastly conventible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in salue.

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

Financial assets and Snancial liabilities are initially recoursed at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities as appropriate, on initial recognition.

initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised intiatly at fall value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, perception costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of exerts within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or self the asset

For surposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are dissaffed in four categories. Debt instruments at emprised goal

- Bobl instruments at lar value through other comprehensive income dFVFDC()
 Bobl instruments derivatives and abuilty instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
 Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income EVTOCI.

threaders interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts exemited future cash recents (including all feet and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets disabilited as at FVTPt, Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line nam.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A viet instrument is measured at the enortised does if both the conditions are met.

[a] The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

(b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the princes amount outstanding

This category is the most relevant to the company After initial recesurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at america using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised coat is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 15.

Debt instrument at FVYOCI

A dash instrument is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the criteria are met.

(a) The objective of the huminess model is echieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and setting the financial assets, and (b) The asset's contractual cosh flows represent SPP:

Distinstruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured includy as well as at each reporting core at fair value. For inside recognized in the other comprehensive income (OC). However, the company receptizes interest income, impairment issues & reviewed. foreign exchange garn or loss in the P&L. On derecognision of the easer, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCIes replaced from the easily to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOC debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.







Notes to the standations financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 - continued

Cells inetrument at FVTPL

PVTPL is a residual category for delit instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categoritation as at amortized cost or as PVTOCI, is classified as at PVTPL.

In addition, the company may exect to desistly a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amontified dost or EVTOCI critaria, as at EVTPL. Movever, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or elements a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as "ecocurring membratich").

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L

Equity investments.

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at this value. Equity instruments which are held for tracing are classified as at EVTPL.

For all other equity instruments, the company decides to classify the same either as at EVTOCI or EVTPL. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is interoceble

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at EVTOCI, then all fair value shanges on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognitisd in the OCI. There is no recycling of the arrounds from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the EVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&I.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is orientary darkcognised in a

removed from the company standarone balance sheet) when

The rights corecave cash flows from the asset have expired, of

The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement, and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the nake and rewards of the sesset, or (b) the company has neither transferred not retained substantially all the trake and rewards of the sesset, or (b) the company has neither transferred not retained substantially all the trake and rewards of the sesset.

When the company has transferred its lights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through attengement. It evals and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither bransferred nor retained substantially all of the hash and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the writert of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company was recognises an essecuted leading the transferred asset and the associated leading are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original century amount of the sessit and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to regay

Impairment of Spannial assess

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assers and credit risk exposure.

(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g. loans, debt exception, deposits, liede receivables and

(b) Financial assets that are doot instruments and ore incooured on at PVTOC

(c) Lease receivables under Ind-AS 17 (d) Financial quarantee contracts which are not measured as at EVTPL

The company follows samplified approach for recognision of impairment loss allowence on • Trade reconsisting and • All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind. AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the company to make disriges in creat task. Bother if recognises impairment fore allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognision.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition, if credit risk has not increased significantly. If anoth ECL, is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if predit risk has increased significantly. Herms ECL is used if, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument increases such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts is recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months affer the reporting date

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), decounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to

consider of All contractual terms of the financial institution; (including pregayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial institution. However, in time cause when the expected life of the financial institution control be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial institution of cash flows from the same of collaboral media or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECt, impairment loss allowance (or reverse) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ superior in the statement of profit and loss (PSL). This amount is reflected in a separate line in the PSL as an impairment gain or loss. This batance sheet presentation for various financial

IPSL) This amount is reflected in a separate line in the PSL as an impairment gain or loss. This betance their presentation for various friended instruments is described below.

Financial assets measured as all amortised cost, contract assets and lease receivables. ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the belance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off uritaria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. ECL is presented as a provision in the belance sheet. I.e. as a liability.

Deet instruments measured at EVTCCs. Since financial assets are sheetly reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced.

from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount, in the BCI

For espeaking moresise in credit risk and implement ties, the company combines financial instruments on the basis of shalled credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an enalysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely 0466

The company does not have any purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchasel origination







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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 - continued

All amounts are in Rs. lakes unless otherwise stated

2.17 Pleanatel Sabilities and equity instruments

Initial recognition and measurement:
Financial labilities are classified at initial recognition, as financial labilities at fair value through profit or loss, lost s and borrowings payables, or as derivatives designated as hadging instruments in an effective hadge, as appropriate

All financial locities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payerles, net of credity attributable transaction costs.

company's financial liabilities include sade and other payables, loans and borrowings including time overskaffs, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments

Subsequent representations

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below

Financial Batilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Gains or losses on habitalist held for bading are recognised in the profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon insal recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial data of recognition, and only if the criticis in IndIAS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as PVTPL, fair value gainst losses attributable to changes in over credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gainst loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings.

After initial recognition interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised coal using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on so The ERR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss

Financial quarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to retiribute the holder for a loss it invurs because the specified debter fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the cents of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the instrument of the guarantee Subsequently, the liability is resource at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per implement requirements of ind. A5 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is disrecognised when the obligation under the flacinity is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an desting financial liability is replaced by another from the same lander on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is freeled as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the re carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss

Reclassification of financial assets.

The company parameters dissilication of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made to financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be interest model are expected to be interest order for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be interest order and to reterm changes when the company is personal. Such changes we evident to external panies. A change in the business model cours when the company entre begins or desire to perform an extinct plant as significant to its operations. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification state which is the first day of the immediately next recording period. The change in business model. The company does not resisted any previously recognised game, losses (including impairment gains or ideated) or interest.

Original Classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL errount	Anotised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying enjount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross barrying
Amortised cost charge in	FVTOGI	Felt value is measured at reclassification data. Ofference between previous amortised cost and fer value is recognised in OCI. No EIR due to reclassification.
PVOCI equated	Amortised Cosi	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new smonthad cost carrying product. However, cumulative gain or loss in DCI is aband fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the ret amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle-on a net bacu, to realize the assets and settle the fiable

2.18 Segment Reporting:

The Company's Performance are not separately exercised by the the board of Directors, which are considered as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and rence the total business needs to be inseed as one operating segment only

Besic derrings per share is computed by divisting the profit (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of egoty shares outstanding suring the year is acquisited for resourcy shares, bonus issue, boin a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Divised earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) when tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to absolve or norms (not of any attributable taxes) relating to the dividive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares obtained for deriving basic controlled and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been caused on the convention of all it will potential equity shares including the transmitty shares had by the Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.





e financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 - continued Notes to the at All amounts are in Rs. laking unless otherwise sta 3. Application of new Revised Ind AS

Standards feaued but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Company.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has assed the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules. 2019 and Companies Indian Accounting Standards.

3.1 Ind AS 114- Leases

and AS 116. Leases has been notified on March 30, 2019, and a replaces ind AS 11 Leases, including appendices thereto and AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April, 01, 2019, and a 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and declarate of leases and requires feases to account for all leases under a legic on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under ind AS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lesses – leases of low-value" assets (a.g., personal computers) and short-term feases (i.e., reases with a lease term of 12 months or less. At the commencement date of a lease, a leases will recognise a leasely to make lease payments (i.e., the lease leafly) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying state during the lease term (i.e., the right of use the underlying state during the lease term (i.e., the right of use the underlying state during the lease term (i.e., the right of use the underlying state during the lease term (i.e., the

Leavest will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of centers events (e.g., a change in the lease term, a change in future tested payments resulting from a change in an index of rate used to determine more payments). The leases will generally recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease hability as an adjustment to the right-of-use space.

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 115 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all lesses using the same dissoftication principle as in Ind AS 17 and distinguish between two types of lesses, operating and finance lesses.

ind AS 116, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019, requires lessees and lessers to make more extensive disclosures than under ind AS 17. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the standard and its effect on its financiars.

3.2 fed AS 12 - income taxes (an

Ind AS 12 - Income taxes (emendments relating uncertainty over Income lax Instinents):
The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), fair

united tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under ind AS 12 if outlines the : (1) the only has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered logalities. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the netward facultion authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax orders and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company is evaluating the impact on its financial statements.

mi Festures with Negative Compensation: [TO remove as not relevent to us)

Under Ind.AS 109, a debt instrument can be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, provided that the contractual cash flows are 'solely payments of periodical and interest on the principal amount outstanding (the SPFI criterion) and the instrument is held within the appropriate business model for that classification. The amendments to find AS 108 clarify that a financial asset passes the SPPI. criterion regardless of the event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract and inespective of which party pays or recircumstation for the early termination of the contract

The amendments should be applied retrospectively and are effective to annual periods beginning on or after April 01: 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact on its financial statements.

3.4 Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement :

The amendments clarify that if a plan emendment outsiment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the nat interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In socition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan emendment, outsilment or settlement on the requirements regarding the ested ceiling. The Company is evaluating the impact on its financial statements

Aproval amendmenta to ind AS ind AS 23 - Borrowing Coata

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains ourstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrowing entersity when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company is evaluating the impact on its financial statements.

3.6 Incl.AS 12: Income Taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend).
The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend crarily that an errory shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividend. in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the unity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to leastion authorities on behind of shareholders. Such amount paid or payeous to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend, in accordance with Ind AS 12. The Company is evaluating the impact on its financial statements

Critical estimates and judge

Critical estimates and judgements in the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the Company is required to make judgements estimates and setumptions about the carrying amount of assets and satisfaces that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and satisfaces essumptions are based on fissionized experience and other factors that are considered to be retevent. Actual results may differ from those

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an organic basis. However, so eccounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and Naure period.

1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intengible assets.
Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intengible assets at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their lively economic lives based on various internal and element factors indicting. relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information evolution to the

Provisions and fabilities are recognized in the period when a becomes probable that there will be a fusive outflow of funds resulting from period operations or events that can researchly be estimated. The timing of recognizion requires application of judgement to assisting facts end circumstances which may be subject to change. The amounts are determined by decounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tip rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the rules specific to the featurity.

III. Contingencies
In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from linguistics and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible out not probable of crystalitising or are very difficult to quantify reliably and framed as contingent liabilities. Such habilities are precised on



Grific Bioeciences Limited

Notes to the standatore financial statements for the year ended Namh 31, 2019 - continued All amounts are in Rs. Iskha unless otherwise stated

Iv. Fair value measurements

In her value measurements.

When the fair values of financial assets or financial Sabifolds recorded or disclosed in the financial statements cannot be measured based on guared prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the OCF model. The inputs to these models are laken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in ostablishing fair values judgments include consideration of inputs such as significant risk and votability.

v. moores have:
The Company's tax juried ction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. A tax assessment can involve corrotion issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods. The recognisation of laxes that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by the management based on the specific facts and provincembers.

vi. Defined Benefit Obligations

vs. Canned seems deligations.

The costs of providing panelins and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits oner the period during which benefit is derived from the employees" services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escelation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. The same is disclosed in Note 48. "Employee benefits."

vii. Allowence for uncollected accessric receivable and advances.

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Indirected index receivables are written off when management stems them not collected. Impairment is made on the expected dredit losses, which are the present value of the cesh shortfall over the expected like of the financial statets.

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumption about risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgement in making these assumption and selecting the imputs to the impairment calculation are based on past history, existing market cendition as well as forward looking assimates at the end of each reporting period.

viii. Impairment reviews

will impairment revises.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit (*CGU*) exceeds its retoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of its file value less costs to set and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model in calculating the value in use, certain assumptions are required to be made in respect of highly uncertain matters, including management's especiations of growth in EBITDA, long term growth tases, and the selection of discount rates to reflect the risks involved.







GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LTD.

Notes to the standardure financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

5 Property Plant and Equipment

				Recognision &		PARTY.	Section of the last		
Description of assets	Factory Building	Plant & Equipment	Plant & Equipment(A&D)	Fisture	Vehicles	Equipment	installation	Computer	Fotal
		2000				2000		Samuel Control	
Deemed Cost									
As at April 1, 2017 (Note 5.3)	121.90	1,749.06	115.13	19.54	302.00	106.43	75.09	39.66	2,589.36
Additions		35.74	334.39			80.10		1100	45123
Disposales/reclassifications	20000000	The second secon		100000	200000000000000000000000000000000000000			(3.44)	(3.44)
As at March 31, 2018	111.90	1,784.85	459.72	19.54	307.03	186.53	75.09	89.55	3,039.15
Additions	2.70	46.75	96%21	12.61		246.39		136.50	624.90
Disposales/restavolications								(5.98	(5.981)
As at March 31, 2019	124.60	1,831,55	89 689	33.35	10 101	437.97	75.09	7	3,658.08
									1
Accumulated Deprecation									
As at April 1, 2017	34.73	217.27	916	4.63	38.22	26.16	15.75	25.42	117.05
Depreciation expense thrittle year	ON HE	240.10	18.81	(67	49.30	18.21	17.41	28.19	131.03
Uminated on disposal of assets/reclass/cation								(54 6)	0.461
As at March 31, 2018	7351	459.57	28.15	7.60	25.28	54.37	28.18	51.59	800/62
Depreciation expense for the year	860	258.72	36.06	3.13	98.80	70.46	9.16	43.77	454.77
Eliminated on disposal of assets/hedasofication								0.48	D.483
As at March 31, 2019	117.6	62159	1691	10.71	134.42	134.83	H.H.		2
At at March 11, 2019	27.49	1,138.25	80535	21.44	177.00	398.08	37.75	61.031	2,409.18
As at March 11, 2018	48.37	1,325,23	431.47	11.94	214.50	122.16	16:91	37.96	2.238.52

5.1 Impairment losses recognised in the year

There are no regarment losses recognised during the year

5.2 Assets pledged as security

\$23. Film and Equipments, Plant & Equipments (A & D), Furniture and Findure, office equipments, Electrical and Computers having carrying value of fits. 2303.10 takin, (as a thiract 51, 2018. Rs. 1975.65 sakin) have been alreaded to occur, Source-Source-replies a value of the Computer and Albared to pledge their swell as securits for other borrowings or to self them to another entity, except risk wheeling the others.

\$2.2. Websenhaming satisfying value and Bs. 127 60 Lebth (as at March 11, J018 Bs. 214 50 Lebths;) have been hypothecation by way of first change on the vehicles acquired under the specific foolety, granded

. 5.2.3 Computers having caffying value of Ris 10 83 tabbs (so at March 11, 2018. Rs. 8 15 tabbs) have been obtained on Finance Lease and hypothecated accordingly

1.53. The Opening balance eightles. Fixed Arrest accurate as part of business combination, Refer Note no. 47







6 Other intangible assets

Description of assets	Computer Software	Technical Knew How	Brand	Goodwill	Total
Deemed cost			1	1	
As at April 1, 2017 (Note 6.1)		2.13	42.62	2.80	47.55
Additions	13.68		100	-	13.68
Disposals/ reclassifications				2000	
As at March 31, 2018	13.68	2.13	42.62	2.80	61.23
Additions				30	1
Disposals/reclassifications	F.				+
As at March 51, 2019	13.68	2.13	42.62	2.80	61.23
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2017	49	106	4.70	- Se	5.76
Depreciation expense for the year	290	105	4.98		8.93
Eliminated on disposal of assets/		32		1	
reclassifications					2000000
As at March 31, 2018	2.90	2.11	9.69	12 Street	14.70
Depreciation expense for the period	4.33	0.02	4.98	0.56	9.90
[] minated on disposal of assets/				1 311	
reclassifications					
As at March 31, 2019	7.23	2.13	14.67	0.56	24.59
As at March 31, 2019	6.45	0.00	27.95	2.24	36.64
As at March \$1, 2018	10.78	0.02	32.93	2.80	46.53

6.1 The Opening balance includes Fixed Asset squired as part of business combination , Refer Note no. 47.

7 Capital Workin Progress

Description of assets	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deemed cost		0
Opening	205.03	1.60
Additions	757.59	205.03
Reclassifications	100000	(3.60)
TOTAL	962.62	205.03







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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

8. Other investments

Non-current

As at Man	ch 31, 2019	As at Man	ch 31, 2018
Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
4,990	0.50	4,990	0.50
	0.50		0.50
	0.50		0.50
	0.50		0.50
	Qty	4,990 0.50 0.50	Qty Amount Qty 4,990 0.50 4,990 0.50









Notes to the standarone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

fi, Loans

(Undecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

Particulare	As all March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-Current (v) Deposit with Related Parties (Refer Note no. 38) (0)Loan to staff	412 13 2 31	266.68
Total	423.42	266.68
Current Loans to Staff	102	148
Teta	3.02	1.43

Note: These Triancial assets are carried at amortised cost. No. Januare due from directors or other officers of the Company ather severally or jointly with any other person. Follow Note No. 3E for dues from related paties

10. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31. 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non Current		
Security Deposits (at Americae Cost)	399 21	298.97
Total	359.71	298,97

11. Deferred Tax Deferred Tax Relates to the :

	Balance Sheet		Profit & Loss	
Particulars	4s at March 21, 2019	As at March \$1, 2018	For the Year anded March St. 2019	For the Year ender March 31, 3018
Property, plant and equations:	1290 285	(274.05)	1759	(75.37
for neing Cost	(7.44)	531.06	3.62	7.06
Triude Receivables.	129.08	234 13	(23.93)	85.34
Implayee benefits (net of OCI)	89.84	186.21	173.42	53.51
Provision for Sales	79.05	122.90	79.49	(221.80
MAT Credit	9.76	5.74	1.00	
Direct states	18.84	59.36	(3):140	26.11
Deferred Tax Expense/fincome) in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Nat Deferred Tax Assets/(Uabilities)	68.96	280.83	(182.07)	(120.4)

Reflected in the Balance Sheet as Follows:

Pernoulers	As at March 11, 2016	As of March 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets	366 59	354.73
Deferred tax habilities	(297.62)	(217.90)
Net	68.96	260,63

Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (net):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Opening Salance	280.63	400.75
Tax income claring the Period recognised in Statemant of Profit and L Less: Deferred Tax Effect on Reversal of Notional Interest on Capital	(167.07)	(100 43)
Contribution	[25.80]	
Closing Balance	68.96	160.63





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated 12. Other Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 1019	As at Merch 31, 2018
Non-Current		
(ii) Capital Advances		
Cosidered Good	191.78	165.90
Covidence doubtful	24 82	
NAME OF THE PARTY	116 61	165.90
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts.	[24 82]	
	191.78	265.90
[k] Others		
(a) Balances with Statutory/Revenue Authorities like excise.	41.32	41, 15
pustoms, service tax and value added tax. Goods and service tax etc.	*1.32	41.33
(b) Frepaid Expenses		
- For Leave & Lisence Agreement (factory Suiteding &	176.68	279.13
office premises)	33335	F. 1727
- Rhance Charges	26.82	37.47
(c) Others	300	38344
- Others	1.74	127 49
Total	442,60	645.72
Cultrent		
10 Advances other than Capital Advances		
Employees Impress Advance	299.01	258 64
- to fictated Parties (Refer Note 34)	691.24	348.35
	10000	
TOTAL	980.35	607.96
FE Others		
Advance to Vendors	1	1
Casidered Sood	870.56	383.67
Cosaderee doubtful	14.17	4.
	384.74	391.87
Less: Allowanza for doubtful debts	(14.17)	
	270.56	381.67
Balances with Instudyry/Neverus Authorities like excise		1
zuslomi,	1,282 80	581 44
service tax and value added tax, Goods and service tax etc.		
Cerrust Recoverable	20 82	20.69
Prepaid Expenses	12 36	16.43
Others	36 55	0.91

13. Inventories

Particulars	As at Murch \$1, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Inventories (fower of cost and net realisable value)		
(As verified, valued and certified by the Management)	2,7355,677	consecuti
al Raw Materials	1,016.07	1,781.17
b) Work-re-Process	3,345,68	1,829.45
c) Finished Sonds	1,687.76	4,248.82
d) Packing Macerials	738.01	588.97
e) Stock-in-Frede	669.28	971.72
f) Consumables	41.46	
Tetal	9,428.46	9,420.30

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was Rs. 18077.31 laths (2017 - 2018; Rs. 14425.83 laths) This is included as part of Cost of Materials Consumed and Changes in inventories of Rhished Goods, Work-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
The mode of valuation of Inventories has been stated in note 2.11.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2008
al Raw Materials	303 19	50.48
86 Finished Goods	36.96	564.54
	400 15	63.5.13







Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 All amounts are in As. lakhs unless otherwise stated

14. Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 33, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Quitage-likefer Note \$33		
Cyruideret good	7,547.85	5.723 69
having Significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired.	2,016.98	3.031.17
Total	10,764.63	8,752.86
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected great less allowance)	1546, 791	(672.82)
	10,318.04	8,080.04
Total	10,314.64	8,090.04

14.1 Trade receivable

The Company considers the properties of default upon intral recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risks on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. The average credit period allowed to the customers is in the range of 80-90 days based on the assessment of recognition are recognitive which are more than 30 days are considered under "Significant increase in Cledit Fig." and are receivables more than 380 days are considered as "Credit Impared".

The company has used a process experient by compacing the expected credit loss allowance for made recovables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-locking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the lighting of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period as follows.

Agrica.	Expected credit loss(%)
Within the credit period	1 37%
91 - 180 days past due	2 18%
181 - 360 days pair dive	9.44N
361 - 720 days past due	7.82%
721 - 1080 days part due	93.09N
More than 1080 days past due	300,00%

Age of receivable	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2018
Within the medit period	7,834.01	5,665 18
91 - 180 Cash past due	819.15	836 81
INI - 960 days past due	1.075.75	1,781,56
161 - 720 days gest fise	573.58	212 56
728 - 1092 days past due	5 15	73.99
More tren 1080 days past due	E CONTRACTOR DE LA CONT	
TOTAL	10,318.04	8,080,04

Mayement in the expected credit loss allowings

	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 35, 2018
Balance at beginning of the year	672.82	375.30
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected tredit losses.	[119 04)	297.45
Salance at the year End	846.78	672.82

15. Cash and cash equivalent

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, each and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks, net of curstanding hank avertirafts. Cash and each equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related certs in the calance sheet as follows:

Famiculars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Balances with Banks In Current Assourts	67.90	260.28
(a) Cheques on hand	3 6 6 d3	
(c) Cash on hand	12.52	13.75
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	166.15	373.92

16. OTHER BANK BALANCES

Perticulars	As 40 Merch 31, 3019	As at March \$1, 2018
Earmented Selences with Sents - Unsaid dividend accounts - Deposits against guinantees and other communicities	4.32 389.01	4 10 17) 54
TOTAL	193.33	375.63

Other Bank balances - Samurhed Salances with Bonis includes deposit As 38 29 Julys (2017 - 2018 - As 5.00 (2019) which have an argunal maturity of more than 12 months.



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

17. Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share capital :	As at March	31, 2019	As at March 31	, 2018
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Equity Shares of Re 1 Each	10,00.00.000	1,000.00	10,00,00,000	1,000.00
Issued and subscribed capital comprises: Equity Shares of Re 1 Each, Fully Paid Up	7,78,30,000	778.30	7,78,30,000	778.30
	7,78,30,000	778.30	7,78,30,000	778.30

17.1 Fully paid equity shares

Particulars	As at March	31, 2019	As at March 31	, 2018
(Control 100 1	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Equity Shares issued during the year	7,78,30,000	778.30	7,78,30,000	778.30
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	7,78,30,000	778.30	7,78,30,000	778.30

17.2: The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 1 per shares. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend, in the event of figuritation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

17.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at March	31, 2019	As at March 3	March 31, 2018	
Particulars	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares	
Fully paid equity shares				-	
a) Zircon Teconica Private Ltd. [Formerly known as Zircon Finance and Leasing Pvt. Ltd.]	2.05.23,330.00	26.37	2,05,23,330.00	26.53	
b] Javesh Pannalal Choksi	1,80,10,259.00	23.14	1,80,10,259.00	23.25	
c) Pranav Jayesh Choksi	72.68,626.00	9.34	69,75,826.00	9.02	
d] S8: Trustee Company Limited (through various mutual funds)	45,23,902.00	5.81	57.07,489.00	7.35	
e) Gufic Private Limited	53.74,157.00	6.90	53,30,957.00	5.83	







Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated 18. Other equity excluding non-controlling interests

Take et action to account	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Particulars	1258000	
General reserve (Refer Note 18.1)		7.
Balance at beginning of the year Movements	134.71	134 71
Balance at end of the year	134.71	134,71
Capital Reserve (Refer Note 18.2)		
Balance at beginning of the year Movements	12.50	12.50
Balance at end of the year	12.50	12.50
Retained earnings		355.005000
Balance at beginning of year	4,408.33	2,809.36
Add : Profit for the year	2,191.82	1,645.52
Add : Reversal of Notional Interest on Capital Contribution	86.02	33000000
Less : Final Dividend on Equity Shares (Refer Note 18.3)	(38.68)	(38.68)
Less : Corporate Tax on Dividend Less: Deferred Tax Effect on Reversal of Notional Interest on	(7.87)	(7.87)
Capital Contribution	(29.80)	27
Less: Prior Period taxes Effect	(17.00)	1 20
Balance at end of the year	6,592.83	4,408.33
Others	nerate-	1117000
Contribution towards Capital	16.45	79.73
Balance at end of the year	16.45	79.73
Total	5,756.49	4,635.27

Note 18.1: The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

Note 18.2: The Capital reserve is created on receipts of government grants for setting up of tissue culture division in the earlier years.

Note 18.3: The company has paid dividend of Rs. 0.35 per share on September 29, 2018 (totalling to Rs. 38.68 lakhs) (Previous year Rs. 0.05 per share totalling to Rs. 38.68 lakhs)) was paid to the holders of fully paid equity shares

Note 18.4: Others includes the notional interest charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss account on account of interest free loan given by the directors of the company



Guffc Biosciences Limited Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in its lights unless otherwise stated

15. Non-current Sorrawings

Particulars	Ay ar March VI	2019	As at March	31, 2018
(AAC.191.)	Ron Corrent	Correct	Mon Current	Current
Setured – at amortised dool (A) From Banks (a) Term trans (Nafer Marie 19.1)	1,693,04	143.16	341.35	111.1
189 Vehicle Loans Chafer Note 19.51	5.45	14.14	17.37	34.3
(N) From Others (s) Vehicle Loans (Refer Note 19.1)	21.42	26.63	40.80	3830
(C) Long term manurus of finance lease obligation (Refer Note 15.3 (18))	8.00	3.76	1.75	5.90
TOTAL H	1,124.67	118.42	447.82	220.14
Crossumed - at amortised cost from Orectors (Refer Note 18.3 ((VI))	6.90		289.10	
TOTALINI	6.30	1	389 10	1.0
Total Non-cornent borrowings	1,121,37	176.42	831.97	210.74

L As at March 31, 2019

Periodica	Amount outstanding (No. Lakho)	Terms of Repayment	Fate of Interest
(a) Ferm Loans from Bank Security (b) The Inserting to secured by first particles at the general and function stand (c) The Inserting to secured by first particles at the general and function stand (c) The Inserting to Accessories (c) Computers (c) Accessories (c) Destrice Installation and function and first process by legal mortgage of and and factors to Ming of (c) he Produce timeted to the extent of Re. 2000 taking (Company, or which exempted are interesting standard of National Secured By Accessories (c) Accessories and Cooperative (b) If it also recover by personal guarantee of Managing Streeting and Cooperative (c) Thomas (c) Produce (Company is when it reptors are interested)		Amount dispursed under the term has the top of the continuence of the	9-70% to 12:50 % our wall shall be payable on moretal bear
(B) Wylnole (some from Bank and Others Security (C Are secured by first charge by way of hypothecarion of vehicles acquired under the security facility granted (C Company value of the fixed assets prefiged in to 1981/81 1484).	62.79	eroc, in different under the term from shall be repaid in modified installments saying from the 7,850° for \$1, 11,8548° (motivity minerals, sive a period of 112 48 mostrie.	RIBNIC TOUR SALES OF TOUR OF

E. As at March 31, JOSE

Parsiculars	Amount outstanding (Rs. (akhs)	Terms of Repayment	Nate of receres:
(A) Terror Loans from Bank Recardly (I) The loan are recurred to first part places charge as all the precises and furnise place 5 machinology equations (I) an identification (I) (tempoles) & Acquisition (I) (tempoles) equations (I) (tempoles) equations (I) (tempoles) (A) further the lines is statused ordered by Legal mortgage of force and factors buriting of loads in open Lembod to the colons of the 2000 taking (Company in which directions are microstrol), structed in Newser. (A) in a status secured by personal guarantee of Macaging Director and Direct Sections (Price and a companion guarantee financiated to the exposure of the 3945 taking four financials in the imposure of the Section (I) (the Private Lembor (I) (the Private Lembor (I) (the Private Lembor (I) (the Private Lembor (I) (the Record of the Record assets) (iii) (Curreng value of the Record assets plentaged in the 1254-25 white.		nemous detunied under the form from that that he record in months recipilization or not the control form of the second of the 24 months.	1 70% to 17.50% to over that to payone on monthly toxin.
IB) Vernice Coard from Baris and Others. Security IC Airs secured by Tall charge for way of ingomecation of vehicles accome under the coeptic full Big gravium. I-Q Carrying value of the fixed assets sledgestic hs. 244,35 Laths.		Amount solvening under the term load for repaid on monthly considerants, surving from \$6, 7,300 for \$6, 1,45,000 / [multiding interest), over a period of \$150 (60 shoulds).	8,16% to 11,47% also and that to prevalence mendos betal

Security (C.A.c. secured by Tall change for way of indistribution of vehicles accommission the specific follows gravines.		and the requirement of Au- scheinig from Ra. 7,810, [including interest), re (Conseille).	ler Pol. 1,45,030/	produces month	
(i) Carrying value of the fixed assets alledgettie by 214 38 Julys			110	and the same	W.O.S.
 Obligations under finance leases interest cales underlying the maje obligations are fixed at respective contract dates at 11.0 	Mins 12017 - 3618 - 11.4	1085%	17	(COS 1011 TS	111
has any subject between the total of function minimum laster payments and the 1 present uplo		er 1818	Arie Manch	No serie	0
	As at March Marchage Sarrana	Present epide of	Aran March Marinama September	Comment of 1	CIEN
heave tradeer between the strail of harves recovered leave (agreeds and the 1) several value for the state of the 1) several value for the state of	As at March Manager	Frenerd	45	and the same of the same of	OEN ON

- Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year anded March 31, 2018
 All emounts are in Rs. lights unless otherwise stated

 W. The company has received unsecured and interest thesisen from the directors of the company has received unsecured and interest the standard provided interest on the loan # 11% p.s. (2017 18 12% p.s.) Further the company has during the year regard contain amount to its directors and have reserved the interest provided interest on the loan # 11% p.s. (2017 18 12% p.s.) Further the company has during the year regard contain amount to its directors and have reserved the interest provided in the earlier years. Thus the company during the year has accounted for interest expenses of its 85.34 highly and shown the same under the head "Other coulty sociating non-controlling interiors" as owners contribution towards equify.
 - 19.2 There are no breach of contractual terms of the borrowing during the year ended March 21, 2019 and March 31, 2008.

19.3 Reconciliation of habilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cosh and non-cosh changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are
strong for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company's consolicated of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

Perficulars	Terre leans from financial institutions
As at 35x1 March, 2008	8,195.10
Financing such flows Non-cash changes	1,784.26
Interest accesses on account of amortisation	(17.44)
As at 35x Menh, 2019	9,857.01









Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

20. Other financial liabilities (At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non Current		
Unsecured		
(a) Security and Trade Deposits from Agents and Stockists	468.09	476 32
Total	468.09	476.32
Current		
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 19)	174.63	213.75
(b) Current Maturities of Finance lease of obligation (Refer Note 19)	3.79	5 99
(c) Interest accrued and not due on Borrowings	6.31	1.03
(d) Interest accrued and due on Eprowings	9.46	4.66
(e) Unpaid childends (Refer Nate np. 20.1)	4.07	4.33
(f) Others:	C.30	
[i] Interest psysble on Security Deposit	14-28	9.44
(ii) Employee Benefits Payable	896.09	771.32
Total	1,108.70	1,011.32

Note 20.1: There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to the investor Education & Protection Fund

21. Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 35)		
(I) for Statuty	81.58	122.90
(iii) for Compensated Absences	104.01	101.58
TOTAL	185.59	226,48
Current		
(a) Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 39)		
(ii) for Grataity	55.57	51.08
(ii) for Compensated Absences	14.80	8.98
	70.37	60.06
(b) Others		
(i) Provision for Sales Returns (Refer Note 53)	266.52	297.30
	266.52	297.30
TOTAL (a + b)	336.89	357,36
Total	522.48	583.84

22. Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Loans repayable on demand Secured - at amortised cost (a) Loans from banks (Refer Note (1) below)	8,469.00	6,487.44
Unsecured - at amortised cost (a) Foreign Currency Loan (Refer Note (Z) below)	******	435,35
Fotal	8,469.00	6,916.79

Note 1: Secured loans comprise of Bank Overcraft, and are secured by hypothecation of all stocks and book debts. The facilities granted to the company are further secured by Squeable / Legal mortgage of land and factory building of Guife Private Limited to the extent of Rs. 2000 lakes (Company in which directors are interested), situated at Navishr, against the credit facilities sanctioned to the company. The loans are secured by personal guarantee of Mahaging. Director and Chief Executive Officer and the loan are secured by a corporate guarantee (restricted to the exposure of Rs. 3640 lakes) of Guife Private Limited.

Rate of Interest @ 9.85% and repayable on demand.

Note 2: Unnecured Loan comprises of Foreign Currency Loan (Suyers Credit) of Rt. NIL (March 31, 2018 ks. 435.35 lakes)

Foreign Currency loans carry interest rate at 3 months JBOR plus 0.48 %



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

23. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Correct (Refer Note 51) Total outstanding dues of micro emergrases and small enterprises Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	281.65 7.498.86	273 62 7,324 32
Total	7,780.51	7,597.94

The average credit period on purchases is 45 to 90 days. No interest is charged by the trade payables.

Sundry Creditors- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Pursuant to disclosure of amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" [MSMED ACT] included under the head "Trade Payable", the Company has initiated process of seeking necessary information from its suppliers, based on the information available with the company regarding the total amount due to supplier as covered under MSMED Act is given below. The company is generally regular in making payment of dues to such enterprise. There are no overdues beyond the credit period extended to the company which is less than 65 days hence liability for payment of interest or premium thereof and related disclosure under the said Act does not arise. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
 The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year. 	207 84 and interest of 3s. 78 81 Lakhs	273.62 [Interest As no]
ii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development, Act. 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Rs. R 76 czicha	No
 The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. 		Ni
ly. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Ps 78.81 Lakhy	Nr.
ii. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise; for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 13 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2008.	Fo: 87.37 Lastro	40

24. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Statutory Dues Payables (includes Excise Duty, Provident Fund. Withholding Taxes, etc.)	254.16	548.40
(b) Advances from austomers (c) Others	264.72 0.28	126.77 27.38
Total	519.16	712.54

25. Current Tax Liabilities [Nat]

	As at March 31,	As at March 31, 2018	
Particulars	2019	100 160	
Current tax fabilities Provision for Income Tax (Mec)	±20 07	258.98	
	420.07	258.98	



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. Takhs unless otherwise stated

16. Revenue from operations

Particulars	for the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
a) Sale of Products (Net of Returns and 657)	\$4,348.50	30,139.54
DE Other Operating Revenue		
/ Processing Charges	751.54	189.59
III Other Coorating Revenues	8052	44.65
Total	35,076.96	30,479.96

DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2028
Revenue broad on Geography		
- Domestic	51,202 47	27,719.54
- Export	3,042,43	2.420.00
Revenue from operations	34,244.90	30,139,54

Reconciliation of Revenue from operations with contract price

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Contract Price	35.211.31	31,019.32
ans:	1000000	1867 1650)
Sales Returns	934.77	866.27
Discount	27.64	13.51
Total Revenue from Operations	34,244.90	30,139.54

Contract Balance

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March S1, 2018 8,080.04	
Trade receivables	10.318.04		
Contract assets			
Contract fieblities	264,72	136.77	

Contract assets are without recognised for revenue from sale of goods. Contract rebridgs are on account of the upfront revenue received from customer for which performance obligation has not set been completed.

The performance obligation is satisfied when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers based on the contractual terms which may be either on the factory basis or no delivery. Payment terms with customers vary depending upon the contractual terms of each contract.

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Contract patricts		
Balances at the beginning of the year	136.77	147.45
Additional during the year	364,77	135.77
Reduction during the year	136,37	147.45
Balances at the close of the year	264.72	136,77

17. Other income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 3: 2018	
a) Interest Income (at amortised Cost)			
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at		1	
fair value through profit or loss:		1	
() Bank deposits (at amorpised cost)	26.09	23.79	
(ii) Interest income on financials assets.			
(4) Dither deposits and receivables	55.49	31.74	
(b) Advance to associates	18.18		
Total (a)	100.11	6152	
b) Dividend Income			
Dividends from egy by investments	0.04	0.08	
Total (b)	0.04	9,08	
c) Other Non-Operating income (Net of expenses directly attributable		117	
to such income)		W. M. 10 1/2	
Scrap Tales	1711	1767	
Syndry Balance Whitten Back	137.77	97.34	
Miscellaneoues incorne	86 97	63.55	
Estess provision Written Back	52.75	1516 TO 1918.	
Total (c)	284.01	183.79	
d) Other gains and losses		Anna Com Com	
Net foreign exchange game/(miles)	33.08	(STATE IN WAS	
Total (cl)	33.06	40,78	
TOTAL (a+b+c+d)	417.22	267	

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Guffic Biosciences Limited

Notes to the standalore financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

28.	Cost	of	Mater	wi	Coneu	med.
_		_		_	-	

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2029	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
(A). Consumption of New Material		
Osening Stock	1,778.67	2,039.94
Add: Functiones	12,023 16	9,089.25
Sensi Coong Stock	(3,029.07)	(1,778.67)
TOTAL (A)	10,775.76	9,350.52
(B). Consumption of Packing Material		
Opening Stock	588.97	349.13
Add Furcheses	2,069.01	1,588.08
Less : Doung Stock	(738.21)	(588.97)
TOFAL (8)	1,939.97	1,568.27
Total (A + 8)	12.715.73	10,918.78

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Purchase of Stack - In + Trade	3,984.34	6.824.11
Total	3,564.54	6,824.11

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening stock of		
() Work in-progress	1,629.43	2,244.25
ii) Enrished goods	4.24881	545.74
w) Stock-m-trade	971.72	942.87
	7,049.96	3,732.90
Less. Dosing stock of	7	70002
il Work-in-progress	3,245.88	1,829 43
e Finished goods	1,73736	4.248.87
iii Sipcs-n-trade	589.26	971.72
	5,672.71	7,045.96
Net increase	1,377.25	(3,317.06

Particulars	For the Year ended March 51, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2014
Salaries and Wages	4,303.08	3,907.55
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 39)	163.72	115.48
Staff Welfare Expenses	258.58	438.62
Total	4,684.50	4,461.86

Perticulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31 2018
interest on Financial Labilities - portowing carried at amortised cost	£76.10	733.57
Bank and other financial (harges	22:13	22 12
Infanest on Owners Contribution	22.75	65.34
Interest on Income Tax	9.31	84 64
Interest to MSANE	83.63	- 3
Total	1,016.12	998.08

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	454.77	436 09
Amortisation of intengible assets (Refer Note 6)	990	165
Fotal depreciation and amortisation	454,66	439.58

Perticulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the "ser erided March 3" 2018
Consumable Stores	48 19	64
Fower and Fuel	342 RB	19730
Latiour Charges	1,939 4,7	12700
Factory Expenses	4,92	15.13
Fent	394.72	attriction of the Figure
fates and Taxes (Excluding Taxes on Income)	2028	return to Taxa
Repairs and Maintenance	17	I MINISTER TO S
- Suit dang	25 (4.	167.4
- Machinery	30.1%	100 Mg
Others 6 8	CO 9010	14 20 - 0.0
Sales fax Expenses (ST)	0.14	MA LY P
hinting and Stationers (0)	145.94	40
Communication Expenses	69.56	\$7.6

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

All amounts are in Rs. laids unless otherwise stated		
Director Sming Fees	0.50	2.65
Insurance Charges	48.08	49.19
Travelling, Conveyance and Vehicle Equi	1,993.21	2,218.45
Legal & Professional Fees	560 22	500 67
Testing and Laboratory Japanese	52.42	19.52
Transport and Forwarding	467.90	696 92
Commission and Brokerage	495.33	494 54
Lains Prompt on Expenses	367.36	:16 56
Advertisement	5.75	15.38
kisss on sale of Asset (Net)	1.9	0.96
Donation	1.04	9.05
Research & Development Expenses (Refer Note 45)	207.75	528.82
Corporate Social Responsibility Activity (Refer Note 46)	38 60	20:22
Bed Debts & Provision for Sad Debts	47.55	297.57
Miscellanous Expettes	541.83	429.67
Total	7,716.27	7,792.37

35. Income Taxes

s. Tax expense recognized in profit and loss

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	for the Year ended March 31, 2018
Current Tax Expense for the year	1.152 82	1.101.40
Tax expenses of prior years	5.94	125.95
Vet Current Tay Expenses	1,158.77	1,227.35
Deferred income tax liability / lasset), net Origination and reversal of temporary differences	182.07	130.43
TOTAL	1,340.64	1,347.78

b. The income tap expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Perdoulers	For the Year anded Merch 51, 2029	for the Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit before tax	3,584.91	2 995 40
Tax using the Company's domestic cax rate [March 51, 2019: 34:54%, March 51, 2018: 34:51%] Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	1,235 10	1,096.56
Effect of expenses that are not deduct ble in decermining taxable profit	218.43	323.67
Incremental deduction allowed for Research and Development costs	(\$30.62)	[146.96]
Others	11.97	8.56
Current and Deferred Tax expense (excluding prior year taxes)	1,334.89	1,221.63

 During the year unded March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 the Company has peed dividend to share helders, the has resulted in playment of dividend eletribution has to the treation authorities. The Company believes that dividend distribution has represents additional payment to the authorities on behalf of shareholders. Hence, dividend distribution has paid is charged to equity.

II. There are no unfectignised deferred fax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 3019 and March 51, 2018







Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

36. Segment Information

36.1 Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

Based on the "Management approach" as defined in IND AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) does not evaluate the Company's Performance", separately and hence the total business needs to be treated as one segment.

37. Operating lease arrangements

37.1 The Company as lessee

37.1.1 Leasing arrangements

The Company's significant leasing arrangement are in respect of operating lease for premises. The period of agreement is generally from one year to five year and is renewable by mutual consent. The Company does not have an option to purchase the leased assets at the expiry of the lease periods.

37.1.2 Payments recognised as an expense

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Minimum lease payments	342.77	181.94
Contingent rentals		
Sub-lease payments received		X
Total	342.77	181.94

37.1.3 Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Not later than 1 year	346.31	276.00
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	699.05	1,038.00
Total	1,045.35	1,314.00









Gufic Biosciences Limited Notes to the standolone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 All amounts are in Rr. Inthe unless otherwise stand

38. Related Farry Disclosures

Perittalara		Palationation as at
	As at March 11, 2015	Ris gri March 31, 3008
Inves * Chiptor (Chammon & Munaging Director)	Key Management Personne (EMP)	Ery Managament Personnel (KMP)
Pronocal Challet (E.10 & Whole-time Selection)	New Aranagement Personnel (664P)	Fee Management Personnel (CMF)
Fir hal Garetti. (White It me Director)	Kry Management Response (CMF)	New Management Personnel (CMP)
Hermal Datus (White Home Orest Hel) (DIO 111-36/10/1818)	Rey IV anagement Personne: KMP)	Res Management Personnel (EMP)
For Land M. Single-(Rich mercurise Hon Independent Director) (Inc. 4.5. 20/00/2018)	Key fransgeme w Personne (state)	
Devision and an B. Rounghia (OID) No. e 1 29/18/2018 :	Key Management Personne (1948)	
Amilia Than (Company Secretary)	Key Management Personne: 304P	Rey Management Personnel (CNP)
Kipida / Chidayi	Asserted State	Seaton of Chiff
Physiotox Disse	Retariots of ESSP	Relatives of White
Proje Challes	Retarines of ESSR	Newton of Liter
Parth Carethi	Relatives of ENIX	Newwest distri-
Pia N. Dyn	Relatives of EMR	14200055
Seema D. Rodrights	Relatives of EMP	
Politica S. Gardin	Arter set of \$100	
ambay Plannacouspik Psysta London	Company is What BMV/ National of SMM car everyw	Company in Which EMF/ Relatives of EMF can promise with mice
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Coffe (Arm proce Private Limited)		
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More if impress to if		
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One Repuilty Limited		
Fire Mourie Construction		
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have the re-		

18.2) Benefit of related parts transactions Particulars Tear ended March 31, 3015 Tear ended blanck \$1, 2018 In Removement on 1 Appendix 10. Permission of Expension of Services (Co. Checker Strong Permission Constanting Selector on on Constanting Selector on on Mic in Labba Re im Leitfre.

36.2.2 Details of related party transactions. Tear anded March 11, 2018 Ener andrea March 31, 3515 Sail Favoriers of Service
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by reward person

36.3 Leans from related purious

Particulars	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2018
Perticulary ANSW P. CHORD		359.67
Plantay I CHORD	5.30	15-68

Green decarts as fathews in the table

Particulars	fear ended March 31, 3919	Year anded March 15, 7018
hare presented to Kiry Management Fersonatal	96.42	Die Die
Samunary ion to Relatives of EastManagement Facustics	11.86	

The new promption of the president and key management proportion by determined by the service unspecification and to the performance of independent and market freedom.

18. Limpayor Senelli Plana

26.1 Seffred contribution pions

had jud in you count principle you completeling that paying a control of the profession to principle	Life martines by people of the activities at
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month has recognised the amounts in the pr			West of the second
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		9	at la mo
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Guffc Biasciences Limited Notes to the translation financial statements for the year ended March 33, 2019 All presents are in Rs. Notes unless otherwise stated [Invaluation Contribution to provident fund 8-8 of fund

10.5

19 / Defined benefit plans

The Common sponsors funded defined benefit plans for qualifying employees. The defined benefit plans as administrated by a separated from the segue agreement from the located of the fund is composed of an equal number of reporterisations from both employees, and (former) employees. The board of the fund is required by the antides of acceptation to act in the indexest of the fund and of all reporter subschools on the amount of an expension of the fund is required by the antides of acceptance of the fund is required by the subschools of the fund is required by the subschools of the fund is required to the acceptance of the fund.

These state trainable expose the Company is actional risks such as lovestness risk, interest rate resisting vita risk and catary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan habity (denominated in indian Report) is calculated using a discloser tate which is excess must be indianable to desire professional tate which is excessively period or government bands. For other defined benefit plans, the discloser rate is advantaged for present period or figure to desire the bands when there is a deep market for each tomore, if one professional table and is desired to define the state of the
A decrease in the sond internal rate will increase the plan liability however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the recursion on the con- dest management.
The amount value of the extined benefit plan fabring is calculated by reference to the Sest estimate of the monator of plan participants over during and other than ampleyment. An increase to the plan of the highest control of the plan participants will increase the plan of untility.
The present value of the defined benefit plan rapidity is calculated be reference to the future salaries of grain participants, so such, an increase in me salary of the plantage in sparts permit will increase the plants rapidly.

The real relating to benefits to be paid to the rependents of plan more bory (woper and to plan senalts) is terrorized by an external most area, consistent

his other poor reforment benefits are provided to those employees

The most record actual to classes will the plan exert while present value of the cellend tenefor obligation were carried out at March 51, 2015. The present value of the defined benefor obligation, and the related current will be present value of the defined benefor obligation, and the related current will be present value of the defined benefor obligation.

The or higher encomprisons used for the purposes of the actual labellations were as follows:

25.00.00	Va.	sation to et
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
timen rate()	179%	7.874
specied (shell) of salary memore	1 00%	5.00%
verage langevite all heldrement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (years)*		
lates	34 & 75 Years	18 years
enales	58 & 75 men	Shyrana.
rerage longewity at nettrement age for corrent employees (future beneficiaries of se plant turant)*	Water Service	
lains	58 & 1% Years	Silvens
projet	16 6 75 Years	58 years.

* Suppl on framer Assured Lives Markethy (2009-03) US: Labor

Arrelands recognised in statement of profit and boto in respect of those defined benefit plans are as follows

Particulars	Year ended March 21, 1009	fear ended March 31, 2018
Service cost:		
Calment service coor	18.27	34/4
Face had been poor and (garely) our harm well-marks	533	
Net otteres; espense	934	
Components of defined benefit costs tecopoleed in profit or loss	27.90	34 34
foresours ment on the net defined benefit liability		
Rature on pites assert discripting products included in net interest expense)		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arroing from invinges in demographic assumptions		
Actualist (game) / lates arrang from changes in financial accumptures	507	
Actualist (gains) / Asses proping from repensional actual marchs	3.64	
Others (describe)		
Adjustments for territors on the defined tenefit esen		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other compositions ve income	2.24	
Total	90.16	57 ge.

The current service cost and the set interest expense for the year are included in the Engineer banefits expense. Now term in the statement of anoth and icos

The removal area of the not defined basels fieldlike a localistic matter componential regime.

The amount reliated in the isolates where prong from the entity's objection in recent of its ordered benefit plant is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	AL et Harsh 31, 2008
Project value of funders defined benefit collegation	(179 84)	Here and the second sec
for waiter of plant access	41.51	4
unied status	(187.15)	[1,73.04
fescrictions or user recognised		
ter habity arising from defence be-unit uniquities	(37.30)	year)

Mounterest, in the present value of the defend benefit obligation are as for our

Stat March 11, 2019	(consti	ALLE MUTCH TO DELLA	
	164.50	- FILES 1	41.44
		Marine Trans	- 1
	88.27	Mac Call	11.4
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Notice to the standardore Preside statements for the year ended Narch 31, 2019 All are noted and in Re. bittle union attenues estated

Fertinglers	As at March St. 2018	As at March 15, 7008	V= -
perring for waker of plan assets	41.51		. 4131
Interest sections	3.25		2.46
ferneaurener gan (kes)			
for any empfor process (a soluting amounts instituted to not transport expense)	10.250		(2.00
Criters (describe)	0.00		
Ordinations from the employer	9.4		
Contributions from plan participants	2.1		
hoors at altributed on settlements.	52.1		
horts around in a business continues	92.1		100
I somenge offfenensies on Scheigt plans	991		
be refits said			
Other (describe)			
During fair value of plan assets	4151		47.41

The few value of the plan sessits at the end of the reporting period is not available

SECURITY APPROVE

The sensitivity engines have been determined based on method that serraporates the mases on defined benefit obligation as a reasonable change in key assure places accounted the end of the reporting period.

Pertiodars	As at March St., 2019	As of March 31, 2018
request on Defined Benefit obligation		
Befor Different in 166 Change to flate of Discounties	(39.4%)	9.676
Celta Difect of - Dis Change in Rate of Discounting	12.39	85.639 10 %
Brita Effect of +1% Charge to Rate of Salary Incharge	12.52	10.00
Balta Effect of JON Change in Rate of Salary Increases	(57.26)	CA (V BOS)
Getta Effect of HEM Change in Rate of Employee Turnselve	140	101
Selts (Med of -1% Change in Asse of Greptoyee Yamover	(2.40)	972
Manustry Analysis of Projected benefit addigation for each		
(in Year	25 em.	19.74
José Year'	15.20	13.74
his Tage	22.48	73 - 9
Arts Year	10.61	254)
5/4 Year	7:19	15.74 13.14 13.44 25.43 8.46 98.85
Thistopher	85-17	76.25







Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakks unless otherwise stated

40. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Basic earnings per share	2.82	2.12
Diluted earnings per share	2.82	2.12

40.1 Basic earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
2,194.07	1,647.62
4.	
2,194.07	1,647.62
7,78,30,000	7,78,30,000
	March 31, 2019 2,194.07 2,194.07

40.2. Diluted Earnings Per Share

The diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares, after giving the effect of the dilutive potential ordinary shares for the respective periods.

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit / (loss) for the year used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	2,194.07	1,647.62
Add: adjustments on account of dilutive potential equity shares	<u> </u>	*1
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	2,194.07	1,647.62
Weighted average number of equity shares	7,78,30,000	7,78,30,000

40.3. Reconciliation of weighted average number of equity shares

The weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2013
7,78.30,000	10 1/10
7,78,30,000	7,78,30,000
	March 31, 2019 7,78,30,000





Notes to the standarone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. All amounts are in Rs. laids unless otherwise stated.

41. Financial instruments

41.1 Capital management

The company manages as capital to amount that entities in the company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to italian bilders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the company concests of net debt offset by cash and bank balances and total abunty of the company. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

41.1.1 Searing ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Debt (k)	9.778.59	7,969.45
Less: Cash and bank balances	366.15	373.92
Net debt	9,412,44	7,595.53
Yotal Equity (ir)	7,534.79	5,413.57
Net debt to equity ratio	1.25	1.40

41.2 Categories of financial Instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Financial essets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (PVTPL)		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Other investments	6.50	0.50
(b) Cash and bank balances	366.15	373.92
(c) Trade Receivable	10,316.04	8,090,04
(d) Loans	416.44	268.11
a Other Financial Asiets	359.71	298 97
Financial liabilities		
Measured at Amortised cost	1 1	
(a) Borrowings	9,600 17	7,748,71
(b) Trade Payable		
(C) Other Financial Liabilities	1,576.79	1,487.64

41.3 Financial risk management objectives

The company has a board approved policy to manage the various risks that arise from its ibusiness activities.

The objective of the risk management policy document is to ensure that the company has proper and continuous risk identification and management process. This process will generally involve the steps.

- identifying, ranking risks inherent in the Organisation's strategy (including its overall goals and appetite for risk);
- Selecting the appropriate risk management approaches and transferring or avoiding those risks that the business is not willing or competent to manage.
- Implementing controls to manage the remaining risks,
- Monitoring the effectiveness of risk management approaches and controls:
- -Learning from experiences and making improvements

The various Risks to which the company is exposed and the steps taken to micigate or minimae the same are given below:

41.4 Market risk

The Companies activities primarily expose 4 to the interest rates risk as discussed below

41.5 interest rate risk management

Incomet rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the fearcral instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's long-term becoming have fixed rate of interest and are carried at amortised costs. The interest rate insh exposure is mainly from changes in fixed and floating interest rates. The interest rate are disclosed in the respective holes to the financial statement of the Company. The following table analyse the presidown of the financial assets and habilities by type of interest rate.

March 31, 2018

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Borrowings bearing fixed rate of interest	66.58	121.05
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	9,729.44	7,479.21
	9,796.03	7,594.26

41.5.1 Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the esposars to interest rates at the and of the reporting period Ppt floating rate habitates, the analyses is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis contributes or decrease is used when reporting operating to key management personnel and reading management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in into just large.

Firsteness rates had been 100 been points regner/lower and all other integers held constant, the company's Contracted west three somewhat

profit for the year ended March 31, 2019 would decrease forming by 83, 83,91 lives (2017 - 2018; decrease increase by Rs. 59,62 lakes), mainly afficultable to the company's exposure to interest dates on its variable gate borrowings and

0%

34

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Before accepting any new customer, the company evaluates the credit worthiness of the potentional customers based on part history and other external inquiries as deemed appropriate. The company also obtains the necessary KYC documents from all the customer for assessing the credit quality and defines the credit limits accordingly. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed ance a year.

To manage the credit risk from trade receivables, the Company per odically assets financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad behis and againg of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. The Company considers the probability of default uson initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period.

Exposure to the Credit risks

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using		
Life time Expected Credit Louses (ECL)		
- Trade Receivables	10318.04	8080.04

41.7 Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short-term, medium-term, and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The company manages figuidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note 41.7.2 below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

41.7.1 Ulquidity and Interest risk tables

The stables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed regayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the company may be required to pay.

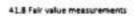
Commentary:

The tables below include the weighted average effective interest rate and the carrying amount of the respective financial liabilities as reflected in the standalone balance sheet as an example of summary quantitative data about exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period that an entity may provide internally to key management personnel.

	nate 1 year	1 in 3 years	3 months to 5 year	Total
March 31, 2019				
Non Derfretive				
Trace payable	7,780 51	- 127 SAME	200000	7,780.51
Borrowings	8,037.11	1,160.85	580.63	9,778.53
Other Financial Liabilities	1,398.37			1,396.37
	17,215.99	1,160.85	580.63	18,957.47
March 31, 2018				
Non Derivative				
Trade payable	7,597 94			7,397.91
Borrowings	7,365 15	477.39	126.91	7,369.41
Other Financial Jabilities	1,266.90			1,266 90
	16,229,99	477.39	126.91	16,834.29

41.7.2 Financing facilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Secured bank overdraft facility		2500 DWH 47500 -
amount used	# GCC.00	6.000.00
if amount usused	-	
Control of the series of the s	8,000.00	6,000.00
Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to March 31, 2018 and which may be extended by multiple agreement?		/
amount used	1,288.91	251.36
il amount whoself	1,253.75	220.95
	2 542.66	772.31



The investment of the company are not reactly marketable. Further the company his invested in the securities for the purpose of obtaining the credit facilities. The company has to returned the securities back to the lander in the given the credit facilities are recard / closed by the company, thus more case the cost of the security represents the far value.

Except as stated above the carrying amount of all other financial assets approximate their fair values as indicated below

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at Merch 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
	Fair value	Fair value
Financial essets	The second second	
Financial assets at amortised cost:	11,863.67	9,396.68
(a) Trade receivables	10,318.04	8,080.04
(b) Cash and cash equivalent	366.15	373 92
c) Other Bank Balances	391.13	375.64
d) Loan and Advances -Non Current	783.13	565.65
e) Loan and Advances - Current	302	1.43
Financial liabilities		
Financial Rabilities held at amortised cost:	11,176.96	9,236.35
al Long Term Sorrowings	1,181.17	931.92
ib) Short Term Borrowings	8,469.00	6,016.79
(c.) Trade Payables	-	
ie) Other Financial Liabilities-Non Current	468.09	476.32
if I Other Financial Liabilities- Current	1,308,70	1,011.32







Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. All amounts are in Rs. takks unless otherwise stated

42. Commitments for expenditure

Perticulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
 Entimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for 	447.52	¥15 30
Total	447.52	315.33

43. Contingent flabilities

43.1 Contingent liebilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(c) Other report for which the company a contingently habita		
(6 Letter of Credit	374 14	828.71
NI Birik Gurantee	136 12	112.78
(iii) Excise Outy	108.86	108.86
(N) Income tax	289.41	41741
(v) Safes Tax	31.65	25.15

- It. The above claims are pending before various Authorities / count The Company is confident than the cases will be successfully contented.
- (4). These represent domains raised by Income-Cax department on various matters for which disputes are pending before various Appellate authorities. The Company is confident that all these cases can be successfully contested.

44. PAYMENTS TO AUDITOR

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
As Auditors		
a) For audic	13.20	7:25
5) Tax Audic	7000	0.70
c) armine Naview	1.50	0.60
In other Capacity		
e) Certification Work & Other Capacity	026	1.04
b) Representation before Statutory Authority	4.85	190
Reinfoursement of Expenses & Service Tax / Goods and Service Tax	1.26	363
Total	22.08	12.32

45. The company had obtained an approval under sec. \$5(248) in the Fir. 2014-15 for impose scientific research, which has been renewed in the Fir.17 - 18. During the year if has incurred expenditure of fix. \$87.71. John Sincluding hard users of fix. \$19.95 John Sinchus Years, Rs. 858.71 John Jinduding fixed assets of fix. \$24.39 John Sinchus Years, Rs. 858.71 John Jinduding fixed assets of fix. \$24.39 John Sinchus Years, Rs. 858.71 John Jinduding fixed assets of fix. \$25.39 John Sinchus Years, Rs. 858.71 John Jinduding fixed assets of fix. \$25.39 John Sinchus Years, Rs. 858.71 John Jinduding fixed assets of fixed a

46. CSA Expenditure

- (a) Gross amount recurred to be spent by the company during the Financial Year 18 19 Rs. 38 60 lebts (2017-18: Rs. 2022 Labrid)
- (b) Amount spent during the year

Particulars	in cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(ii) On Construction / Acquisition of any assets		4	
(14 On purposes other than (i) above	38.60		38 50
Total	38.60	2.0	36.60

47. The Scheme of Arrangement between Gufic Stndert Bio-Pharms Proate Limited ("the Transferor"), and the Company ("the Scheme"). Inter-als devisaged merger of the business of the transferor into the Company. The scheme was approved by Hon'ble Mational Company Law Tribunal, Mumbio-Bench or September 5, 2008 and became effective by September 25, 2008 upon completion of all the formalities.

Consequent to the amalgimation prescribed by the Scheme, all the assets and sublities of the transferor company were transferred to and water in the Company with effect from April 21, 2016 ("the Appended Optio"). The amalgaments was accounted under the "booking of interest" method prescribed under ind AS 203 - Business. Combinations, as prescribed by the Scheme.

Accordingly all the assets, kabilities, and other reserves of the transferor as on April 01, 2016 were transferred to the Company as per the Scheme

47.1: Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the Appointed Date i.e. April 1, 2016

Perticular	value recognised on acquisition (* in lashs)
Current Assets	300000000000000000000000000000000000000
Inventories	37.45
Trade Receivable	184.93
Cask and Cash Equivalents	10.61
Other Current Assets	39.29
Non Current Assets	
Fixed Assets	65.88
Defenred Tax Assets	134
Total (A)	347.54
Current Liabilities CCCC	
Trade Payable	225.56
Other Cornert Liabilities	49.53
Short Term Prevision	0.87



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

ts are in Rs. lakes unless atherwise stated

Mon - Current Liabilities	
Long term Berrowings	121.58
Total (b)	377.32
Accumulated Salarce in Retemed Earnings (C.)	31.76
Net Identifiable Assets acquired (A-8-C)	2.00
Consideration Transferred	4.80
Goodwill Arising an acquisition	2.80

47 S. Sice Cook lefters on new

Particular	March 93, 3019 (19 laths)
Consideration paid in Cash	4.60
Less: Cash and Cash equivalent balance acquired	(10.61)
	(5.61)

47.3: Impact of acquisitions on the result of the company

From the doce of acquisition, the company has comprised Rs. 355.53 White of revenue and Rs. 178.54 White to the profit before tax of the company. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, revenue from continuing operations would have been Rs. 809 18 likhts and the profit pefore tax of the company would have been Rs. 201 67 lakes

48. Fast implementation of Goods and Service Tax ("GST") with effect from July 01, 3017, revenue from contracts with castomers is disclosed net of GST. Feveruet from ie dury which was subsumed in GST. Revenue from contracts with contoniers for the year ended Marph 31 contracts with customers for the previous year included exc 2018 relates excise duty for the period ended ture 30, 2017. Accordingly, revenue from contracts with customers for the year ended March 51, 2015 are not comparable with year ended March 31, 3018.

49. During the veer, the company has entered into transactions with a related party exceeding the throshold Emit as prescribes under Rule (5/3) of the Companies Act. 2013 for which company has obtained necessary pool facto asproval from the shareholder through Postal Baltit before March 31, 2029.

30, in the apinion of the management inventories of 9s. 9428.46 Lashs (2017 - 2018; 9s. 9420 10) shown in Balance Sheet are good and do not include any slow moving. or cead stock. Due provision is made for the near every material and depletion in its value, if any in the opinion of the management, all the content essets including inventories, loans and advences have a value on a resiliation in the december of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the determinant

- 51. Balance of Trade Receivable and Trade Payable balances are subject to confirmations, verification and adjustments necessary upon reconciliation thereof. Pending adjustments on confirmations, if any, it is shown as good in nature.
- 52. The company has given security deposit of Rs. 470 tasks to Gulf : Private united lower its the use of its factory premises at Nevsen for its manufacturing activities Accordingly an amount of Ps. 470 Lakes has been shown under the head Long Term Loans to related parties.

Company has also given Security Deposit to Guilt Chem Private Livil ted of Rt. 120 Lakins towards supply of products at concessional rate to the company and the same has been show under the head long Term Loan to related parties

53. Provision

Particulars	Ar at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for Right of Return		
Balances at the beginning of the year	297.30	936,16
Additional provision during the year	D36.77	966.21
Reduction during the year	(969.55)	(5,507.13)
Balances at the close of the year	264.52	297.30

54. Authorisation of Respecial Statements

e financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors on May 31, 2019 and are subject to approved of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting ENCE

55. Figures for the previous year have been rearranged/recompanised as and when necessary in terms of current year's companying

As per our Report of even date attached

For S H R & CD Chartered Accountants

PRM 120499W

Deep N. Shroff Partner

Membership No. 122592

212A/203, Rews Chambers, Sir Vithaldas Thakersey Marg. Mumbed + 400 020.

Mumbal dated May 31, 2019

for and on behalf of the i

Jayest P. Chaksi 1044 000017295

Charle Charle (044 00001731) Chief Executive Officer & Whole Time Director MUMBA

6017: OF 164

Chaffmancal Officer

CESS YOU BUY mbel dated May 33, 2019 WATEUM B &

11/2

Provisional Balance sheet as at December 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

		Notes	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS -			-	
Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment		1	2,988.80	2,408.18
(b) Intangible assets	1	1	58.67	36.64
(c) Capital work-in-progress		1	1,185.92	962.62
(d) Right-of-use assets			796.45	
(e) Financial assets	1000		1	
(i) Investments	1			
a) Other investments	W V . V	1	0.50	0.50
(ii) Loans	1914	3	457.96	
(iii) Other Financial Assets	- TO 1	4	355.89	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
(f) Non-Current Tax Asset (net)		0.4.		
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		5	203.26	68.96
(h) Other non-current assets	4	6	947.32	442.59
Total Non-current Assets	-		6,994.76	4,702.62
Current Assets			0,334,70	4,702.02
(a) Inventories	4	7	10.100.00	
(b) Financial assets			10,498.97	9,428.46
(i)Trade receivables	8	- 8	10,403.87	10,318.04
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2	9	547.64	366.15
(iii) Other Bank Balances		10	491.11	
(iv) Loans & Advances	1,55	3	20.64	0.696000
(c) Other Current assets		6	5,061.43	A
Total Current Assets			27,023.66	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Total Assets	40.7		34,018.42	27,953.97
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity	7 .		DO G	
(a) Equity share capital		11	778.30	770.10
(b) Other Equity		12	8,372.86	10.000000000000000000000000000000000000
Total Equity			9,151.16	7,534.79
Liabilities	30 2			
Non-current Liabilities	3.	4		
(a) Financial Liabilities		89993	154796845343	U.S.
(i) Borrowings		13	1,687.59	
(ii) Other financial liabilities		14	477.75	0.0000 - 0.70
(iii) Provisions	199	15	507.27	185.59
(iv) Lease liability		39	818,49	
Total Non-current Liabilities	+	11	3,491.10	1,784.85
Current liabilities	100			
(a) Financial liabilities			0.445.00	0.460.00
(i) Borrowings		16	9,446.22	ALCOHOL: N
(ii) Trade and other payables	3887	17	9,371.81	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4	14	808.41	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(b) Provisions		15 18	579.83 517.20	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
(c) Other current liabilities (d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		19	652.68	a. 900000.000
		3-78	a segreca	10,000,000
Total Current Liabilities			21,376.15	
Total Liabilities			24,867.25	
Total Equity and Liabilities			34,018.41	27,953.97

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jayesh P. Choksi (DIN 00001729)

Chairman & Managing Director

Pranav J. Choksi (DIN 00001731)

Chief Executive Officer

& Whole Time Director

Mumbai dated 22nd June, 2020





Provisional Statement of profit and loss for year ended December 31, 2019

All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs except for earnings per share information

	Notes	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from Operations	. 20	27,616.05	35,040.38
Other income	21	568.93	453.79
Total Income (I)		28,184.98	. 35,494.17
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	22	11,113.30	12,715.73
Purchase of Stock in Trade	23	3,812.42	3,984.34
Changes in inventories of Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	24	(1,215.91)	1,377.25
Excise Duty Collected			
Employee benefits expense	25	3,931.66	4,684.90
Finance costs	26	972.79	1,016.12
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	596.35	464.66
Other expenses	28	6,548.53	- 7,716.27
Total expenses (II)		25,759.14	31,959.27
Profit before exceptional items and tax		2,425.84	3,534.90
Exceptional Items	·		
Profit before tax		2,425.84	3,534.90
Less: Tax expense	2022		A
(1) Current tax	29	693.00	
(2) Deferred tax	29	(80.54)	182.07
2002202-000-00-00-00-00-00-0		612.46	(2,57,500)
Profit for the period (III)		1,813.38	2,194.06
Other Comprehensive Income			25 E 38
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		-159.84	10.00
Total other comprehensive income (IV)	+	(159.84)	(2.24
Total comprehensive income for the period (III+IV)		1,653.54	2,191.82
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):			
(1) Basic (in Rs.)		2.33	2.8
(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		2.33	10 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jayesh P. Choksi (DIN 00001729)

Chairman & Managing Director

(DIN 00001731)

Chief Executive Officer

& Whole Time Director

Mumbai dated 22nd June, 2020



Gufic Biosciences Limited

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

2. Other investments

	1-0		

Particulars	As at Decem	ber 31, 2019	As at Mar	ch 31, 2019
P BILICUIBLE	City	Amount	Qty	Amount
Non Trade				
Unquoted (at FVTOCI)		5		
(i) Equity Instruments	4,990	0.50	4,990	0.50
- Saraswat Co-op Bank Ltd			125	*
				E-
TOTAL AGGREGATE UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS		0.50	F	0.50
TOTAL NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		0.50		0,50
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	10.	0.50		0.50





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

3. Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Non Current		
(a) Deposit with Related Parties (b)Loan to staff	457.96	422.11 1.31
Total	457.96	423.42
Current Loans to Staff	20.64	3.02
Total	20.64	3.02

4. Other Financial Assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Non Current		
Security Deposits (at Amortised Cost)	355.89	359.71
Total	355.89	359.71

5. Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax Relates to the following:

(Ns. in Lokhs)

Particulars		Balance Sheet	
	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	
Property, plant and equipment	(195.59)	(290.28)	
Borrowing Cost	(4.60)	(7.34)	
Trade Receivables	83.72	123.27	
Employee benefits (net of OCI)	73.91	89.44	
Provision for Sales	145.93	93.01	
MAT Credit		5.74	
Other Comprehensive Income	53.76		
Other items -	46.13	55.13	
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) in Statement of Profit and Loss	*		
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	203.26	68.96	

6. Other Assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	100	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Non Current			
(i) Capital Advances			
Cosidered Good	HI.	741.49	191.78
Cosidered doubtful	100	24.82	24.82
	2.5	766.32	216.61
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts		(24.82)	(24.82
Design of the Manager of National Property		741.49	191.78
(ii) Others			





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

(a) Salancar with Etablican (Barrers of the rwise Stated		
 (a) Balances with Statutory/Revenue Authorities like excise, customs, service tax and value added tax, Goods and service tax 		
etc.	41.32	41.32
(b) Prepaid Expenses		
112 (42 T) 12 (47 T) 4 (47 T) 12 (47	2 2222	
For Leave & Lisence Agreement (Factory Building & office pri - Finance Charges	0.000,000	176.88
(c) MAT Credit	22.34	28.82
(d) Others		-
- Others	2.70	
ones.	3.78	3.78
Total	947.32	442.59
400000 1 to 11		
Current		
(i) Advances other than Capital Advances	94444	F-10011110
- Employees Imprest Advance	243.94	289.01
- to Related Parties	2,074.57	691.24
TOTAL	2,318.50	980.25
(ii) Others		
Advance to Vendors		
Cosidered Good	1,066.07	370.56
Cosidered doubtful	14.97	14.17
a social exercises (1)	1,081.04	384.74
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	(14.97)	(14.17)
	1,066.07	370.56
	5	
Balances with Statutory/Revenue Authorities like excise, customs,		1.281.80
service tax and value added tax, Goods and service tax etc.	1,339.17	1,261.80
Cenvat Recoverable	0.21	20.82
Prepaid Expenses	111:64	32.36
Others	225.84	56.55
Total	5,061.43	2,742.35

7. Inventories

Particulars		Helia Helia		As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
inventories (lower of co	ost and net	realisable val	ue)		
(As verified, valued and	certified b	y the Manage	ement)		
a) Raw Materials			1	2,949.25	3,026.07
b) Wark-in-Pracess				3,397.32	3,245.88
c) Finished Goods				3,405.25	2,377.04
d) Packing Materials				714.72	738.01
e) Stock-in-Trade				200	1000
f) Consumables		100		32.44	41.46
Total	100		-	10,498.97	9,428.46

8. Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Current		
Considered good	10,859.10	10,764.83
Total Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowances)	10,859.10 (455.23)	10,764.83 (446.79)
	10,403.87	10,318.04
Total	10,403.87	10,318.04





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars		As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Balances with Banks In Current Accounts		128.17	67.80
(b) Cheques on hand		385.70	266.02
(c) Cash on hand		33.76	32.32
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	- 15	547.63	366.15

10. OTHER BANK BALANCES

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	
Earmarked Balances with Banks - Unpaid dividend accounts - Deposits against guarantees and other commitments	2.47 488.63	4.32 389.01	
TOTAL	491.11	393.33	





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Gufic Biosciences Limited .

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakks unless otherwise stated

11. Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share capital :	As at December 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
Equity Shares of Re-1 Each	10,00,00,000	1,000.00	10,00,00,000	1,000.00
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:			22.000.000	
Equity Shares of Re.1 Each, Fully Paid Up	7,78,30,000	778.30	7,78,30,000	778.30
	7,78,30,000	778.30	7,78,30,000	778.30

11.1 Fully paid equity shares

Particulars	As at December	As at March 31, 2019		
	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,78,30,000	778.30	7,78,30,000	779,30
Equity Shares issued during the year .				
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	7,78,30,000	778.30	7,78,30,000	778.30

12. Other equity excluding non-controlling interests

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
	-	
General reserve	S-man-con-	
Balance at beginning of the year	134.71	134.71
Movements		
Balance at end of the year	134.71	134.71
Capital Reserve		
Belance at beginning of the year	12.50	12.50
Movements	12.50	12.10
Balance at end of the year	12,50	12.50
Retained earnings	V 200000	777,12000
Balance at beginning of year	6,592.83	4,408.33
Add : Profit for the year	1,653.54	2,191.82
Add : Reversal of Notional Interest on Capital Contribution	4	86.02
Less: IND A5 Effect	2 -2 -5.	500-6
Less : Final Dividend on Equity Shares	(38.92)	(38.68
Less : Corporate Tax on Dividend	(8.00)	(7.87
Less: Deferred Tax Effect on Reversal of Notional Interest on		
Capital Contribution		(29.80
Lass: Prior Period taxes Effect	-	(17.00
Less: Other Comprehensive		
Balance at end of the year	8,199.45	6,592.83
Others	2533	
Contribution towards Capital	26.20	16.45
Balance at end of the year	26.20	16.45
Total	8.372.86	6,756.49



Gufic Biosciences Limited

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019
All amounts are in Rs. lakks unless otherwise stated

13. Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	As at Detember	As at Detember 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2019	
	Non Current	Current	Non Durrent	Cornent	
Secured – at amerised cost	1.1		2.7		
(A) From Banks			1		
(a) Term loans	1,094.31	182.90	1,093.04	143.66	
(N) Vehicle Loans	3.77	10.13	3.40	14.34	
	1,000		13		
(3) From Others	2000	14000	220	10.00	
(a) Vehicle Lowing	18.53	15.70	22.42	16.63	
(b) Home Loans	566.60	21.16			
(C) Long term maturies of Tinance lease obligation	-	-	- TE	3.79	
D1000000000000000000000000000000000000					
The state of the s	the second				
TOTAL (I)	1,685.71	230,10	1,124.86	178.42	
Unsecured – at amortised cost	-			-	
From Directors	3,37	5.0	6.30		
TOTAL (II)	2.17	-	6.30		
Total Nan-current Borrowings	1,687.50	230.10	1,131.17	178.42	





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

14. Other financial liabilities (At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Non Current		
Unsecured		(a) Al 12
(a) Security and Trade Deposits from Agents and Stockists	477.75	468.09
(b) Other	ADDUSTAL AC	
Total	477,75	468.09
Current		
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt	230.10	174.63
(b) Current Maturities of Finance lease of obligation	2000	3.79
(c) Interest accrued and not due on Borrowings	17.50	6.39
(d) Interest accrued and due on Borrowings		9.46
(e) Unpaid dividends	4.07	4.07
(f) Others :-	0.000	
(i) Interest payable on Security Deposit		14.28
(ii) Employee Benefits Payable	574.25	896.09
(iii) Interest payable on MSME		
Total	808.41	1,108.70

15. Provisions

Particulars	0	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
	4		
Provision for Employee Benefits		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
(i) for Gratuity		345.47	81.58
(ii) for Compensated Absences		161.80	104.01
TOTAL	grant and agr	507.27	185,59
Current			60.50
Others	14-	20000000	
(i) Provision for Sales Returns		579.83	336.89
*		579.83	336:89
TOTAL (a + b)	18 miles	579.83	336.89
Total		1,087.11	522.48

16. Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured - at amortised cost		
(a) Loans from banks	9,446.22	8,469.00
Unsecured - at amortised cost		25
(a) Foreign Currency Loan	1 K E P 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-
Total	9,446.22	8,469.00

17. Trade payables

Particulars	As at December 31, 2 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Current Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	221.13 9,150.69	281 65 7,498 86
Total	9,371.81	7,780.51

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

18. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Statutory Dues Payables (includes Excise Duty, Provident Fund, Withholding Taxes, etc.)	304.45	- 254.16
(b) Advances from customers	212.46	264.72
(c) Others	0.28	0.28
Total	517.20	519.16

19. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at December 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
Current tax liabilities		1770700
Provision for Income Tax (Net)	652.68	420.07
	652.68	420.07





Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

20. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
a) Sale of Products (Net of Returns and GST)	26,735.30	34,244.90
b) Other Operating Revenue	7)	2 Sa.
i) Processing Charges	, 757,50	751.54
ii) Other Operating Revenues	123.25	43.94
Total	27,616.05	35,040.38

21. Other Income

21. Other Income		
Particulars	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
a) Interest Income (at amortised Cost)		
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss: (i) Bank deposits (at amortised cost)	17.40	26.09
(ii) Other financial assets carried at amortised cost	46.58	55.89
Total (a)	63.98	81.98
b) Dividend Income Dividends from equity investments	0.04	0.04
Total (b)	0.04	0.04
c) Other Non-Operating Income (Net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
Scrap Sales	19.26	. 17.11
Sundry Balance Written Back	254.45	117.77
Miscellaneoues Income Excess provision Written Back	201.54 25.45	. 151.07 . 52.75
Total (c)	500.70	338.71
d) Other gains and losses Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	4 20	33.06
Total (d)	4.20	33.06
TOTAL (a+b+c+d)	568.93	453.79

22. Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
(A). Consumption of Raw Material Opening Stock Add: Purchases	3,026.07 9,465.19	1,778.87 12,023.16
(Less) : Closing Stock . TOTAL (A)	(2,949.25) 9,542.01	(3,026.07) 10,775.76
(B). Consumption of Packing Material Opening Stock Add: Purchases	738.01 1,548.00	588.97 2,089.01
Less : Closing Stock TOTAL (B)	(714.72) 1,571.29	(738.01 1,939.97

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated

Total (A + B + C)	11,113.30	12,715.73

23. Purchases of Stock - in - Trade

Particulars	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Purchase of Stock - In - Trade	3,812.42	3,984.34
Total	3,812.42	3,984.34

24. Changes in Inventories of Construction Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Opening stock of		
i) Work-in-progress	3,245.88	1,829.43
ii) Finished goods	1,737.56	5,220.53
iii) Stock-in-trade	689.28	(F)
200	5,672.71	7,049.96
Less: Closing stock of		
i) Work-in-progress	3,397.32	3,245.88
ii) Finished goods	3,491.30	1,737.56
iii) Stock-in-trade	20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	689.28
	6,888.62	5,672.71
Net increase	(1,215.91)	1,377.25

25. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries and Wages	3,445.05	4,303.08
Contribution to provident and other funds	185.26	163.72
Staff Welfare Expenses	301.34	218.11
Yesel	3.031.66	450400
Total	3,931.66	4,684.90

26. Finance costs

	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Particulars		
Interest on Financial Liabilities - borrowing ca	rried at	K .
amortised cost	720.41	886.75
Bank and other financial charges	105.84	- 13.48
Interest on Owners Contribution	9.75	- 22.75
Interest on Income Tax	0.13	9.31
Interest on Lease Liability	73.26	wants w
Interest to MSME	62.41	83.83
		1/8/
Total	972.79	1,016.12

27. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets	596.35		
Total depreciation and amortisation	596.35	464.66	

28 Other expenses

20 other emperator	For the Year ended	For the Year ended March 31,
Particulars	December 31, 2019	2019

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019

All amounts are in Rs.	lakhs unless	otherwise stated

Consumable Stores	- 1	- 84.77	48.1
Power and Fuel	211	350.30	342.8
Labour Charges		1,291.30	1,918.6
Factory Expenses	1	1.93	4.3
Rent		107.83	394.7
Rates and Taxes (Excluding Taxes on Income)		21.08	- 20.21
Repairs and Maintenance			
- Building		87.20	23.14
- Machinery	9	114.61	30.98
- Others	2	76.33	90.10
Sales Tax Expenses	-2	0.98	0.14
Printing and Stationery	1.00	140.28	145.94
Communication Expenses		32,12	69.58
Director Sitting Fees	9	0.55	0.30
Insurance Charges	15 14	44.96	48.0
Travelling, Conveyance and Vehicle Exps		1,554.72	1,993.2
Legal & Professional Fees		372.06	560.2
Testing and Laboratory Expenses		146.35	52.4
Transport and Forwarding		499.31	467.90
Commission and Brokerage		468.10	495.3
Sales Promotion Expenses	1	340.83	167.30
Advertisement		6.65	5.76
Loss on sale of Asset (Net)	10.00		
Donation -		2.96	1.04
Research & Development Expenses	-	134.80	207.75
Corporate Social Responsibility Activity	- 1	1.95	38.60
Provision for IND AS Debtors			2.0
Bad Debts & Provision for Bad Debts		34.79	126.69
Miscellanous Expenses		631.78	462.70
Exchange loss	8 1		
Total		- 6,548.53	7,716.27

29. Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in profit and loss:

Particulars	For the Year ended December 31, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Current Tax Expense for the year	693.00	1,152.82
Tax expenses of prior years		5.94
Net Current Tax Expenses	693.00	1,158.77
Deferred income tax liability / (asset), net Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(80.54)	182.07
TOTAL	612.46	1,340.84





Armeanule - I B 6 4 GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office Survey No. 171, National Highway No. 8, Near Grid, At & PO Kabilpore, Navsari - 396424 Gujarat, India Tel. No. (02637) 239 946 / 329 424, Fax No. (02637) 239 946, Email: info@guficbio.com CIN No. U24230GJ2012

01/ RES/MARCH/LEGAL/2019/GLPL

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THE RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE NINTH BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OF GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19 HELD ON MONDAY, MARCH 25, 2019 AT 10.00 A.M. AT SM HOUSE, 11 SAHAKAR ROAD, VILE PARLE EAST, MUMBAI- 400057.

RESOLUTION NO.01:

GUFA

RECONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF THE SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION OF GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED ('TRANSFEROR COMPANY') WITH GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED ('TRANSFEREE COMPANY') WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof or such applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and provisions of Memorandum And Articles of Association of the Company and subject to the requisite approval of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), as the case may be and such other regulatory authorities, as may be applicable, shareholders, creditors, etc., of the Company, the approval of the Board be and is hereby accorded to approve the Scheme of Amalgamation of M/s. Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited (Transferor Company) with M/s. Gufic Biosciences Limited (Transferee Company) and their respective shareholders and creditors with effect from the appointed date i.e January 01, 2019 or such other date as the NCLT may direct or approve, as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the draft scheme.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the Scheme, the business of the Company along with its assets, rights, liabilities and obligations shall be transferred to and vested absolutely in the transferree Company and shall become part of it w.e.f. the Appointed date.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the share exchange ratio of (i) 286 (Two Hundred and Eighty Six) equity shares of face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One only) each, fully paid up of Gufic Biosciences Limited to be issued and allotted to the equity shareholders of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited for every 100 (One Hundred) equity shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One only) each and (ii) 64 equity shares of face value Re. 1/- each fully paid up of Gufic Biosciences Limited to be issued to the shareholders of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited for every 10,000 – 9.5 Non-Cumulative Non Participating Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Re.1/-each

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For GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PVT. LTD.

Director |



Regd. Office Survey No. 171, National Highway No. 8, Near Grid, At & PO Kabilpore, Navsari - 396424 Gujarat, India Tel. No. (02637) 239 946 / 329 424 Fax No. (02637) 239 946, Email : info@guficbio.com CIN No. U24230GJ2012PTC070990

fully paid up, held by them in Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited, as set out in the scheme, be and is hereby approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Jayesh P. Choksi, Mr. Pranav J. Choksi and Mrs. Hemal M. Desal, Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, matter and things which are necessary or incidental in connection with giving effect to this resolution, including but not limited to:

- Making modifications, amendments, revisions, edits and all other actions as may be required to finalise the Scheme;
- (b) Filing of appropriate application(s) before the Court or such other appropriate authority seeking directions as to convening/dispensing with the meeting of shareholders/Creditors of the Company and where necessary, to take steps to convene and hold such meetings as per the directions of NCLT or such other appropriate authority.
- (c) Filing of petitions for confirmation of the Scheme by NCLT or such other competent authority
- (d) Filing of any affidavit, petitions, pleadings, applications, forms or reports before NCLT or any statutory or regulatory authority as may be required in connection with the Scheme and/or in connection with its sanction thereof and to do all such acts, deeds or things as they may deem necessary in connection therewith and incidental thereto.
- (e) Signing all applications, petitions, documents, undertakings, affidavits, letters relating to the Scheme and represent the Company before any regulatory authorities and NCLT in relation to any matter pertaining to the Scheme or delegate such authority to another person by a valid power of attorney.
- (f) To engage Counsels, Advocates, Solicitors, Chartered Accountants, Company Secretaries and other professionals and to sign and execute vakalatnama wherever necessary and sign and issue public advertisements and notices, and
- (g) To produce all documents, matters or evidences in connection with any proceedings incidental thereto or arising thereof
- (h) To do all further acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the Scheme and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Common Seal of the Company, wherever required, be affixed to the documents, in the presence of any of the Director of the Company.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

For GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PVT. LTD.

Director .





Regd. Office Survey No. 171, National Highway No. 8, Near Grid. At & PO Kabilpore, Navsari - 396424 Gujarat, India Tel. No. (02637) 239 946 / 329 424 Fax No. (02637) 239 946, Email : info@guficbio.com CIN No. U24230GJ2012PTC070990

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the above mentioned officials be and are hereby authorised to do any such act, deed or things as may be required to give effect to the above resolution including filing of e-forms with Registrar of Companies, Mumbai and other statutory authorities under their signature."

//CERTIFIED TRUE COPY//

FOR GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED

HEMAL M. DESAI DIRECTOR DIN: 07014744 LANGE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
For GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PVT. LTD.)

Director



1656

Corp. Office: 1st to 4th Floor, SM House, 11, Sahakar Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai - 400 057. Tel.: (91-22) 6726 1000 Fax: (91-22) 6726 1068 E-mail: info@guficbio.com, CIN No. L24100MH1984PLC033519

01/RES/MARCH/2019/GBSL

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THE RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE NINTH BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OF GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED HELD FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19 ON MONDAY, MARCH 25, 2019 AT 5:00 P.M. AT THE CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY SITUATED AT SM HOUSE, 11 SAHAKAR ROAD, VILE PARLE (EAST), MUMBAI 400057.

RESOLUTION NO. 01:

RECONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF THE SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION OF GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED ('TRANSFEROR COMPANY') WITH GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED ('TRANSFEREE COMPANY') WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

"RESOLVED THAT the consent of the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby accorded to approve the Scheme of Amalgamation ("the Scheme") of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited ("GLPL" or "Transferor Company") with Gufic Biosciences Limited ("the Company" or "Transferee Company") and their respective shareholders and creditors pursuant to the provisions of Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other applicable provisions and enabling provisions in the Memorandum And Articles of Association of the Company and subject to the requisite approvals of Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (including the Stock Exchanges), National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), and such other regulatory authorities, as may be applicable, shareholders, creditors etc., of the Company, with effect from the appointed date i.e. January 01, 2019, or any date as the NCLT may direct or approve, as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the draft Scheme.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Valuation cum Exchange Ratio Report dated March 25, 2019, submitted by M/s. PHD & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, determining the share exchange ratio for the purpose of allotment of shares of the Company to the shareholders of Transferor Company as placed before the Board, be and is hereby taken on record and approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Fairness Opinion dated March 25, 2019 of M/s. Inventure Merchant Banker Services Private Limited, an independent SEBI registered Merchant Banker, certifying the fairness of the Valuation Report as placed before the Board, be and is hereby taken on record and approved for the purpose of the Scheme.

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FOR GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED Page 1 of 3

Company Secretary

Regd, Off. 37, First Floor, Kamala Bhavan II, S. Nityananad Road, Andhen (East), Mumbai - 400 069 www.gufic.com



Corp. Office: 1st to 4th Floor, SM House, 11, Sahakar Road, Ville Parle (East), Mumbai - 400 057.

Tel: (91-22) 6726 1000 Fax: (91-22) 6726 1068 E-mail: info@guficbio.com. CIN No. L24100MH1984PLC033519

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the report from the Audit Committee dated March 25, 2019, recommending the draft Scheme, taking into consideration, inter alia, the Independent Valuation Report and the Fairness Opinion, be and is hereby accepted and approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the share exchange ratio of (i) 286 equity shares of face value of Re. 1/- each fully paid up of the Company to be issued and allotted to the equity shareholders of GLPL for every 100 equity shares of Re. 1/- each held by them in GLPL and (ii) 64 equity shares of face value of Re. 1/- each fully paid up of the Company to be issued and allotted to the shareholders of GLPL for every 10,000 – 9.5% Non Cumulative Non Participating Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Re.1/- each held by them in GLPL, as set out in the Scheme, be and is hereby approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of the Board be and is hereby accorded to declare National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) as the Designated Stock Exchange for the purpose of coordinating with SEBI for the proposed Scheme of Amalgamation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Jayesh P. Choksi, Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Pranav J. Choksi, CEO & Whole Time Director, Mrs. Hemal M. Desai, Whole Time Director and Ms. Ami Shah, Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized to give effect to the Scheme and perform such acts, deeds, matters and things as required to execute such documents, writings as may be necessary for obtaining approval and giving effect to the Scheme, as and when required and to take all necessary steps including the following:

- a) To file the Scheme and any other information /details with any regulatory authorities concerned including but not limited to National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), SEBI, Designated Stock Exchange, Central Government or any other agency concerned to obtain approval or sanction to any of the provisions of the Scheme or giving effect thereto;
- To sign and file applications to NCLT or such other appropriate authority as the case may be, seeking directions as to convening/dispensing with the meeting of the shareholders/creditors of the Company and where necessary to take steps to convene and hold such meeting as per the directions of the NCLT or otherwise;
- c) To sign and file affidavits, petitions, pleadings, applications, statements and to engage counsels, advocates, solicitors or other consultants or professionals and to do all such act, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary pursuant to the applicable requirements of the law in force, for or in connection with obtaining the sanction of the NCLT or other appropriate authority as the case may be;
- To sign and issue public advertisement and to issue notices to the members of any other class of persons, as per directions of NCLT or other appropriate authority as the case may be;

e) To file requisite e-forms with the Registrar of Companies in this regard;

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Page 2 of 3

GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED

· tompany Secretary

Regd. Off. 37, First Floor, Kamala Bhayan II, S. Nilyanahad Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 069 www.gufic.com



Corp. Office: 1st to 4th Floor, SM House, 11, Sahakar Road, Ville Parte (East), Mumbai - 400 057. Tel.: (91-22) 6726 1000 Fax: (91-22) 6726 1068 E-mail: info@guficbio.com, CIN No. L24100MH1984PLC033519

f) To pay duties, charges, fees and such other taxes as may be necessary; and

g) To authorize the officers, representatives of the Company and/or any other person to discuss, negotiate, finalize, execute, sign, submit and file all required documents, deeds of conveyance and any other documents, etc. including any modifications thereto, whether or not under the Common Seal of the Company, as may be deemed necessary in the above matter.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the above officials are authorized to do any such other act, deed or things as may be required to give effect to the said resolution."

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FOR GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED

PRANAV J. CHOKSI CEO & WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR DIN:00001731 CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

HOT GUFIC BY WESS LIMITED

. 'Amnany Secretary



SHR& Co.
Chartered Accountants

Annexure-X

212 A-203, Rewa Chambers Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Marg Mumbai – 400 020

Jel.: (91-22) 2203 5405 (91-22) 2200 1436

Fax : (91–22) 2200 1436 Website : www.shr.co.in

Certificate No: SHR/GBSL/1076/18 - 19

To,
The Board of Directors,
Gufic Biosciences Limited
37, 1st Floor, Kamala Bhavan II,
Swami Nityanand Road,
Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 069.

Independent Auditor's certificate certifying the accounting treatment contained in the proposed Scheme of Arrangement between Gufic Bioscienses Limited, Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors under Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act) including any statutory modifications, re-enactment or amendments thereof"

- This certificate has been issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated April 25, 2019.
- 2. We, S H R & Co, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of Gufic Biosciences Limited, (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), have examined the proposed accounting treatment specified in clause 12 in the proposed of the Scheme of Amalgamation (hereinafter referred as "the proposed Scheme") between the Company and Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited (the "Transferor Company") and their respective shareholders and creditors in terms of the provisions of section(s) 230 to 232 and other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013, as may be applicable, with reference to its compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the rules made there under.

Management Responsibility

3. The responsibility for the preparation of the Scheme and its compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the rules made there under as aforesaid, is that of the Board of Directors of the Companies involved. The responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control-relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Scheme and applying an appropriate basis of preparation; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors Responsibility

- 4. Our responsibility is to examine and report whether the proposed accounting treatment in the books of the company contained in clause 12 of the Proposed Scheme referred to above comply with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the rules made there under.
- 5. Further, our scope of work did not involve us performing any audit tests in the context of our examination. We have not performed an audit, the objective of which would be to express an opinion on the specified elements, accounts or items thereof, for the purpose of the certificate. Accordingly, we do not express such opinion. Nothing contained in this Certificate, nor anything

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FOR GUFIC BLOSCIENCES LIMITED

Company Secretary



Page 1 of 2



said or done in the course of, or in connection with the services that are subject to this Certificate, will extend any duty of care that we may have in our capacity of as the statutory auditors of any financial statements of the Company. The appointed date for the purpose of this certificate is considered as January 1, 2019 as defined in Clause 4.2 of the proposed Scheme

- 6. We carried out our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and Standard on Accounting specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate. This Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirement of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
- 7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirement of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) T, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Review Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements. Further our examination did not extend to any part and aspect of a legal or proprietary nature in the aforesaid Scheme.

Opinion

- 8. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the proposed accounting treatment contained in clause 12 of the proposed Scheme, as such, is in compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the rules made there under.
- For ease of reference, we attached the Scheme of Amalgamation, duly authenticated by the company, in <u>Annexure 1</u>, to this Certificate;

Restriction on use

10. This Certificate is issued at the request of the Company pursuant to the requirements of circulars issued under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for onward submission by the Company to the BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the National Company Law Tribunal. This Certificate should not be used for any other purpose without our prior written consent. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For SHR & CO

Chartered Accountants

ICAL Firm Registration Number, 120491W

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FOR GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED

Company Secretary

Deep N Shroff

Partner

Membership Number: 122592 Mumbai, dated May 15, 2019 UDIN: 19122592AAAAAN9059

SHR & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 212A/203, Rewn Chambers, Sir Vithaldas Thakersey Marg, Mumbai -400 020.



Page 2 of 2

SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION

OF

GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED-TRANSFEROR COMPANY: WITH

GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED - TRANSFEREE COMPANY AND

THEIR RESPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

UNDER SECTION 230 TO 232 AND OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

1. PREAMBLE

- 1.1. This Scheme of Amalgamation provides for Gufic LifesciencesPrivate amalgamation of Limited(Company Registration No.: 070990 and having CIN: U24230GJ2012PTC070990) defined as "the Transferor Company" with Gufic Biosciences Limited(Company Registration No.: 033519 and having CIN: L24100MH1984PLC033519) defined as "the Transferee Company" pursuant to Sections 230 to 232 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and such other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as may be notified from time to time.
- 1.2. The Transferor Company was incorporated on 3rd July, 2012as a Private LimitedCompany under the Companies Act, 1956under the name and style of "Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited" as per the certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The Transferor Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceutical formulations. The

registered office of the Transferor Company is situated at Survey No 171, National Highway No. 8
Near Grid, AT &POKabilpore, Navsari, Gujarat 396424. The shares of the Transferor Company are not listed on any stock exchanges.

1.3. The Transferee Company was incorporated on 23rdJuly, 1984 as a Public LimitedCompany under the Companies Act, 1956 under the name and style of "Central Leasing Limited" as per the certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar Companies, Maharashtra, Bombay and then a fresh certificate of incorporation consequent Name was Change of upon of 18thSeptember, 1987 by the Registrar Companies, Maharashtra, Bombayand the name was changed to "Central Home Makers Limited". Then again a fresh certificate of incorporation consequent upon Change of Name was issued on 20th May, 1992 by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Bombayand the name was changed to "Central Finance Limited". And lastly, again a fresh certificate of incorporation consequent upon Change of Name was issued on 5th June, 2000 by Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Bombayand the name was changed to "Gufic Biosciences Limited". The Transferee Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, job work,marketing and sale of formulations and bulk drugs. The shares of the Transferee Company are currently listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchangeof India Limited. The registered office of the Transferee Company is presently situated at Shop - 37, First floor, Kamala Bhavan II, S.Nityanand Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai -400069.

2. RATIONALE OF THE SCHEME

- 2.1. The Transferor Companyis one of the largest manufacturers of Lyophilized injections in India and has a fully automated EU-GMP approved Lyophilizationplant. The amalgamation would provide larger asset base to the Transferee Company enabling further growth and development of the business of the amalgamated company.
- 2.2. The Transferor Company's Marketing Authorisations in the European Market will boost the exports of the amalgamated company.
- 2.3. The amalgamation would provide focused management attention, rationalization, standardization and simplifications of business processes and leadership to the manufacturing and marketing operations of the amalgamated company.
- 2.4. The amalgamation would benefit the shareholders, creditors, employees and other stakeholders of the respective Companies.
- The amalgamation would bring more productive and optimum utilisation of various resources of the amalgamated company.
- The amalgamation would help achieve synergies of operations and streamline business activities.
- The amalgamation would strengthen the financial position and ability to raise resources for conducting business.
- 2.8. The business carried on by both the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company is synergistic and is complementary to each other. The amalgamation will scale up operations of the

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amalgamated Company to further enhance the value of stakeholders.

 The amalgamation would result into simplified legal compliances and obligations including other reduced administrative costs.

3. PURPOSE OF THE SCHEME

- 3.1. It is therefore proposed that the Transferor Company be merged on a going concernbasis, pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation under Sections 230to 232of the Companies Act, 2013 and such other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as may be notified from time to time, and be merged with Transferee Company for achieving joint focus and benefits in the areas as brought out in Clause 2 above.
- 3.2. With the aforesaid objective and to give effect to the terms of this Scheme of Amalgamation, the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company will combine the activities and operations into a single company i.e. Transferee Company for synergistic linkages besides the benefit of financial and other resources of each other as stated in Clause 2 above.
- 3.3. This Scheme has been drawn up to comply with the condition relating to "Amalgamation" as specified under Section 2(1B) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. If any terms or provisions of the Scheme is/are found or interpreted toopbe inconsistent with the provisions of Section 2(1B) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 at a later date including resulting from an amendment of law or for any other reason whatsoever, the provisions of Section 2 (1B) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 shall prevail and the Scheme shall stand modified to the extent determined necessary to comply with

the provisions of Section 2(1B) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

4. DEFINITIONS

In this Scheme, unless inconsistent with the subject or context, the following expressions shall have the following meanings: -

- 4.1. "Act"or "The Act" or "The said Act" meansthe Companies Act,2013including any statutory modifications, re-enactments or amendments thereof and shall include the relevant and corresponding applicable sections underthe Companies Act, 2013, as and when the same are made applicable before the effective date of the Scheme.
- 4.2. "Appointed Date" means 1stday of January, 2019for the purposes of Section 232(6) and the Scheme shall be effective from the aforesaid date.
- "Tribunal" means the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
- 4.4. "Effective Date" means the last of dates on which
 the certified copies of the orders sanctioning this
 Scheme, passed by the National Company Law
 Tribunal at Ahmedabad in case of Transferor
 Company and National Company Law Tribunal at
 Mumbai in case of Transferee Company is filed
 with the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabadby INDIP
 the Transferor Company and with Registrar of
 Companies, Mumbai bythe Transferee Company.
- 4.5. "Governmental Authority" means any concerned Central, State or local Government, statutory, regulatory, departmental or public body or authority of relevant jurisdiction, legislative body or administrative authority,

agency or commission or any court, tribunal, board, bureau or instrumentality thereof including Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, Registrar of Companies, Regional Directors, Foreign Investment Promotion Board, Reserve Bank of India, Competition Commission of India or arbitration or arbitral body having jurisdiction, Courts and other government and regulatory authorities of India.

- 4.6. "National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT')" shall, for the purpose of this Scheme, mean the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench having jurisdiction in relation to the Transferee Company and the National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench having jurisdiction in relation to the Transferor Company and shall be deemed to include, if applicable, a reference to such other forum or authority which may be vested with any of the powers of NCLT to sanction the Scheme under the Act.
- 4.7. "Record Date" is any date after the Effective Date to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company for issuing the shares of Transferee Company to the shareholders of the Transferor Company.
- 4.8. "Scheme" or "Scheme of Amalgamation"

 means this Scheme of Amalgamation in its

 present form or with any modificationsmade

 under Clause 18 of this Scheme as approxed on NOIP

 directed by the respective NCLT.
- 4.9. "Transferor Company" means Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited, a Private Limited Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956and having its Registered Office at Survey No 171,

National Highway No. 8 Near Grid, AT & PO Kabilpore, Navsari, Gujarat – 396424.

4.10. "Transferee Company" means Gufic Biosciences Limited, a Public Limited Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its Registered Office at Shop - 37, First floor, Kamala Bhavan II, S. Nityanand Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400069.

4.11. "The Undertaking" shall mean and include:

- 4.11.1. All the assets of the Transferor Company including all tangible and intangible assets whether held in India or abroad and all rights associated there with as on the Appointed Date (hereinafter referred to as 'the said Assets').
- 4.11.2. All secured and unsecured Debts, all liabilities including contingent liabilities, if any, duties, obligations and guarantees of the Transferor Company along with any charge, encumbrance, lien or security thereon as on the Appointed Date (hereinafter referred to as the said Liabilities').
- 4.11.3. Without prejudice to the generality of and Sub-clause 4.11.1 4.11.2 above, theundertaking of the Transferor Company shall include all preliminary and pre-operatives to as expenses, assets- including but not limited to the manufacturing facilities, land (whether leasehold or freehold), plant and machineries, investments including shares and securities (whether held in India or abroad and whether held as holding company or otherwise), stocks, debtors, claims, rights under power of attorney granted in favour of the company or its authorized personnel and directors, powers, authorities, allotments, approvals, consents,

enactments, contracts. arrangements, rights, entitlements, titles, interests, benefits, advantages, lease-hold rights, tenancy rights and other intangible rights, hire purchase contracts and assets, lending contracts, benefit of any security arrangements, reversions, powers, permits, quotas, entitlements, registrations, formulations, license (industrial, commercial, for exchanges at exchanges or otherwise), municipal permissions, systems of any kind whatsoever, rights and benefits of all agreements and other interests including rights and benefits under various schemes of laws, legislations, different rules regulations including taxation laws as may belong to or be available to the Transferor Company, rights and powers of every kind, and description of whatsoever probabilities, liberties, easements, advantages, and approval of whatsoever nature and wheresoever situated, belonging to or in ownership of the Transferor Company, including but without beinglimited to trade and services marks, patents, copyrights, brand names, logos and any other intellectual property rights of any nature whatsoever, authorizations, permits, rights to use and avail of telephones, telexes. facsimile, email, internet, lease line connections and installations, utilities, electricity and other services, all records, files, papers, computer programs, software, know-how, manuals, data, catalogues, sales and advertising materials. lists and other details of present and former suppliers, supplier pricing information and other records in connection with or in relation to the Transferor Company and all other interests of whatsoever nature belonging to or in the ownership, power, possession, or the control of or vested in or granted in favour of

or held for the benefit of or enjoyed by the Transferor Company, whether in India or abroad including employees which are working with the Transferor Company as on the Appointed /Effective Date.

5. SHARECAPITAL

5.1. The Share Capital of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited - the Transferor Company as on the Appointed date is as under:

Particulars	As at 01.01.2019 (Rs.)
Authorized Share Capital	
50,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/-each	50,00,000
75,22,66,610 – 9.5% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Redeemable	75,22,66,610
Preference Shares of Re. 1/- each 33,390 Unclassified shares	33,390
Total	75,73,00,000

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital	
50,00,000 Equity Shares of Re 1/- each fully paid-up 75,22,66,610 (9.5% Non Cumulative Non Participating Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Re. 1/- eachfully paid	50,00,000 50,00,000 60, No. 6450 75,22,66,610
Total	75,72,66,610

Subsequent to 1stday of January, 2019 and as on the date of approval of the Scheme by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferor Company.

5.2. The Share Capital of Gufic Biosciences Limitedthe Transferee Company as on Appointed date is as under:

Particulars	As at 01.01.2019 (Rs.)
Authorized Share Capital	
10,02,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/-each	10,02,00,000
Total	10,02,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital	17/4 17/4 18/4 18/4 18/4 18/4 18/4 18/4 18/4 18
7,78,30,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/-each fully paid up	7,78,30,000
Total	7,78,30,000

Subsequent to 1stday of January, 2019 and as on the date of approval of the Scheme by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company, there is no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Transferee Company.

6. TRANSFER AND VESTING OF UNDERTAKING

6.1. With effect from the Appointed Date and subject to the provisions of this Schemeand pursuant to the provisions of Sections 230 to232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act,2013and in relation to the mode of transfer and vesting, the Undertaking shall, without any further act, instrument or deed, be and the same shall stand transferred to and/or vested in or be deemed to have been and stand transferred to or vested in the Transferee Company as a going

concern so as to become as and from the Appointed Date, the estate, rights, titles and interests and authorities including accretions, entitlements and appurtenances thereto such as dividends, or any otherbenefits receivable of the Transferee Company.

- 6.2. With effect from the Appointed Date, and subject to the provisions of this Scheme, all the liabilities of the Undertaking (more specified under definition 4.11.2) shall stand transferred or deemed to have been transferred without any further act, instrument or deed to the Transferee Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 232and the relevant applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, so as to become as and from the Appointed Date, the debts, liabilities, duties and obligations of the Transferee Company and further that it shall not be necessary to consent of any third party or other person who is a party to the contract orarrangements by virtue of which such debts, liabilities, duties and obligations have arisen, in order to give effect to the provisions of this Clause.
- 6.3. Without prejudice to the other provisions of this Scheme and notwithstanding the fact that vesting of the Undertaking occurs by virtue of this Scheme itself, the Transferee Company may, at any time after coming into effect of this Scheme in accordance with the provisions hereof, if so required under any law or otherwise, take such of adherence), confirmations or other writings or tripartite arrangements with any party to any contract or arrangement to which the Transferor Company is a party or any writings as may be necessary in order to give formal effect to the provisions of this Scheme, the Transferee Company shall be deemed to be authorised to

execute any such writings on behalf of the Transferor Company and to carry out or perform all such formalities or compliances referred to above on the part of the Transferor Company to be carried out or performed.

6.4. For the avoidance of doubt and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, it is clarified that upon the coming into effect of this Scheme, all consents, permissions, licenses, certificates, clearances, product registrations, authorities, tenancy, assignments, allotments, powers of attorney given by, issued to or executed in favour of the Transferor Company, claims, powers, authorities, allotments, approvals, consents, contracts, enactments, arrangements, rights, entitlements, titles, interests, benefits, advantages, lease-hold rights and tenancies, and other intangible rights, hire purchase contracts and assets, lending contracts, employment contracts, benefit of any security arrangements, reversions, permits, entitlements, registrations, licences (industrial orotherwise), registrations under Sales tax/VAT/Service Tax/Goods and Service Tax, municipal permissions, contracts and arrangements with the Central and State bodies including the local Governmental authorities, municipalities, etc. issued to or executed in favour of the Transferor Company in relation to the Undertaking shall transferred to the Transferee Company in which the Undertaking shall vest by way of the Amalgamation hereunder, as if the same were originally given by, issued to or executed in facour of Transferee Company, and Transferee Company shall be bound by the terms thereof, the obligations and duties thereunder, and the rights and benefits under the same shall be available to and stand vested with the Transferee Company. The Transferee Company shall make applications

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to and obtain relevant approvals from the concerned Government Authorities as may be necessary in this behalf and the same shall be granted to the Transferee Company by virtue of the Scheme.

- It is clarified that if any assets (estate, claims, 6.5. rights, entitlements, title, interest in or authorities relating to such assets) or any contract, deeds, bonds, agreements, schemes, arrangements or other instruments of whatsoever nature in relation to the Undertaking, which the Transferor Company owns or to which the Transferor Company is a party and which cannot be transferred to the Transferee Company for any reason the TransferorCompany shall hold such asset in trust for the benefit of the Transferee Company to which the Transferor Company is being transferred in terms of this Scheme, in so far as it is permissible so to do, till such time as the transfer is effected.
- and used, liabilities (more specified in definition 4.11.2) and obligations incurred, duties and obligations of the Transferor Company as on the Appointed Date deemed to be transferred to the Transferee Company have been discharged by Transferor Company after the Appointed Date and prior to the Effective Date, such discharge shall be deemed to have been for and on account of the Transferee Company.
- 6.7. All loans raised and used and all liabilities and obligations incurred by the Transferor Company for the operations of the Transferor Company after the Appointed Date and prior to the Effective Date, shall, subject to the terms of this Scheme, be deemed to have been raised, used or incurred for and on behalf of the Transferee

Company in which the Undertaking shall vest in terms of this Scheme and to the extent they are outstanding on the Effective Date, shall also without anv further act or deed be andstandtransferred to and be deemed to be transferred to the Transferee Company and shall become the debts, liabilities, duties and obligations of the Transferee Company which shall meet discharge and satisfy the same.

- 6.8. Without prejudice to Clause 6.1 above, it is expressly provided that in respect of such assets belonging to the Undertaking as are movable nature or are otherwise capable of transfer by manual delivery or by endorsement and delivery, the same shall be so transferred by the Transferor Company and shall become the property of the Transferee Company in pursuance of the provisions of Section 232of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the said Act.
- 6.9. The Transferor Company may, if required, give notice in such form as it may deem fit and proper to each party, debtor or depositee as the case may be that pursuant to the concerned Governmental Authority sanctioning the Scheme, the said debt, loan, advance, etc. be paid or made good or held on account of the Transferee Company as the person entitled thereto and that the right of the Transferor Company to recover or realize the same stands extinguished.
- 6.10. The Transferee Company may, if required give notice in such form as it may deem fit and proper to each person, debtor or depositee that pursuant to the Tribunal having sanctioned the Scheme, the said person, debtor or depositee should pay the debt, loan or advance or make good the same or hold the same to its account and that the right of

the Transferee Company to recover or realize the same is in substitution of the right of the Transferor Company.

- 6.11. With effect from the Appointed Date, the existing securities created, if any, over the assets movable and immovable of the Transferor Company in favour of any lenders, banks, financial institutions, housing or mortgage finance companies, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), etc. shall continue over such assets movable and immovable when transferred to the Transferee Company upon amalgamation and the assets so secured shall be clearly identifiable and/or distinguishable. However, if subsequent to the Scheme being placed before the authorities for approval, if no liabilities towards any lenders, banks, financial institutions, housing or mortgage finance companies, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), etc. continues, the securities over such assets - movable or immovable will be transferable freely to the Transferee Company, pursuant to this Scheme being sanctioned.
 - 6.12. With effect from the Appointed Date till the Effective Date, the securities created, if any, over its assets -movable or immovable of the Transferor Company in favourof any lenders, banks, financial institutions, housing or mortgage finance companies, Non -Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), etc. shall continue as first and exclusive charge of any such lenders, banks, financial institutions, housing or mortgage finance companies, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), etc. having securities oversuch assets movable or immovable transferred to the Transferee Company upon amalgamation and the assets so secured shall be clearly identifiable and/ordistinguishable.

- 6.13. With effect from the Appointed Date, the existing securities created over its assets - movable and immovable, by the Transferee Company in favour of any bank, financialinstitutions, Housing mortgage finance companies, NBFCs, etc. shall continue as such security of any such bank, financial institutions, housing or mortgage finance companies, NBFCs, etc. over the respective assets - movable or immovable of Transferee Company upon amalgamation and the assets so secured identifiable shall be clearly and/or distinguishable. However, if subsequent to the Scheme beingplaced before the authorities for approval, if no liabilitiestowards any bank or financial institutions continues, the securities over such assets of the Transferee Company, if any created will be released and such assets of the Transferee Company would be free from charges, if any.
- 6.14. With effect from the Appointed Date till the Effective Date, the securities created, if any, over its assets - movable or immovable by the Transferee Company in favour of any bank, financial institutions, Housing or mortgage finance companies, NBFCs, etc. shall continue as first and exclusive charge of the bank, financial institutions, Housing or mortgage finance companies, NBFCs, etc. over the respective assets - movable or immovable of Transferee Company upon amalgamation and the assets so secured identifiable clearly shall be distinguishable.
- 6.15. Without prejudice to the provisions of the foregoing clauses and upon the effectiveness of this Scheme, the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company shall execute any instruments or documents or do all the acts and deeds as may be required, including the filing of

necessary particulars and/or modification(s) of charge, with the relevant regulatory authority and Governmental Authorities to give formal effect to the above provisions, if required.

- 6.16. It is expressly provided that no other term or condition of the liabilities transferred to the Transferee Company is modified by virtue of this Scheme except to the extent that such amendment is required by necessary implication.
- 6.17. Subject to the necessary consents being obtained in accordance with the terms of this Scheme, the provisions of the Clause 6 shall operate, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any instrument, deed or writing or the terms of sanction or issue or any security document; all of which instruments, deeds or writings shall stand modified and / or superseded by the foregoing provisions.
- 6.18. The transfer and/or vesting as aforesaid shall be subject to the existing charges, hypothecation and mortgages, if any, continuing over or in respect of all the aforesaid assets or any part thereof of the Transferor Company.

Provided however, that any reference of any security documents or arrangements, to which the Transferor Company is a party, over the assets of the Transferor Company which it has offered or agreed to be offered as security for any. Financial assistance or obligations, to the secured creditors of the Transferor Company, shall be construed as reference only to the assets pertaining to the assets of the Transferor Company as vested in the Transferee Company by virtue of the aforesaid clause, to the end and intent that such security, mortgage or charge shall not extend or be deemed to extend, to any of the

assets or to any of the other units or divisions of the Transferee Company, unless specifically agreed to by the Transferee Company with such secured creditors and subject to the consents and approvals of the existing secured creditors of the Transferee Company.

Provided always that the Scheme shall not operate to enlarge the security of any loan, deposit or facility created by or available to the Transferor Company which shall vest in the Transferee Company by virtue of the Scheme and the Transferee Company shall not be obliged to create any further or additional security therefore after the Scheme has become effective or otherwise.

7. CONTRACTS, DEEDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject to all the provisions of this Scheme, all deeds, bonds, agreements, contracts, other arrangements and instruments whatsoever nature to which the Transferor Company is a party or to the benefits of which the Transferor Company may be eligible and which are subsisting or having effect immediately before the Effective Date, shall be in full force and effect against or in favour of the Transferee Company as the case may be and may be enforced as fully and effectively as if, instead of the Transferor* Company, the Transferee Company had been a party or beneficiary thereto. The Transfere Company shall enter into and/or issue and/or execute deeds, writings or confirmations or enter into a tripartite arrangement, confirmation or novation to which the Transferor Company will, if necessary, also be a party in order to give formal effect to this Clause if so required or become necessary.

7.2. The resolutions, if any, of the Transferor Company which are valid and subsisting on the Effective Date, shall continue to be valid and subsisting and be considered as resolutions of the Transferee Company and if any such resolutions have upper monetary or other limits being imposed under the provisions of the Act, or any other applicable provisions, then said limits shall be added and shall constitute the aggregate of the said limits in the Transferee Company.

8. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

- 8.1. Upon coming into effect of this Scheme all suits, claims, actions and proceedings byor against the Transferor Company pending and/or arising on or before the Effective Date shall not abate, be discontinued or be in any way prejudicially affected by reason of the transfer of the undertaking of the Transferor Company or of anything contained in the Scheme, but the Proceedings shall be continued and be enforced by or against the Transferee Company as effectually as if the same had been pending and/or arising by or against the Transferee Company.
- 8.2. The Transferee Company will undertake to have all legal or other proceedingsinitiated by or against the Transferor Company referred to in sub-clause 8.1above transferred to its name and to have the same continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Transferee Company.

9. OPERATIVE DATE OF THE SCHEME

This Scheme though effective from the Appointed Date shall be operative from the Effective Date.

10. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS BY THE TRANSFEROR COMPANY TILL EFFECTIVEDATE

With effect from the Appointed Date, and up to the Effective Date:

- 10.1. The Transferor Company shall carry on and shall be deemed to have carried on alltheir business and activities as hitherto and shall be deemed to have held and stand possessed of the Undertaking on account of, and for the benefit of and in trust for the Transferee Company.
- 10.2. All the profits or incomes accruing or arising to the Transferor Company or expenditure or losses arising or incurred(including the effect of taxes, if any, thereon) of the Transferor Company shall, for all purposes be treated and be deemed to be and accrued as the profits or incomes or expenditure or losses or taxes of the Transferee Company, as the case may be.
- 10.3. The Transferor Company shall carry on its business and activities with reasonablediligence, business prudence and shall not, alienate, charge, mortgage, encumber or otherwise deal with the said assets or any part thereof except in the ordinary course of business or if the same is expressly permitted by this Scheme or pursuant to any pre-existing obligation undertaken by the Transferor Company prior to the Appointed Date, except with prior written consent of Transferee Company. Provided that as far as the obligations referred as above are concerned, the restrictions there under shall be applicable from the date of the acceptance of the present Scheme by the respective Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company.

- 10.4. The Transferor Company may not vary the terms and conditions and employment ofpermanent employees except in ordinary course of business.
 - 10.5. The Transferor Company shall not, without prior written consent of the TransfereeCompany, undertake any new business.
 - 10.6. The Transferor Company shall not, without prior written consent of the TransfereeCompany, take any major policy decisions in respect of management of theCompany and for business of the Company and shall not change its present Capital Structure.
- 10.7. The Transferor Company shall not make any change in its capital structure after the Scheme is approved by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company, either by any increase, (by issue of equity or preference shares on a right basis, bonus shares, convertible debentures or otherwise) decrease, reduction, reclassification, sub-division or consolidation, re-organization, or in any other manner which may, in any way, affect the Share Exchange Ratio (asdefined in Clause 11 below), except by mutual consent of the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company or except as has been expressly disclosed under this Scheme.
- 10.8. The Transferor Company and the Transferee Company shall co-operate with eachother for smooth transfer of the Undertaking from the Transferor Company to the Transferee Company and any of director of the Transferor Company and any director of the Transferee Company shall be empowered to give effect to the Scheme in all aspects as may be necessary or expedient including settling any question or difficulties

arising in relation to the Scheme in such manner as they deem fit to attain the objectives of this Scheme and their decision in this regard shall be final and binding.

10.9. It is hereby agreed and clarified that whenever under this Scheme, the approval of the Transferor Company is required to be obtained, it shall be the approval of the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and whenever under this Scheme, the approval of the Transferee Company is required to be obtained, it shall be the approval of the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company.

11. CONSIDERATION BY THE TRANSFEREE COMPANY

- 11.1. Upon the Scheme becoming finally effective, in consideration of the transfer of andvesting of the undertaking of the Transferor Company, in the Transferee Company in terms of the Scheme, the Transferee Company shall, subject to the provisions of the Scheme and without any further application, act, or deed:
 - (a) issue and allot 286 (two hundred eighty six) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One only) each, credited as fully paid up in the Capital of the Transferee Company, to the members of the Transferor Company, whose names appear in the Register of Members of Transferor Company on the Record Date to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company for every 100 (One Hundred) Equity Shares of the face value of Re. 1/-(RupeeOne only) each fully paid-up or credited as paid-up and held by the said members or their heirs, executors, administrators or their

legal representatives as the case may be, in the Transferor Company; and(b) issue and allot 64 (Sixty Four) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One only) each, credited as fully paid up in the Capital of the Transferee Company, to the members of the Transferor Company holding 9.5% Non Cumulative Non Participative Non Convertible RedeemablePreference Shares(the Preference Shares) of face value of Re 1/-(Rupee One only) each fully paid up, whose names appear in the Register of Members of Transferor Company on the Record Date to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company for every 10,000 (TenThousand)Non Cumulative Participative Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of the face value of Re. 1/-(Rupee one only) each fully paid-up and held by the said members or their heirs, executors, administrators or their legal representatives as the case may be, in the Transferor Company.

- 11.2. If necessary, the Transferee Company shall, before allotment of the equity shares in terms of the Scheme, increase its authorized capital by the creation of at least such number of equity shares of Re. 1/-each as may be necessary to satisfy its obligations under the Scheme.
- 11.3. In the event that the Transferee Company restructures its equity share capital byway of share split/consolidation/issue of bonus or right shares/further issue of shares during the pendency of the Scheme, the Share Exchange Ratio as defined in Clause 11.1 above, shall be adjusted accordingly to take into account the effect of such corporate actions.

- 11.4. The said new Equity Shares shall rank for voting rights and all other respects paripassu with the existing Equity Shares of the Transferee Company, save and except that the owners of such Equity Shares shall be entitled to dividend declared and paid by the Transferee Company only after the Record Date for the purpose of allotment of the Transferee Company's shares to the members of the Transferor Company pursuant to the approval of the Scheme.
- 11.5. In so far as the equity shares or preference shares of the Transferor Company held by the Transferee Company if any, on the Effective Date are concerned, such shares would be cancelled and to that extent the Transferee Company is required to issue less number of shares.
- 11.6. In so far as the equity shares of the Transferee Company held, if any, by the Transferor Company are concerned, such shares would be cancelled, on the Effective Date and the capital of the Transferee Company shall be reduced to that extent.
- 11.7. No fractional Share shall be issued by the Transferee Company in respect of the fractional Share entitlement, if any, arising out of such allotment and shall be rounded off to the nearest complete Share.
- 11.8. The issue and allotment of Equity Shares by the Transferee Company as provided inthe Scheme shall be deemed to have been carried out by following the procedurelaid down under sections 61, 61(1)(a) and 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and any other relevant and applicable provisions of the Act.

11.9 The new Equity Shares issued in terms of the Scheme shall, in compliance with the applicable regulations, be listed and admitted to trading on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the equity shares of the Transferee Company are listed and admitted to trading. The Transferee Company shall enter into such arrangements and give such confirmations and/or undertakings as may be necessary in accordance with the applicable laws regulations for complying with the formalities of the aforesaid stock exchanges where the Equity shares of the Transferee Company are listed. The new Equity Shares allotted pursuant to this Scheme shall remain frozen in the depositories system till the directions in relation to listing and trading are provided by the aforesaid stock exchanges.

12. ACCOUNTING TREATMENTS OF AMALGAMATION

- 12.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other clause in the Scheme, the Transferee Company shall give effect to the amalgamation in its books of account in accordance with Appendix Cof Ind AS 103 Business Combinations i.e "Pooling of Interest Method" and other accounting principles prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) and on the date determined in accordance with Ind AS.
 - 12.2 Upon the Scheme coming into effect, all the assets and liabilities of the Transferor Company shall be transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company and shall be recorded at their respective book values. No adjustment shall be made to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities as reflected in the books of the Transferor Company, to reflect fair values or recognize any new

- reserves, assets and liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise the accounting policies.
- 12.3 All reserves of the Transferor Company are deemed to be carried forward and shall be recorded in the books of the Transferee Company in the same form in which they appeared in the books of the Transferor Company
- 12.4 Upon the Scheme coming into effect, the difference between the amount recorded as share capital issued by the Transferee Company (securities issued will be recorded at their nominal value) and the amount of share capital of the Transferor Company shall be transferred to Capital Reserves / Goodwill of the Transferee Company, as the case may be.
- 12.5 To the extent there are inter-corporate loans or balances between the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company, the obligations in respect thereof shall come to an end and the corresponding effect shall be given in the books of accounts and records of the Transferee Company for the reduction of any assets or liabilities, as the case may be.
- 12.6 Upon the Scheme coming into effect, the accounts of the Transferee Company shall be reconstructed with the terms of the Scheme.
- 12.7 Comparative financial information in the financial statements of the Transferee Company shall be restated for the Accounting impact of merger, as stated above, as if the merger has occurred from the beginning of the comparative period.

13. DIVIDEND, PROFIT, BONUS, RIGHT SHARES

At any time upto the Effective Date:

- 13.1. The Transferor Company and the Transferee Company shall not declare/or paydividends, which are interim or final to the respective members relating to any period commencing on or after the Appointed Date unless agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company.
- 13.2. The Transferor Company, except mentioned otherwise in the Scheme, shall notissue or allot any right shares, or Bonus Shares or any other security converting into Equity or other Share Capital or obtain any other financial assistance converting into Equity or other Share Capital, unless agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company.

14. TRANSFEROR COMPANY STAFF, WORKMEN AND EMPLOYEES

All the staff, workmen and other employees in the service of the Transferor Company immediately before the Effective date of transfer of the Undertaking under the Scheme shall, on an from the Effective Date, become the staff, workmen and employees of the Transferee Company on the basis that:

- 14.1. Their service shall have been continuous and shall not have been interrupted by reason of the transfer of the Undertaking;
- 14.2. The terms and conditions of service applicable to the said staff, workmen or employees after such transfer shall not in any way be less favorable to them than those applicable to them immediately before the transfer; and
- 14.3. It is provided that as far as Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund, Superannuation Fund or any other special fund created or existing for the benefit of

the staff, workmen and other employees of the Transferor Company are concerned, upon the scheme becoming effective, the Transferee Company shall stand substituted for Transferor Company for all purposes whatsoever related to the administration or operation of such funds or in relation to the obligation to make contributions to the said Funds in accordance with provisions of such Funds as per the terms provided in the respective trust deeds. It is the aim and intent that all the right, duties, powers and obligations of the Transferor Company in relation to such funds shall become those of the Transferee Company and all the rights, duties and benefits of the employees employed in different units of the Transferor Company under such Funds and Trusts shall be protected.

15. DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY

On the Scheme becoming effective, the Transferor Company shall stand dissolved without being wound up and with effect from the Effective Date, the name of the Transferor Company shall be struck off from the records of the Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad. The Transferee Company shall make necessary filings in this regard.

16. COMBINATIONOF AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

16.1. As an integral part of Scheme, and, upon coming into effect of the Scheme, the Authorised Share Capital of the Transferor Company, as on the Effective Date, shall be added to the Authorised Share Capital of the Transferee Company, as on the Effective Date, without any further act or deed and without any further payment of the stamp duty or the registration fees and Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Transferee Company and Article 4(a) of the Articles of

Association of the Transferee Company shall be altered accordingly.

- 16.2. Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Transferee Company(relating to Authorised Share Capital) shall, without any further act, instrument or deed, be and stand altered, modified and amended pursuant to Sections 13,14,61 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 16.3. Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Transferee Company on the scheme being effective stands amended as follows:

The Authorized Share Capital of the Transferee Company is Rs.85,75,00,000/- comprising of 85,75,00,000 Shares of Re. 1/- each.

16.4. Pursuant to this Scheme, the Transferee Company shall file the requisite forms withthe Registrar of Companies for alteration of its authorized capital.

17. APPLICATION TO THE TRIBUNAL AND GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY

The Transferor Company shall make all applications/petitions under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Act to the National Company Law Tribunal for sanctioning of this Scheme and for dissolution of Transferor Company without winding up under the provisions of Act and obtain all approvals as may be required under law.

The Transferee Company shall also with reasonable dispatch make all applications/petitions under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Act to the Jurisdictional National Company Law Tribunal and the Governmental Authority, as applicable, for sanctioning of this Scheme under the

provisions of Act and obtain all approvals as may be required under law.

18. MODIFICATIONS, AMENDMENTS TO THE SCHEME

The Transferor Company (by its Board of Directors) and Transferee Company (by its Board of Directors) may assent from time to time on behalf of all persons concerned to any modifications or amendments or addition to this Scheme or to any conditions or limitations which the respective Hon'ble Tribunal, or such other Courts and Governmental Authority or any authorities under the Law may deem fit to approve of or impose and/or to resolve any doubt or difficulties that may arise for carrying out this Scheme and to do and execute all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or proper for carrying the Scheme into effect, subject to approval of National Company Law Tribunal.

For the purpose of giving effect of this Scheme or to any modifications or amendments, thereof, the Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company may give and are authorised to give all such directions that are necessary or are desirable including directions for settling any doubts or difficulties that may arise.

19. SCHEME CONDITIONAL UPON APPROVALS/SANCTIONS

This Scheme is specifically conditional upon and subject to:

19.1. The approval of, and agreement to the Scheme by the requisite majorities of suchclasses of persons of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company as may be directed by the NCLTor other concerned Governmental Authorities of India on the applications made for directions under Sections 230 - 232 of the said Act for calling meetings and necessary resolutions being passed under the Act for the purpose.

- 19.2. The sanctions of the Tribunal being obtained under Sections 230 to 232 and otherapplicable provisions of the Act or any other Governmental Authority for the Transferee Company, if so required on behalf of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company.
- 19.3. The compliance with the SEBI guidelines particularly, including the circularCFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated 10th March, 2017 and subsequent amendments thereof. The Scheme being approved by the shareholders of the Transferee Company by way of e-voting in terms of para 9 of the said SEBI circular dated 10th March, 2017, provides that the same shall be acted upon only if the votes cast by the public shareholders in favour of the proposal are more than the number of votes cast by the public shareholders against it. The approval from SEBI/Stock Exchanges, if any, may obtained for any relaxation/relief including the approval of scheme.
- 19.4. Filing certified copies of the NCLT orders referred to in this Scheme being filed withthe Registrar of Companies.
- 19.5. The decision of the board of directors of the Companies with respect to approvaland/or filing whether required or not with the Governmental Authority shall be final and binding.

20. VALIDITY OF EXISTING RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

Upon the coming into effect of the Scheme and with the effect from the Appointed Date, the resolutions of the

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Transferor Company as are considered necessary by the Board of the Directors of Transferee Company which are validly subsisting be considered as resolutions of Transferee Company. If any such resolutions have any monetary limits approved subject to the provisions of the Act or of any other applicable statutory provisions, then the said limits, as are considered necessary by the Board of Directors of Transferee Company, shall be added to the limits, if any, under the like resolutions passed by Transferee Company.

21. TAXES / DUTIES / CESS ETC.

- 21.1. The Transferee Company will be successor of the Transferor Company. The unutilized credit relating to Excise duties paid on inputs lying to the account of Transferor Company as well as the unutilized credits relating to Service Tax paid on inputs services consumed by the Transferor Company, unutilised credits relating to Value Added Tax and unutilised credits relating to Goods and Service Taxshall be transferred to the Transferee Company automatically without any specific approval or permission as a integral part of the Scheme.
- 21.2. Income taxes of whatsoever nature including advance tax, self assessment tax, regular assessment taxes, tax deducted at source, AlternativeMinimum Tax,Minimum Alternative Tax, wealth tax, if any (such taxes) paid by the Transferor Company, to the extent relevant or required, shall be treated as paid by the Transferee Company and it shall be entitled to claim the credit, refund, adjustment for the same as may be applicable.
- If the Transferor Company is entitled to any benefits under Incentive Schemes and Policies, it is

declared that the benefits under all such Incentive Schemes and Policies shall be transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company.

21.4. Upon this Scheme being effective, the Transferee Company is expressly permitted to revise and file its income tax returns and other statutory returns, including tax deducted/collected at source returns, service tax returns, as may be applicable and has expressly reserved the right to make such provision in its returns and to claim refunds or credits etc. if any. Such returns may be revised and filed notwithstanding that the statutory period for such revision and filing may have expired.

22. EFFECT OF NON-RECEIPT OF APPROVAL/SANCTIONAND MATTERS RELATING TO REVOCATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF SCHEME

- 22.1. In the event of any approvals or conditions enumerated in the Scheme not being obtained or complied with, or for any other reason, the Scheme cannot be implemented, the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Company shall mutually waive such conditions as they consider appropriate to give effect, as far as possible, to this Scheme and failing such mutual agreement, or in case the Scheme not being sanctioned by the respective Hon'ble Benchesof National Company Law Tribunal, the Scheme shall become null and void and each party shall bear and pay their respective costs, charges and expenses in connection with the Scheme.
- 22.2. The Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company shall be entitled to withdraw this Scheme prior to the Effective Date.

22.3. The Board of Directors of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company shall be entitled to revoke, cancel and declare the Scheme of no effect if they are of the view that the coming into effect of the Scheme from the Appointed Date could have adverse implications on the combined entity post amalgamation.

23. SAVING OF CONCLUDED TRANSACTIONS

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Transferor Company under Clause 6 above, the continuance of proceedings under Clause 8 above and the effectiveness of contracts, deeds, bonds, approvals and other instruments under Clause 7 above, shall not affect any transactions or proceedings already concluded by the Transferor Company on or before the Effective Date, to the end and intent that the Transferee Company accepts and adopts all acts, deeds and things done and executed by the Transferor Company in respect thereto, as if done and executed on its behalf.

24. EXPENSES CONNECTED WITH THE SCHEME

All costs, charges and expenses, including any taxes and duties of the Transferor Company and the Transferee Company respectively in relation to or in connection with this Scheme and incidental to the completion of the amalgamation of the Transferor Company in pursuance of this Scheme shall be borne and paid solely by the Transferee Company only.

Paresh Vakharia Hetan Patel Deepak Thakkar Pinang Shah

PHD & Associates
Chartered Accountants

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

To,

The Board of Directors,
Gufic Biosciences Limited,
Shop -37, First Floor, Kamala Bhavan II,
S Nityanand Road, Andheri East
Mumbai- 400 069.

The Board of Directors,
Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited,
Survey No 171, National Highway No 8
Near Grid, AT & PO Kabilpore, Navsari,
Gujarat- 396 424.

Re: Recommendation of fair equity share exchange ratio for the proposed amalgamation of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited with Gufic Biosciences Limited

Dear Sir,

We refer to our engagement letter dated January 16, 2019 whereby PHD & Associates, Chartered Accountants (hereinafter referred to as 'PHD' or 'Valuer' or 'We') have been requested by the Board of Directors as directed by the Audit Committee of Gufic Biosciences Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'GBL') and the Board of Directors of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'GLPL') to issue a report containing recommendation of fair equity share exchange ratio for the proposed amalgamation of GLPL with GBL. GBL and GLPL are hereinafter collectively referred to as 'Companies'. The Board of Directors/Audit Committee of GBL and the Board of Directors of GLPL are hereinafter referred to as the 'Management'

1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

- 1.1 We have been informed that the Management of the GBL and GLPL are considering a proposal for amalgamation of GLPL with GBL (hereinafter referred to as 'amalgamation') pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation between the Companies and their respective shareholders and creditors under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, including rules and regulations made there under (hereinafter referred to as 'Scheme').
- 1.2 Pursuant to the Scheme, equity share holders and 9.5% non cumulative, non-participating non convertible redeemable preference share holders of GLPL will be entitled to equity shares of GBL.
- 1.3 We have been informed by the Management that the Proposed Appointed Date for the amalgamation is January 01, 2019.

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Radha Chambers, Level 3, Teli Park Lane, Andheri East, Mumbai 400 069, India: Tel.: (+91 22) 6226 9000 | Email: phd@phd-ca.com Website : www.phd-ca.com

- 1.4 In this regard, we have been appointed to carry out the relative valuation of the equity share of GLPL and GBL and the preference share of GLPL and recommend a fair share exchange ratio for the proposed amalgamation for consideration of the Management of GBL and GLPL.
- 1.5 The valuations, to arrive at the equity/preference share exchange ratio, have been carried out as on March 25, 2019 ('Valuation Date').
- 1.6 This report sets out our recommendation of the fair share exchange ratio and discusses the approaches considered in the computation thereof.
- 1.7 Our report on recommendation of fair share exchange ratio is in accordance with Indian Valuation Standards 2018 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

2. BRIEF BACKGROUND

2.1 GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED

- 2.1.1 GBL was incorporated on July 23, 1984 and its registered office is located at Shop -37, First Floor, Kamala Bhavan II, S Nityanand Road, Andheri East Mumbai-400069, Maharashtra.
- 2.1.2 GBL is engaged in the business of manufacturing, job work and marketing of formulations and bulk drugs.
- 2.1.3 As on March 31, 2018, GBL had equity share capital of INR 7,73,50,000/- comprising of 7,73,50,000 equity shares of face value of INR 1/- each fully paid. Subsequently, 4,80,000/- further equity shares of face value of INR 1/- each fully paid up were issued consequent upon merger of Gufic Stridden Bio-Pharma Private Limited in GBL on September 20, 2018. Accordingly, the paid up equity share capital of GBL as on the date is INR 7,78,30,000 comprising of 7,78,30,000 equity shares of face value of INR 1/- each fully paid.
- 2.1.4 The shares of GBL are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited ('BSE') and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE').

2.2 GUFIC LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED (GLPL)

- 2.2.1 GLPL was incorporated as on July 03, 2012 and its registered office is located at Survey No 171, National Highway No 8, Near Grid, AT & PO Kabilpore, Navsari -396424, Gujarat.
- 2.2.2 GLPL is engaged in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceutical formulations in India. It has a fully automated EU-GMP approved Lyophilized and Liquid injection plant.

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- 2.2.3 As on March 31, 2017, GLPL had equity share capital of INR 1,00,000/- comprising of 10,000 equity shares of INR 10 each aggregating to INR 10 each fully paid. Subsequently on May 20, 2017, 4,90,000 further fully paid equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each aggregating to INR 49,00,000/- have been issued and allotted. Accordingly, the issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital as on March 31, 2018 was 5,00,000 equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each aggregating to INR 50,00,000/-. The equity shares of face value of INR 10/- each have been sub divided into equity shares of a face value of INR 1/- each. Thus, as on the date, the issued, subscribed and paid up equity capital of GLPL comprises of 50,00,000 equity shares of INR 1/- each fully paid aggregating to INR 50,00,000/-.
- 2.2.4 On December 30, 2018, GLPL issued 75,22,66,610/- Non Cumulative, Non Participating, Non Convertible, Redeemable 9.5% Preference Shares of Face Value of INR 1/- each redeemable at the end of fifteen years from the date of allotment i.e. December 30, 2018 [hereinafter referred to as the Preference Shares] in lieu of its outstanding loan.

Thus the share capital of GLPL as on the date comprises of (a) 50,00,000 equity shares of INR 1/- each aggregating to INR 50,00,000 and (b) 75,22,66,610 Preference Shares of INR 1/- each aggregating to INR 75,22,66,610/-

3. PHD & ASSOCIATES, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (PHD)

PHD is a partnership firm located at 11, Radha Chambers, Teli Park Lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069, India. PHD is engaged in providing various corporate consultancy services.

4. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

For the purpose of valuation, we have relied upon the following sources of information as provided to us by the Management and available in Public Domain:

- 4.1 Audited financial statements of GBL and audited standalone financial statements of GLPL for the financial year (FY) ended March 31, 2016, March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018.
- 4.2 Unaudited financial statements of GBL and GLPL for the period ended December 31, 2018.

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- 4.3 Financial Projections of GBL and standalone financial projections of GLPL for FY 2018-19 to FY 2022-23.
- 4.4 Draft Scheme of Amalgamation
- 4.5 Other relevant details regarding the Companies such as their history, past and present activities, future plans and prospects, existing shareholding pattern and other relevant information and data, including information in the public domain.
- 4.6 Such other information and explanations as we required, and which have been provided by the Management, including Management Representations.

5. SCOPE LIMITATIONS, ASSUMPTIONS, QUALIFICATIONS, EXCLUSIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

- 5.1 Our report is subject to the scope limitations detailed hereinafter. As such the report is to be read in totality, not in parts, in conjunction with the relevant documents referred to herein and in the context of the purpose for which it is made.
- 5.2 This report has been prepared for the Board of Directors and Audit Committee of the GBL and for the Board of Directors of GLPL, solely for the purpose of recommending a fair equity share exchange ratio for the proposed amalgamation of GLPL with GBL.
- 5.3 Valuation is not a precise science and the conclusions arrived at will be subjective and dependent on the exercise of individual judgement. There is, therefore, no indisputable single value. While we have provided an assessment of value by applying certain formulae which are based on the information available, others may place a different value.
- 5.4 It has been represented by the Management that the Companies have clear and valid title of assets. No investigation on the Companies' claim to the title of assets has been made for the purpose of this valuation and their claim to such rights has been assumed to be valid.
- 5.5 For the purpose of this exercise, we were provided with both written and verbal information including information detailed hereinabove in paragraph 'Sources of Information'. Further, the responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the information provided to us by the Companies is that of the Companies. Also, we have been given to understand by the Management that they have not omitted any relevant and material facts about the Companies. The Management has indicated that they have understood that any omissions, inaccuracies or misstatements may materially affect our valuation analysis and conclusions. Our work does not



constitute an audit, due diligence or certification of this information referred to in this report. Accordingly, we are unable to and do not express an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any financial information referred to in this report and consequential impact on the present exercise.

- 5.6 The Companies have been provided with the opportunity to review the draft report (excluding the recommended fair exchange ratio) as a part of our standard practice to make sure that factual inaccuracy /omissions are avoided in our final report.
- 5.7 Valuation analysis and results are specific to the purpose of valuation and the valuation date mentioned in the report and is as per agreed terms of our engagement.
- 5.8 Our recommendation is based on the estimates of future financial performance as projected by the Management, which represents their view of reasonable expectation at the point of time when they were prepared, after giving due considerations to commercial and financial aspects of the Companies and the industry in which the Companies operate. But such information and estimates are not offered as assurances that the particular level of income or profit will be achieved or events will occur as predicted. Actual results achieved during the period covered by the prospective financial statements may vary from those contained in the statement and the variation may be material. The fact that we have considered the projections in this exercise of valuation should not be construed or taken as our being associated with or a party to such projections.
- 5.9 A valuation of this nature involves consideration of various factors including those impacted by prevailing market trends in general and industry trends in particular. This report is issued on the understanding that the respective management of the Companies has drawn our attention to all the matters, which they are aware of concerning the financial position of the Companies and any other matter, which may have an impact on our opinion, on the fair value of shares of the Companies including any significant changes that have taken place or are likely to take place in the financial position of the Companies. Events and transactions occurring after the date of this report may affect the report and assumptions used in preparing it and we do not assume any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm this report.
- 5.10 The fee for the engagement and this report is not contingent upon the results reported.
- 5.11 This report is prepared only in connection with the proposed transaction as \neq explained in paragraph 1. It is exclusively for the use of companies and for

- submission to any regulatory/statutory authority as may be required under any law.
- 5.12 Our report is not, nor should it be construed as our opining or certifying the compliance of the proposed transaction with the provisions of any law including companies, taxation and capital market related laws or as regards any legal implications or issues arising from such amalgamation.
- 5.13 Any person/party intending to provide finance/invest in the shares/convertible instruments/business of the Companies shall do so after seeking their own professional advice and after carrying out their own due diligence procedures to ensure that they are making an informed decision.
- 5.14 The decision to carry out the transaction (including consideration thereof) lies entirely with the Board of Directors of the Companies and our work and our finding shall not constitute a recommendation as to whether or not the Board of Directors of the Companies should carry out the transaction.
- 5.15 Our Report is meant for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 1 only and should not be used for any purpose other than the purpose mentioned therein. The Report should not be copied or reproduced without obtaining our prior written approval for any purpose other than the purpose for which it is prepared. In no event, regardless of whether consent has been provided, shall PHD assume any responsibility to any third party to whom the report is disclosed or otherwise made available.
- 5.16 PHD nor its partners, managers, employees make any representation or warranty, express or implied as to the accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of the information, based on which the valuation is carried out. All such parties expressly disclaim any and all liability for, or based on or relating to any such information contained in the valuation.

6. VALUATION BASES

- 6.1 For the purpose of valuation, the Valuation Bases may be:
 - a. Fair Value;
 - b. Participant Specific Value; and
 - c. Liquidation Value
- 6.2 Since the valuation herein is being carried out for the purpose of amalgamation of companies and on going concern basis, the Participant Specific Value or Liquidation Value bases are not adopted.
- 6.3 Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the valuation date. We consider the 'Fair Value' as an appropriate base for



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determination of share exchange ratio for the purpose of amalgamation of GLPL into GBL.

7. VALUATION APPROACH

- 7.1 For the purpose of valuation, generally the following approaches can be considered, viz,
 - a. the 'Income' approach
 - b. the 'Market' approach
 - c. the 'Cost' approach: Net Asset Value Method
- 7.2 Given the nature of the business in which GBL and GLPL are engaged and the purpose of valuation, we have thought fit to consider 'Income' approach and 'Market' approach for the valuation of equity shares of GBL and GLPL.

7.3 INCOME APPROACH

- 7.3.1 Under the 'Income' approach, equity shares of the Company have been valued using Discounted Cash Flow ('DCF') Method.
- 7.3.2 Under the DCF method the projected free cash flows from business operations, after considering fund requirements for projected capital expenditure and incremental working capital, are discounted at the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC). The sum of the discounted value of such free cash flows and discounted value of perpetuity is the value of the business.
- 7.3.3 The free cash flows represent the cash available for distribution to both, the owners of and the lenders to the business. The free cash flows are determined by adding back to profit before tax, (i) depreciation and amortizations (non cash charge), (ii) interest on loans and (iii) any non operating item. The cash flow is adjusted for outflows on account of (i) capital expenditure, (ii) incremental working capital requirements and (iii) tax.
- 7.3.4 WACC is considered as the most appropriate discount rate in the DCF method, since it reflects both the business and the financial risk of the company. In other words, WACC is the weighted average of the company's cost of owner's fund (equity shares and preference shares) and debt. Considering an appropriate mix between debt and owner's fund, we have arrived at the WACC to be used for discounting the free cash flows.
- 7.3.5 Appropriate adjustments have been made for loan funds, value of investments, cash and cash equivalents, value of tax benefits due.



to losses and depreciation and value of surplus assets, after making adjustment of tax wherever applicable to arrive at the Enterprise Value.

- 7.3.6 From the Enterprise Value we have deducted the value of the Preference Shares as per DCF method discussed in paragraph 8 herein below. The balance is the value for equity share holders.
- 7.3.7 The value as arrived above is divided by the outstanding number of equity shares to arrive at the value per equity share.

7.4 MARKET APPROACH

- 7.4.1 Under the 'Market' approach, we have thought fit to consider Market Price Method for valuation of equity shares of GBL.
- 7.4.2 Since the equity shares of GLPL are not listed on any stock exchanges, Market Price Method cannot be adopted for valuation of the shares of GLPL.
- 7.4.3 In the absence of comparable companies or comparable transactions in public domain, Comparable Companies Multiple ("CCM") method and Comparable Transaction Multiple ("CTM") method has not been adopted for valuation of shares of the Companies under the Market Approach.

7.4.4 MARKET PRICE METHOD

The market price of an equity share, as quoted on a stock exchange, is normally considered as the fair value of the equity shares of that company where such quotations are arising from the shares being regularly and freely traded in, subject to the element of speculative support that may be inbuilt in the value of the shares.

As mentioned in paragraph 2.1.4, the equity shares of GBL are listed on recognized stock exchanges. The shares are 'frequently traded' in terms of SEBI Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (ICDR) Regulations, 2018, on the respective stock exchanges. However, since, the highest trading volume has been recorded on NSE during the twenty six weeks preceding the date of board meeting, under the Market Price method and pursuant to SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2018 read with Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated 10.03.2017 and Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/26 dated 23.03.2017; the average of the weekly high and low of the volume weighted average price (VWAP)



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of INR 91/- per share (Rupees Ninety One) quoted on NSE during twenty six weeks preceding the date of board meeting [the said price being higher than the average of weekly high and low of the VWAP during the two weeks preceding the date of board meeting] has been arrived at for GBL.

7.5 COST APPROACH: Net Asset Value (NAV) Method

The asset based valuation technique is based on the value of the underlying net assets of the business, either on replacement cost method or reproduction cost method. This valuation approach is mainly used in case where the firm is to be liquidated i.e. it does not meet the "going concern" criteria or in case where the assets base dominate earnings capability. A scheme of arrangement would normally be proceeded with, on an assumption that the businesses continue as going concern and an actual realization of the operating assets is not contemplated. In a going concern scenario, the relative earning power is of importance to the basis of merger, the values arrived at on the net asset basis being of limited relevance. Since under the Cost Approach - NAV method, the intrinsic value of the operating business is not reflected, it has not been adopted for valuation of GBL and GLPL.

8. VALUATION OF PREFERENCE SHARES

- 8.1 As per the Scheme of Amalgamation, the preference shareholders of GLPL will be entitled to consideration in the form of equity shares of GBL. Hence, we have been requested to suggest a fair ratio for exchange of the Preference Shares against the issuance of equity shares of GBL. Since the value of equity shares of GBL is already discussed in paragraph 7.4.4 hereinabove, we may now proceed with discussion on valuation of Preference Shares.
- 8.2 The Preference Shares are non cumulative, non convertible, non participating redeemable shares of face value of INR 1/- each carrying a fixed coupon rate of 9.5%. There is no premium or discount either on issuance or redemption.
- 8.3 The Preference Shares are not quoted on any stock exchange. Further, we do not find any comparable quoted preference shares or any comparable transaction carrying same or similar characteristics. Hence, we have not adopted 'Market' approach. Considering the nature of the instrument and objective of the valuation, the 'Cost' approach is not appropriate and

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hence not adopted. The appropriate approach in respect of the above Preference Shares is the 'Income' approach and the suitable method under the said approach is the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Method. Accordingly, the Preference Shares have been valued by application of DCF method whereby the cash flow arising out of dividend payouts and the redemption amount is discounted at an appropriate rate of return.

8.4 After a thorough discussion with the management as to the dividend payouts and the timings scenario, having regard to the projected profit and loss statement of the company, we have arrived at the value of preference shares as per DCF method at Rs.5,856/- (Rupees Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Six) for every 10,000 (Ten Thousand) Preference Shares.

9. RECOMMENDATION OF FAIR SHARE EXCHANGE RATIO:

- 9.1 The fair basis of amalgamation of GLPL with GBL would have to be determined after taking into consideration all the factors and methodologies mentioned hereinabove. Though different values have been arrived at under each of the above approaches, for the purposes of recommending a ratio of exchange it is necessary to arrive at a single value for the shares of the Companies. It is however important to note that in doing so, we are not attempting to arrive at the absolute values of the shares of each company. Our exercise is to work out relative value of shares of the Companies to facilitate the determination of a ratio of exchange. For this purpose, it is necessary to give appropriate weightage to the values arrived at under each approach.
- 9.2 To arrive at relative value of GBL, we considered it appropriate to give equal weights to the value determined as per the DCF method and the Market Price method and we arrived at the value of Rs 89.50/- per equity share of GBL. However we found that the above value of each equity share of GBL is less than the price, of Rs 91/- arrived at pursuant to SEBI Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 read with SEBI Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated 10.03.2017 and SEBI Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/26 dated 23.03.2017. Hence, value per equity share of Rs. 91/- arrived at as per Market Price method as discussed in paragraph 7.4.4 hereinabove, has been adopted as value of each equity share of GBL.

To arrive at relative value of GLPL, we have considered it appropriate to determine value as per the DCF method. Since the shares of the company



are not listed on any stock exchange, the Market Price method cannot be considered. Further, the value determined as per DCF method has been appropriately scaled down having regard to restriction on transfer of shares of GLPL, being a private limited company.

- 9.4 The fair equity share exchange ratio has been arrived on the basis of a relative valuation of the shares of the Companies based on the approaches explained herein before and various qualitative factors relevant to each company and the business dynamics and growth potential of the businesses of the companies, having regard to information base, management representations and perceptions, key underlying assumptions and limitations.
- 9.5 In the ultimate analysis, valuation will have to involve the exercise of judicious discretion and judgement taking into account all the relevant factors. There will always be several factors which are not evident from the face of the balance sheets, but which will strongly influence the worth of a share.
- 9.6 In the light of above and on consideration of all the relevant factors and circumstances as discussed and outlined hereinabove in this report, in our opinion, a fair ratio of exchange of equity shares in the event of amalgamation of GLPL with GBL would be as under:

	GLPL		GBL	
Valuation Approach	Value per share (INR)	Weights	Value per share (INR)	Weights
Asset Approach (Note 1)	Not Applied	NA*	Not Applied	NA *
Income Approach	259.94	100%	88	1
Market Approach	Not Applied	NA*	91	1
Relative Value per share	259.94		91 (Note2)	
Share Exchange Ratio (Rounded off)	2.86			

RATIO: 286 (Two Hundred and Eighty Six) equity shares of Gufic Biosciences Limited of INR 1/- each fully paid up for every 100 (One Hundred) equity shares of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited of INR 1/- each fully paid.

*NA = Not Applicable/Not Adopted

- The Asset Approach is not considered since it does not reflect the intrinsic value of the business of GBL and GLPL as discussed in paragraph 7.5 of this report.
- As discussed in paragraph 9.2 above, since the weighted average value of equity shares of GBL as per Income Approach and Market Approach is lower



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than the value determined as per the Market Approach, as per the Circular referred to in the said paragraph, we have considered the value as per Market Approach.

9.7 In the light of above and on consideration of all the relevant factors and circumstances as discussed in paragraph 8 and outlined hereinabove in this report, in our opinion, a fair ratio of exchange of Preference Shares of GLPL in lieu of equity shares of GBL in the event of amalgamation of GLPL with GBL would be as under:

Maluatian Annuard	Preference Shares of GLPL		Equity Shares of GBL	
Valuation Approach	Value per Share	Weights	Value per share	Weights
Asset Approach (Note1)	Not Applied	NA*	Not Applied	NA*
Income Approach	0.5856	100%	88	1
Market Approach	Not Applied	NA*	91	1
Relative Value per share	0.5856	を は に に に に に に に に に に に に に	91 (Note 2)	Micks Micks
Share Exchange Ratio (Rounded off)	0.0064			

RATIO: 64 (Sixty Four) Equity Shares of GBL of INR 1/- each fully paid for every 10,000 (Ten Thousand) Preference Shares of GLPL of INR 1/- each fully paid.

*NA = Not Applicable/Not Adopted Notes

Mumbai

- The Asset Approach is not considered since it does not reflect the intrinsic value of the business of GBL and GLP as discussed in paragraph 7.5 of this report.
- As discussed in paragraph 9.2 above, since the weighted average value of equity shares of GBL as per Income Approach and Market Approach is lower than the value determined as per the Market Approach, as per the Circular referred to in the said paragraph, we have considered the value as per Market Approach.

Respectfully submitted,

PHD & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICA Firm Registration Number: 0111236W

Paresh Vakharia

Partner

Membership No. 038220

Date: 25 March 2019 Place: Mumbal.







Corp. Office: 1st to 4th Floor, SM House, 11, Sahakar Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai - 400 057. Tel: (91-22) 6726 1000 Fax: (91-22) 6726 1068 E-mail: info@guficbio.com, CIN No. L24100MH1984PLC033519

Gufic Biosciences Limited List of Secured Creditors as on 31st December 2019

Party Name	Amount
THE SARASWAT CO.OP.LTD284500100000140	94,46,21,999
THE SARASWAT CO.OP. BANK LTD TERM LOAN -SLPUB 705	29,900
THE SARASWAT CO.OP. BANK LTD TERM LOAN -SLPUB 722	81,33,774
THE SARASWAT CO.OP. BANK LTD TERM LOAN -SLPUB 778	82,62,585
THE SARASWAT CO-OP BANK TERM LOAN- SLPUB 801	20,00,513
THE SARASWAT CO-OP BANK TERM LOAN-SLPUB 802	31,19,417
THE SARASWAT CO-OP BANK TERM LOAN- SLPUB 818	1,88,87,674
THE SARASWAT CO.OP BANK TERM LOAN -SLPUB 820	5,02,56,631
THE SARASWAT CO-OP BANK TERM LOAN- SLPUB 830	3,70,30,439
HDFC BANK CAR LOAN (BARODA NEW CAR -EECO)	15,597
HDFC BANK LTD CAR LOAN DR S.S. GANDHI	2,35,180
HDFC BANK LTD CAR LOAN PJC(MH02 EK 6612)	3,10,356
HDFC BANK LTD - DIZIRE (NVS)-1	2,40,926
HDFC BANK LTD - DIZIRE (NVS)2	2,40,926
HDFC BANK LTD -HONDA AMEZE(H.O.) MR. RAVICHANDRAN	2,24,090
HDFC BANK LTD (NEW TRUCK) LOAN A/C 40406426	1,23,282
ADITYA BIRLA HOUSING FINANCE LTD	5,82,73,971
ADITYA BIRLA HOUSING INSURANCE	7,22,637
KOTAK MAHENDRA PRIME LTD- MERCEDES -BENZ CAR LOAN	28,02,348
KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LTD (TOYOTA)	6,20,966
Grand Total	1,13,61,53,210

For GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED

Director







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Gufic Biosciences Limited List of Unsecured Creditors as on 31st December 2019

Sr. No.	Party Name	Amount
1	A-1 HEIGHTS AND HOSPITALITY PVT LTD	1,16,360
2	AAGYA BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED	14,88,521
3	AARYA GRAPHICS	1,99,599
4	AASHIRWAD POLY PRINT	5,42,931
5	AATISH INDUSTRIES	2,24,569
6	ABHINAV HEALTHCARE PRODUCTS PVT LTD	2,692
7	ABIL CHEMPHARMA PVT. LTD.	3,83,91,914
8	ABU ESTATE PVT LTD	1,730
9	ACCORD ENVIRO SYSTEMS (INDIA) PVT LTD	7,83,464
10	ACE ELCTRONICS	5,777
11	ADINATH TRADING COMPANY	84,000
12	ADVANCED MEDICAL & REHABLITATION CENTRE	10,000
13	ADVANCED MICRODEVICES PVT LTD	1,12,056
14	AFS WORLDWIDE EXPRESS	1,07,199
15	AGARSONS ROAD CARRIERS CORPORATION	1,46,804
16	AIRCON SERVICES	4,38,373
17	AJ BRANDZZ	4,43,508
18	AJAY DRUGS AND PHARMACY	7,53,171
19	AKSHAR OXYGEN	36,749
20	AKSHAT ENTERPRISE	33,040
21	AKUMS DRUGS & PHARMACUTICALS LTD	87,83,704
_	ALCHEMY CHEMICALS	9,30,130
	ALFA	1,43,689
24	ALKYL AMINES CHEMICALS LTD.	7,42,550
25	ALL GIFT STUDIO PVT LTD	2,40,820
26	ALPA TRADERS	1,740
27	AMAN CREATION	3,84,208
28	AMAR GLASS INDUSTRIES	6,233
29	AMARTARA PVT. LIMITED	3,84,363
30	AMBICA PHARAMA MACHINES PVT.LTD	5,70
31	AMJEY CHEM TRADE PVT LTD	11,10,52
32	AMRIT PHARMA (DELHI)	61,05,73
33	AMRUT SUBMERCIBLE PUMP REPARING SALES AND SERVICE	3,350
34	AMUNA PHARMACEUTICALS LLP	8,11,86
35	ANANTCO ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	14,10,45
36	ANIKO PLASTICS PVT LTD	1,08,17
37	ANTILA LIFESCIENCES PVT LTD	29,568



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38	ANU PHARMA CHEM	3,01,519
-	A-ONE LUBE REFINERY	11,800
-	AP YADAV	1,000
_	APEX HEALTHCARE LIMITED	41,30,000
	AQUA VITOE LABORATORIES	5,17,39,310
-	AQUATIC REMEDIES PVT. LTD.	1362500.00
-	ARAMUC WORLDWIDE PVT LTD	6,56,992
-	ARCHIT ORGANOSYS LIMITED	2,75,569
-	ARHAM MEDISALES (GENERIC)(EXP)	3,46,775
_	ARHAM PACKAGING	98,14,922
-	ARIHANT AGENCY	. 5,314
-	ARIHANT FURNITURE	24,603
_	ARION HEALTHCARE	2,38,579
-	ARJUN BEESWAX INDUSTRIES	1,121
_	ARK CHEMICALS PVT LTD	39,914
-	ARPANNA MOTORS PVT LTD	0
54	ARROW PHARMATECH	21,240
-	ASCO ENGINEERING COMPANY	2,04,850
56	ASENCE PHARMA PVT LTD(PURSCHAE)	16,93,300
-	ASHEETI CONSTRUCTION	47,857
58	ASTER DM HEALTHCARE LTD	44,910
59	ATC GLOBAL LOGISTICS PVT LTD	2,61,754
60	ATS CARGO PVT LTD	85,479
61	AU LOGISTICS	2,19,303
62	AVANI MEDI AID PVT LTD	5,03,071
63	AXIS BANK LTD	-3,540
64	AXIS TECHNOLABS	56,350
65	AYUVERDHANAM PHARMACUTICALS	1,57,815
66	B BHUSHAN & ASSOCIATES	132750.00
67	BAJAJ HEALTHCARE LTD	1,88,802
68	BALAJI PHARMA - NAGPUR	10,76,246
69	BALAJI WATER SYSTEM	1,35,871
70	BANSARI PANDYA	45,000
71	BASIC VISUAL ID TECHNOLOGIES	2,837
72	BASIL DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS PVT LTD	26,749
73	BD MEDICO PVT LTD	10,26,278
74	BEARDSELL LIMITED	57,497
75	BELA CARBON & CHEMICALS.	10,089
76	BERG PACKAGING .	206673.00
77	BERG PACKINGS	38,50,396
78	BHARAT SANCHA NIGAM LTD NAVSARI 239956 (NVS)	341







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79 BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED NAVSARI - 02637-239947	682
80 BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED NAVSARI - 02637-239949	1,422
81 BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED NAVSARI - 02637-239950	681
82 BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LTD TN NO 239946	4,116
83 BHARUCH ENVIRO INFRASTRUCTURE	404
84 BHAVIK ENTERPRISE (PURCHASE)	10,780
85 BHUTA INTERNATIONAL	3,540
86 BIG IMPORTS & GIFTS	5,107
87 BIOCON LIMITED	68,19,433
88 BISLERI INTERNATIONAL PVT LTD	28,213
89 BOMBAY CARBON & METCAPS PVT LTD	2,67,491
90 BOXER INDIA	4,691
91 BRIGHTGENENE BIO MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO	4,00,18,648
92 BRIJ HONEY LABORATORY	2,52,000
93 BRIYOSIS SOFT CAPS PVT LTD	4,02,626
94 BSNL A/C NO: 1024510655	706
95 CANTON LABORATORIES LTD	1
96 CARE RATINGS LIMITED	81,000
97 CARLS AERATING MACHINERY CO.	19,677
98 CELON LABORATORIES PVT LTD	91,63,517
99 CELON LEBORATORIES LTD	1,94,177
100 CHAMAK POLYMERS PVT LTD	CINI 83,994
101 CHANG ZHOU BFC INTERNATIONAL TRADE CO LTD	1,76,80,775
102 CHENE CREEK RESORTS PVT LTD	1,633
103 CHOPDA ENTERPRISES-RAIPUR(CNF)	6,67,579
104 CHOURADIA HEALTHCARE -PUNE	27,55,724
105 CHROMATOGRAPHY WORLD	1,65,200
106 CIMS MEDICA INDIA PVT LTD	9/22/432
107 CIPLA LTD (PUR)	22,00,587
108 CKD BIO CORPORATION	8,40,50,438
109 CLASSIC MARKETING - PATNA	8,02,210
110 CML HOSPITALITY PVT LTD	1,16,678
111 COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS	2,860
112 COMPUTECH INDIA	93,240
113 CONCORD BIOTECH LIMITED	1,66,56,000
114 CONSULATE GENERAL REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	1975.0
115 COOLINE MANUFACTURERS PRIVATE LTD.	4,15,789
116 COSMOS TWISTER PVT LTD	1,23,802
117 CREATIVE SENSE PVT LTD	35,14,952
118 CRYSTAL PHARMA	2,84,059
119 CSOL TECHNOLOGIESS	70,800



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3,54,352
251000000000000000000000000000000000000
29,46,439
21,24,000
1,11,864
13,500
28,430
1,416
12,91,864
57,820
15,24,808
16,36,262
19,11,600
1,23,900
20,04,911
39825.00
12,61,337
2,891
2,90,162
(19,900
× 1,05,935
33,040
12,200
4,303
> 2,24,989
12,000
1,84,254
29,070
16,04,800
1,33,926
1,75,820
8,770
5,45,953
2,30,971
63,012
21,771
1,974
540
62,681
40,27,953
8,76,302



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160 GAYATRI ENTERPRISES	6,28,003
161 GD HOTEL	21,060
162 GEETA MULEKAR	3,600
163 GEETHA M SHETTY	8,000
164 GENCOR PACIFIC ORGANICS INDIA PVT LTD	84,960
165 GENTECH MACHINES PVT LTD	6,746
166 GIFT LINE	2,52,756
167 GIRISH N PATEL	19,100
168 GLEISS LUTZ	41,93,569
169 GLENMARK LIFE SCIENCES LTD	59,000
170 GLOBAL CORPORATE	1,37,352
171 GOKUL HEALTH CARE PVT LTD	9,65,004
172 GOPAL M. DAPTARI	18,000
173 GRAVURE PACKAGING PRODUCTS	25,789
174 GRN RECD BUT BILL NOT YET RECD	10,28,45,123
175 GRN RECD BUT BILL YET NOT RECD	104472.5
176 GUFIC CHEM PVT LTD	13,11,29
177 GUIDE PLACEMENT	15,210
178 GUJARAT ORGANICS LTD	13,60,147
179 GULSHAN POLYOLS LIMITED	1,45,140
180 H.M. ENTERPRISE	7,483
181 HANDS UP	1,24,885
182 HAO RUI ENTERPRISES LTD	2,12,94,000
183 HAPPY VENTURES PVT LTD	2,33,946
184 HBR PACKAGING	25,83,205
185 HBR PACKAGING	30585:0
186 HEALTHCARE FORMULATION PVT. LTD.	/14,18,38
187 HELIOS LIFESCIENCES LTD (PUR)	//13,55,348
188 HEMMO PHARMACEUTICALS PVT LTD	24,16,640
189 HEWLWTT PACKARD FINANCIAL	64,723
190 HINDUSTAN DRUG HOUSE-BANGLORE	\$1547,17
191 HITESH ENTERPRISES	30,000
192 HOTEL DARSHAN TOWERS	35,49
193 HOTEL FUN CITY	59,509
194 HOTEL WINDSOR	10,140
195 HT INDUSTRIES	5,09,70
196 HUHTAMAKI PPL LTD	3,59,53
197 HUHTAMAKI PPL LTD	10325.0
198 ICICI CARD NO: 5241 9300 2307 6017	29735.0
199 ICICIBANK LTD MIDC ANDHERI (E)	1,770
200 IMS HEALTH INFORMATION AND CONSULTING SERVICES INDI	3,12,809



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201 INDIAN DRUG MANUFACTURES ASSOCIATION	41,710
202 INDIAN SOCIETY FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION-BENGAL	1,35,000
203 Indian society of critical care medicine Guwahati city branch	45,000
204 INDO AMINES LIMITED	3,51,640
205 INDO BIOACTIVE LABS (P) LTD	11,39,526
206 INDO NEP LOGISTICS	39,685
207 INKSE ENTERPRISES	27,02,523
208 INKSE ENTERPRISES	2360.00
209 INNOVA CAPTAB	24,41,570
210 INNOVA CAPTAB LTD	11,54,832
211 INTAS PHARMACUTICALS LTD	14,79,879
212 INTER PLASTICA PVT LTD	5,71,710
213 INTEREST PAYABLE	62,40,907
214 ITZ CASH CARD LIMITED	50,000
215 J.K.D CORPORATION	12,753
216 J.P. CATÉRERS & DECORATORS	4,475
217 J.V.PACKS	1,67,560
218 JAGDISH D SHAH	60,000
219 JALARAM GRAPHICS	52,837
220 JAP HERBALS	11,79,464
221 JARNAIRE AIRCON PVT LTD	1,60,341
222 JAY CHEM MARKETING	425
223 JAY PET	9,95,474
224 JAYNA DISTRIBUTORS -VARNASI CNF	14,443334
225 JET INDIA	No.
226 JIANGSU WANLONG CHEMICAL CO LTD	26,10,030
227 JIANGXI HAORAN BIO PHARMA CO LTD	3,02,85,370
228 JIGNESH M CHAUHAN	5 440
229 JITAR S. PATEL	880
230 JPB CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	\$7,65,059
231 JUNE ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	28,975
232 K.B. INTERNATIONAL -AHMEDABAD	19,02,95
233 KAIWAL PHARMA	35
234 KALPATARU-NVS	2,478
235 KALPTARU	16,324
236 KALPTARU ROADLINES	6,410
237 KEJAL LIFE IN MULTISPECIALITY HOSPITAL	. 420
238 KEM CARDS	6,383
239 KHETESHWAR HARDWARE & ELECTRICAL	1,58,648
240 KIRTI MEDIHERB	25,66,360
241 KISHORE AMPOULES PVT LTD	2,67,684



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	12	
242 KISHORE AMPOU	JLES PVT LTD	526978.0
243 KISHORE INDUST	TRIES	1,44,00,450
244 KISHORE PHARM	1A PRODUCTS PVT LTD	1,25,847
245 KITTEN ENTERPR	RISES PVT LTD	7,036
246 KLASSPACK PVT.	LTD	10,03,852
247 KONARK HERBAI	LS & HEALTH CARE	4,03,71
248 KOOL-EX COLD O	HAIN LTD	4,42,636
249 KOTHARI PHARN	AA - GUWAHATI	14,599
250 KRISH CHEMICAL	LS PVT LTD	2,655
251 KRISHNA ART	NEW DYSOCIAL	1,39,70,145
252 KRISHNA ART		187304.0
253 Kronox Lab Scien	nces Pvt. Ltd.	3,245
254 KUMAR ABHISHI	EK	20,000
255 LABCART SCIENT	TIFIC	2,709
256 LABGLASS EQUIP	PMENT COMPANY	5,369
257 LCGC BIOANALY	TIC SOLUTIONS LLP	1,17,03
258 LEGENCY REMED	DIES PVT LTD	6,91,576
259 LIVZON GROUP	FUZHOU FUXING PHARMACUTICAL CO LTD	39,04,200
260 LOK CHEMICALS	PVT LTD	25,97,79
261 LOPA SCIENCES	3(H*)(1):00:00	9,67,920
262 LUSTER PACKAG	ING PVT LTD.	31,379
263 M.K. SURGICALS		3,37,716
264 M/S JOST'S ENG	INEERRING COMPANY LTD	15,930
265 MAC -CHEM PRO	DDUCTS (I) PVT LTD	11,210
266 MADHAVI RAVIN	IDRAKUMAR MALLAMOL	35,625
267 MADHU ENTERP	RISES	30,000
268 MAHALÁXMI EN	TERPRISES	15,00
269 MAHATMA GAN	DHI UNIVERSITY OF MEDICAL SCIENCE & TECH	36,00
270 MAHAVIR PHAR	MA	T
271 MAHESH CARGO	MOVERS	16,896
272 MAHESH PLASTI	CINDUSTRIES	43,16
273 MAK SALES COR	PORATION	1,24,37
274 MAKARAND R. D	DESAL	180,00
275 MAKIN LABORA	TORIES PVT LTD	16,17,75
276 MALIK LIFESCIEN	ICES PVT LTD	23,17,72
277 MANOJ ELELCTR	ICALS	3,07,19
278 MANSI KREATIO	N .	21,99,09
279 MARQUE ADVER	RTISING AND PUBLICATION PVT. LTD	1,29,80
280 MARUTI CHEMIC	CALS	18,43
281 MARUTI ENTERS	PRISE	9,51
282 MARUTI ENTERP	PRISES (ANDHERI)	33,13





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283 MATRIX LAB CERTIFIED CALIBRATION & VALIDATION	41,413
284 MAXWEIGH SALES &SERVICE	1,121
285 MEDICASH DISTRIBUTORS-INDORE	9,87,221
286 MEDICO DISTRIBUTORS	1,54,941
287 MEHUL K PATEL	6,500
288 MELODY HEALTH CARE PVT LTD	50,45,100
289 METRO BREAK DOWN	2,500
290 METROCHEM API PVT.LTD.	1,79,950
291 MICROCARE INC	6,758
292 MICROFINE PHARMA PVT LTD	43,060
293 MICROHARD IT SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	3,264
294 MIDAS ENTERPRISES (COCHIN GBSL)(CNF)	4,37,984
295 MILAN RAMESH DESAI	59,001
296 MILLENNIUM ARTS	1,80,588
297 MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS	9,000
298 MITTAL ENTERPRISES-JAIPUR	9,13,926
299 MOULD PLAST	42,541
300 MSC CHEMICALS	142
301 MUKESH PHARMA DISTRIBUTORS	1,59,600
302 N G FILTERS & FABRICATORS	13,356
303 NATIONAL CHEMICAL CO.	4,36,913
304 NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE	36,510
305 NAVKAR LIFESCIENCES	7,17,477
306 NAVKAR SALES AGENCY	13,185
307 NEELRAJ AGENCIES	1,23,458
308 NEOGEN CHEMICALS LTD(BARODA UNIT)	4,40,730
309 NEPTUNE INFOSOLUTIONS PVT LTD	68,853
310 NEPTUNE INFOSYSTEMS	// C./ 3,540
311 NEUTRAL GLASS & ALLIED INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	5 63,359
312 NIKEON CORPORATION	2,32,224
313 NILANJ A. DESAI	32,400
314 NVIRO DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS	1,38,050
315 OM PLASTIC	30,95,256
316 OM PLASTIC	51613.00
317 OMEGA ENTERPRISES	52,250
318 ORBIT IMPEX	27,14,000
319 ORISSA CHEST SOCIETY	20,000
320 P.R.CREATION	9,07,686
321 PAJ INDUSTRIES	1,39,559
322 PALAK FOREX PVT LTD	3,59,939
323 PALL INDIA PVT LTD	79,060



Corp. Office: 1st to 4th Floor, SM House, 11, Sahakar Road, Vite Parle (East), Wumbai - 400 057. Tel: (91-22) 6726 1000 Fax: (91-22) 6726 1068 E-mail: info@guficbio.com, CIN No. L24100MH1984PLC033519

324 PANAMA PETROCHEM LTD	9,10,110
325 PANKAJ GANDHI	37,997
326 PAREEK SALES CORPORATION	9,676
327 PATEL OXYGEN CO.	. 1
328 PATEL ROADWAYS	6,605
329 PGS INN PVT LTD	352
330 PHARMINTECH TURNKEY SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	6,192
331 PHENOMENEX INDIA PVT LTD	46,330
332 PIONEER CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	29,25,170
333 PLUS REFILING SYSTEM	8,080
334 POWER POINT CARTRIDGES PVT LTD	4,555
335 PRABHOTI PLASTIC INDUSTRIES	1,81,241
336 PRACHIN CHEMICAL	2,92,612
337 PRADNYA ENTERPRISES	30,000
338 PRAKRUTI PRODUCTS PVT LTD	15,68,000
339 PRASHANT PHARMACEUTICALS	1,77,555
340 PRAVIGH LOGISTICS	1,08,669
341 PREETI PAPERS	1,08,775
342 PREETI PRINTERS	9,681
343 PRETOX RESEARCH CENTER	45,21,304
344 PRIDE	11,813
345 PROCHEM PHARMACEUTICALS P. LTD	18,71,959
346 PROGRESSIVE HOTELS PVT LTD	681
347 PROTECH TELELINKS	90,59,960
348 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFULL DEBTS-EXPENSES	34,35,544
349 PUNIT LALCHAND JAIN	VC- 17,000
350 PURE & CURE HEALTHCARE PVT LIMITED	21,48,115
351 PUROHIT COUREIR & CARGO SERVICES - MUMBAI	1,12,494
352 PUROHIT TRANSPORT SERVICE	6,33,494
353 PUROHIT TRANSPORT SERVICE	7448.00
354 QCS LABS LLP	11,647
355 R G B HEALTHCARE	9)48,640
356 R.J. DESAI & CO.	5.36,413
357 R.M .ASSOCIATES-	4,17,991
358 R.R. PACKAGING SOLUTIONS	33,630
359 RABI NARAYAN SAHOO	4,500
360 RAJASTHAN AUSHDHALAY PRIVATE LIMITED	3,60,268
361 RAJESH KUMAR JAIN & SONS	15,93,832
362 RAJGURU TRADERS	4,32,115
363 RAJSHREE TEWARI	20,000



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9,61,970
67,500
12,650
5198.00
1,53,000
10,786
6,466
24,44,632
12,744
14,471
20,366
40,710
24
10,738
10,000
43,23,930
88925.00
4,119
3,51,750
5,372
33,040
7,021
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1,95,378
21,441
2,93,148
56,724
2,710
3,72,750
50,870
48,013
1,94,416
4,57,083
85,845
27,29,863
4,01,684
19,08,875
1,52,35,500
2,37,75,495
1,27,04,427
2,500



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Tel. (91-22) 6726 1000 Fax: (91-22) 6726 1068 E-mail: info@guficbio.com, CIN №, L24100MH1984PLC033519

405	SHIV TRADING CO	4,646
406	SHIVA MEDICAL STORE	14,637
407	SHIVAI GLOBAL AGRO IND	92,642
408	SHIVAM ENTERPRISE	34,562
409	SHIVAM ENTERPRISE-MUMBAI	252
410	SHR & CO. (R.V.SHAH)	4,90,763
411	SHREE GAURAV RUBBER PRODUCTS	70,317
412	SHREE INDUSTRIES .	2,01,647
413	SHREE NAINA PACKWELL	60,58,997
414	SHREE NAKODA CERAMIC	- 19
415	SHREE RAM CONTAINERS.	55,508
416	SHREE RAM ENTERPRISES	- 18,051
417	SHREE SAGAR CREATIONS	64,428
418	SHREE SAI AQUATREAT	1,79,242
419	SHREEDHAR INSTRUMENTS	23,600
420	SHREYA DAS	1,33,875
421	SHRI BHANJI MONJI SHAH CHARITABLE TRUST	51,250
422	SHRI GANESH AYURVEDIC PHARMACY	80,810
423	SHRI GANPATI ENTERPRISES	32,928
424	SHRIMANNARAYAN ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	34,60,423
425	SHRINATHJI BIO-FUEL INDUSTRIES	38,37,696
426	SHRINIVAS ENGINEERING \	90,860
427	SHRINIVAS ENGINEERING WORKS	8,000
428	SHRIRANG V VAIDYA	22,500
429	SIDDHIVINAYAK TROPHIES & GIFT	1,26
430	SIGOR ENGINEERING PVT LTD	3,75,156
431	SINGHVI FOILS	42,055
432	SKYLINK FREIGHT FORWARDERS PVT LTD	36,99,719
433	SKYLINK FREIGHT FORWARDERS PVT LTD	1212330.0
434	SOCIETY OF CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE	45,000
435	SOHAM ERP SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	16,640
436	SOMNIUM PHARMA AND SURGICALS PVT LTD	77,280
437	SONKAMAL ENTERPRISES P. LTD	3,01,136
438	SOUTHERN MARKETING-COCHIN	8,29,24
439	SPRINGER NATURE INDIA PVT LTD	52,15,800
440	SRI MOKSHA PHARMA ENTERPRISES - Telanga (CNF)	5,45,578
441	SRI PACKAGING	1,78,809
442	SRI PACKAGING	60564,0
443	SRS PHARMACEUTICALS PVT. LTD (PURCHASE)	7,44,215
444	STALLION LABORATORIES PVT LTD-AMD (PUR)	1,26,278



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445 STANROSE ENVIROTECH INDIA PVT LTD	5,664
446 STEADFAST INTERNATIONAL PVT LTD	2,76,386
447 STERIL-GENE LIFESCIENCES (P) LTD-FG	65,79,778
448 STERILIS MACHINES .	18,408
449 SUBHASH CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	1,75,230
450 SUCHEM INTERNATIONAL	3,16,240
451 SUCOPEIA REFERENCE STANDARDS (OPC) PVT LTD	41,477
452 SUDARSHAN ENTERPRISES	91,728
453 SUDEEP PHARMA PVT. LTD	51,039
454 SUHEKA INDUSTRIES	15,222
455 SUMAR BIOTECH LLP	89,16,375
456 SUNDRY CREDITORS(EXP-NAPKINS)	9,73,575
457 SUNDRY CREDITORS(RM)BD	3,77,679
458 SUNDRY EXPENSES PAYABLE (CREDITORS)	8,75,97,609
459 SUNGLOW PHARMACEUTICALSS PVT LTD	10,85,325
460 SUNJAY TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	22,569
461 SUNNY ENTERPRISE	72,503
462 SUNSHINE ENTERPRISES	2,00,000
463 SUPER CARAMELS	14,019
464 SUPER ENTERPRISES-PUR	2,88,620
465 SUPER SCIENTIFIC WORKS PVT.LTD.	5,900
466 SWISS GARNIER GENEXIAA SCIENCES	99,994
467 TANGENTECH INFOSOFT PVT LTD	1,29,800
468 TASAA SOFTWARE SERVICES PVT LTD	879
469 TCI EXPRESS LIMITED	23,98,21
470 TEX YEAR INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES PVT. LTD.	2,67,62
471 THAKKAR LOPABEN JAGDISHKUMAR	5,70
472 THARMO TEK	5,22,31
473 THE FAIRDEAL AGENCIES	19,15,07
474 THE FERN RESIDENCY MIDC	1,59
475 THE PROFESSIONAL COURIERS	A,30
476 THE UNITED ENGINEERING COMPANY	55,92
477 TIRUPATI LIFESCIENCES	-26,41,86
478 TITAN COMPANY LIMITED	3,07
479 TRICHEM HEALTHCARE PVT LTD	3,89,400
480 TWENTY FIRST CENTURY PHARMACEUTICALS PVT LTD -	48,62,13
481 UDAY AGENCIES	35,28
482 ULTIMATE CHEM (INDIA) PVT LTD	3,61,91
483 UMA AYURVEDICS PVT LTD	29,85
484 UMIYA INSTRUMENT	26,91
485 UNICAL LABS	84,075



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Tel: (91-22) 6726 1000 Fax: (91-22) 6726 1068 E-mail: info@guficbio.com, CIN No. L24100MH1984PLC033519

486	UNIQUE AIR FREIGHT EXPRESS & LOGISTICS PVT . LTD	8,74,798
487	UNIVERSAL MEDICAP LTD	2,00,88,353
488	UNIVERSAL MEDICAP LTD	325680.0
489	V PACK	18,290
490	V- XPRESS	42,214
491	V.V. MODI	16,380
492	VAKIL INDUSTRIES	1,47,061
493	VAPI CARE PHARMA PVT LTD.UNIT-2	19,24,989
494	VARSHA G PANDYA	1,62,000
495	VENUS CHEMICALCENTRE	3,85,972
496	VENUS PRINT N PACK	56,88,272
497	VENUS PRINT N PACK	133997.0
498	VENUS REMEDIES LIMITED	71,82,000
499	VICHARE EXPRESS & LOGISTICS PVT LTD	3,588
500	VIDHI TRANSPORT CO.	18,484
501	VIJAY P. AGRAWAL	7,086
502	VIKRAM AROMATICS	59,47
503	VIMAL LAUNDRY	15,80
504	VINAY KANSARA	4,38,30
505	VIPUL D PATEL	65
506	VISHIV VINYL INDUSTRIES	7,28,65
507	VISHRAM YADAV	4,90
508	VISION TECH BARCODE SOLUTIONS	19,50
509	VITAL FLAVOUR & FRAGRANCE	32,89
510	VODAFON NO 9324685099 (PANKAJ GANDHI)	47
511	VODAFONE MOB NO 7045688703 (BOARDLINE)	23
512	VODAFONE MOB NO 7045688708(BOARDLINE)	31
513	VODAFONE MOB NO 7045688709(BOARDLINE)	42
514	VODAFONE MOB NO 7045688711	23
515	VODAFONE MOB NO 7045688715-HARDIK KANSARA	58
516	VODAFONE MOB NO 7506782049(AVINASH ZANJE BD PLANT	39
517	VODAFONE MOB NO 9376462994-ASHOK DEV	2,88
518	VODAFONE MOB NO 9619303228	1,18
519	VODAFONE MOB NO.8657417246	35
520	VODAFONE MOB NO.9920129473 (GAURANG PANCHOLIO	35
521	VODAFONE MOB NO.9920130598(GAURANG PANCHOLI)	35
522	VODAFONE NO 7506782045-NIMESH PANCHOLI QA)	48
523	VODAFONE NO 7506782105-NVS	18
524	VODAFONE NO 7506782107-NVS	25
525	VODAFONE NO 7506782101-NVS	35
526	VODAFONE NO 7506782106 -NVS	35



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527	VODAFONE NO 8291953465	235
528	VODAFONE NO 8657461286	589
529	VODAFONE NO 9619913160 -SUJITKUMAR SAHU)	353
530	VODAFONE NO. 9374145505	801
531	VODAFONE NO. 9377030843	1,535
532	VODAFONE NO. 9978980240	825
533	VODAFONE NO.8657417245	360
534	VRAJ CHEM	2,39,403
535	WATERS (INDIA) PVT LTD	3,23,370
536	WATERS GESMBH	1,530
537	WELLDONE ENTERPRISES	213.00
538	WESTERN EXIM	48,805
539	WINDLAS BIOTECH PVT LTD	2,23,860
540	WOLTERS KLUWER INDIA PVT LTD	5,32,400
541	XELLIA PHARMACEUTICALS	3,31,51,862
542	XIAMEN MYREIDA PHARMCEUTICAL CO LTD	16,60,600
543	YASH ENGINEERING -	7,93,253
544	ZAFCAN INDIA	1,24,237
545	ZIRE RUSHI CONSTURUCTION- FLAT	1,41,05,959
	Grand Total	93,70,51,138
		The state of the s

For GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED

Olrector







DCS/AMAL/JR/R37/1715/2019-20

April 15, 2020

The Company Secretary, GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LTD. Shop - 37, Kamala Bhavan II, First Floor, Swami Nityanand Road, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400069

Sir.

Sub: Observation letter regarding the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation of Gufic Lifesciences
Private Limited and Gufic Biosciences Ltd and their respective shareholders,

We are in receipt of Draft Scheme of Amalgamation of Guffc Lifesciences Private Limited and Guffc Biosciences Ltd and their respective shareholders filed as required under SEBI Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated March 10, 2017; SEBI vide its letter dated April 15, 2020 has inter alia given the following comment(s) on the draft scheme of arrangement:

- "Company shall ensure that the financials of the Companies involved in the Scheme is updated and are not more than 6 months old."
- Company shall ensure that the proposed scheme is acted upon only if approved by the NCLT and if the majority votes cast by the public shareholders are in favour of the proposal."
- "Company shall ensure that additional information and undertakings, if any, submitted by the Company, after filing the Scheme with the Stock Exchange, and from the date of receipt of this letter is displayed on the websites of the listed company and the stock exchanges."
- · "Company shall duly comply with various provisions of the Circular."
- "Company is advised that the observations of SEBI/Stock Exchanges shall be incorporated in the petition to be filed before National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and the company is obliged to bring the observations to the notice of NCLT."
- "It is to be noted that the petitions are filed by the company before NCLT after processing and communication of comments/observations on draft scheme by SEBI/stock exchange. Hence, the company is not required to send notice for representation as mandated under section 230(5) of Companies Act, 2013 to SEBI again for its comments / observations / representations."

Accordingly, based on aforesaid comment offered by SEBI, the company is hereby advised.

- To provide additional information, if any, (as stated above) along with various documents to the Exchange for further dissemination on Exchange website.
- To ensure that additional information, if any, (as stated aforesaid) along with various documents are disseminated on their (company) website.
- To duly comply with various provisions of the circulars.

In light of the above, we hereby advise that we have no adverse observations with limited reference to those matters having a bearing on listing/de-listing/continuous listing requirements within the provisions of Listing Agreement, so as to enable the company to file the scheme with Hombie NOET.

Further, where applicable in the explanatory statement of the notice to be sent by the company to the shareholders, while seeking approval of the scheme, it shall disclose information about unlisted



BSE Limited (Formerly Bombey Stock Exchange Ltd.)
Registered Office: 25th Fjogr J-Fl Jayver, Delei Street, Mumbal 400 001/fild a:
T: +91 22 2272 1233/34 E: corp.comm@bseindia.com www.bseindia.com
Corporate identity Number: L67 120MH2005PLC155188







companies involved in the format prescribed for abridged prospectus as specified in the circular dated March 10, 2017.

Kindly note that as required under Regulation 37(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the validity of this Observation Letter shall be six months from the date of this Letter, within which the scheme shall be submitted to the NCLT.

The Exchange reserves its right to withdraw its 'No adverse observation' at any stage if the information submitted to the Exchange is found to be incomplete / incorrect / misleading / false or for any contravention of Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations of the Exchange, Listing Agreement, Guidelines/Regulations issued by statutory authorities.

Please note that the aforesaid observations does not preclude the Company from complying with any other requirements.

Further, it may be noted that with reference to Section 230 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), read with Rule 8 of Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules 2016 (Company Rules) and Section 66 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Company Rules wherein pursuant to an Order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, a Notice of the proposed scheme of compromise or arrangement filed under sections 230-232 or Section 65 of the Companies Act 2013 as the case may be is required to be served upon the Exchange seeking representations or objections if any.

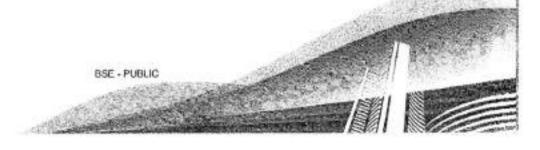
In this regard, with a view to have a better transparency in processing the aforesaid notices served upon the Exchange, the Exchange has already introduced an online system of serving such Notice along with the relevant documents of the proposed schemes through the BSE Listing Centre.

Any service of notice under Section 230 (5) or Section 66 of the Companies Act 2013 seeking Exchange's representations or objections if any, would be accepted and processed through the <u>Listing Centre only and no physical filings would be accepted.</u> You may please refer to circular dated February 26, 2019 issued to the company.

Yours faithfully,

AUUNAL Rougrani Nitinkumar Pujari Senior Manager







-25_

National Stock Exchange Of India Limited

Ref: NSE/LIST/20953_III

April 15, 2020

The Company Secretary Gufic Biosciences Limited Shop - 37, First Floor, Kamala Bhavan II Swami Nityanand Road Andheri East, Mumbai- 400069

Kind Attn.: Ms. Ami Shah

Dear Madam,

Sub: Observation Letter for Draft Scheme of Amalgamation of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited with and into Gufic Biosciences Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors

We are in receipt of the Draft Scheme of Amalgamation of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited (Transferor Company) with and into Gufic Biosciences Limited (Transferee Company) and their respective shareholders and creditors vide application dated May 24, 2019.

Based on our letter reference no Ref: NSE/LIST/20953 submitted to SEBI and pursuant to SEBI Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated March 10, 2017 ('Circular'), SEBI vide letter dated April 15, 2020 has given following comments:

- a. The Company shall duly comply with various provisions of the Circular.
- b. The Company shall ensure that the financials of the companies involved in the scheme is updated and are not more than 6 six months old.
- c. The Company shall ensure that the proposed scheme is acted upon only if approved by the NCLT and if the majority votes cast by the public shareholders are in favour of the proposal.
- d. The Company shall ensure that additional information and undertakings, if any, submitted by the Company, after filing the Scheme with the Stock Exchange and from the date of the receipt of this letter is displayed on the website of the listed company.

e. The Company is advised that the observations of SEBI/Stock Exchanges shall be incorporated in the petition to be filed before National Company Law Tribunal (NGLT) and the company is obliged to bring the observations to the notice of NCLT.

This Document is Digitally Sign

Signer Rephons Homobie Date Wed, Apr 15/2020 18:39:08:IST Lecation NSE

O NSE

National Stock Exchange of India Limited | Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block C, Bandra Kerla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 600 051. India+91 22 26599100 | www.nseindia.com | CIN U57120MH1992PL069769



Continuation Sheet

Ref: NSE/LIST/20953_III

April 15, 2020

f. It is to be noted that the petitions are filed by the company before NCLT after processing and communication of comments/observations on draft scheme by SEBI/ stock exchange. Hence, the company is not required to send notice for representation as mandated under section 230(5) of Companies Act, 2013 to SEBI again for its comments/ observation/ representations.

It is to be noted that the petitions are filed by the company before NCLT after processing and communication of comments/observations on draft scheme by SEBI/ stock exchange. Hence, the company is not required to send notice for representation as mandated under section 230(5) of Companies Act, 2013 to National Stock Exchange of India Limited again for its comments/observations/ representations.

Based on the draft scheme and other documents submitted by the Company, including undertaking given in terms of Regulation 11 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, we conveyed our "No-objection" in terms of Regulation 94 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, so as to enable the Company to file the draft scheme with NCLT.

However, the Exchange reserves its rights to raise objections at any stage if the information submitted to the Exchange is found to be incomplete/ incorrect/ misleading/ false or for any contravention of Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations of the Exchange, Listing Regulations, Guidelines / Regulations issued by statutory authorities.

The validity of this "Observation Letter" shall be six months from April, 15 2020, within which the scheme shall be submitted to NCLT.

Yours faithfully, For National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Rajendra Bhosale Manager

P.S. Checklist for all the Further Issues is available on website of the exchange at the following URL http://www.nseindia.com/corporates/content/further_issues.htm

This Document is Digitally Signed

O NSE

Signer Rajendra P Bhosale Date: Wed, Apr 15, 2000 18:39 08 IST Location: NSE



महाराष्ट्र MAHARASHTRA

@ 2020 @

WU 875757

प्रधान गुहांक कार्यालय, मुंबई प्रमुक्तिक ८०००२० ८ - 3 MAR 2020

सक्षम अधिकारी

श्रीमती. एस. व्हि. मसुरक

This stamp paper is integral part of the Scheme of Amalgamation of Amalgamation (by way of Merger by Absorption) of GuficLifesciences Private Limited(Transferor Company) with GuficBiosciences Limited(Applicant Company / Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders

औरपन्न-१ Armexure war arrangement Only for Affidavit grin face trees the Shirt British British Control of the Party Name of the last Kalin Kalin



BEFORE THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL.

BENCH, AT MUMBAI

COMPANY SCHEME APPLICATION NO.

OF 2020.

In the matter of the Companies Act, 2013

AND

In the matter of Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013;

AND

In the matter of Scheme of Amalgamation (by way of Merger by Absorption) of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited(Transferor Company) with Gufic Biosciences Limited(Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors

Gufic Biosciences Limited, a company)
incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)
having its registered office at Shop No-37,
First Floor, Kamala Bhavan II, S. Nityanand
Road, Andheri(East), Mumbai 400 069,
Maharashtra, India.

Transferee Company

General Affidavit Verifying Application

I, Pranav Choksi, Director, aged 36 years, having workplace at Shop No-37, First Floor, Kamala Bhavan II, S. Nityanand Road, Andheri(East), Mumbai 400 069, Maharashtra, India, do solemnly affirm and say as follows:



. .



- I am the Authorized Signatory of GuficBiosciences Limited(Applicant Company / Transferee Company), in the above matter and I am duly authorized by GuficBiosciences Limited(Applicant Company / Transferee Company) to make this affidavit on their behalf.
- The statements made in paragraphs 1, 2 to 13 and of the application herein now shown to me are true to my own knowledge, and the statements made in paragraphs 14 to 28 of the Affidavit are based on information, and I believe them to be true.

Solemnly affirmed at Mumbai

This Unday of June 2020

Place: Mumbai

How the

Before Me

Pranay Choksi

ForRajesh Shah & Co

Raper L Shot

Advocates for the Applicant





S. B. MUSTARI
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
GOVT. OF INDIA
No. B/4, Sal Cham Hsg. Soc.,
Tilek Nagar, Sakinaka,
Mumbal - 469 572.

Sr. No. 921 2020 Dain 24/6/2020



BEFORE THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL,

BENCH, AT MUMBAI

COMPANY SCHEME APPLICATION NO.

OF 2020.

In the matter of the Companies Act, 2013

AND

In the matter of Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013;

AND

In the matter of Scheme of Amalgamation (by way of Merger by Absorption) of Gufic Lifesciences Private Limited(Transferor Company) with Gufic Biosciences Limited(Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors

Gufic Biosciences Limited, a company)
incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)
having its registered office at Shop No-37,)
First Floor, Kamala Bhavan II, S. Nityanand)
Road, Andheri(East), Mumbai 400 069,
Maharashtra, India.

...Applicant Company /

Transferee Company

To,
Bench Officer,
National Company Law Tribunal,
Mumbai Bench

Sir,



I, GuficBiosciences Limited(Applicant Company / Transferee Company), the Applicant Company above named, do hereby appoint Rajesh Shah& Co., Advocates for the Applicant Company, having their Office at Office No-16, Oriental Building, 30, Nagindas Master Road, Opposite Welcome Hotel, Fort, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400001to act, appear and plead on our behalf in the above matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF WE have set and subscribed our hand to this writing on this ______ day of June 2020.

Accepted:

For Rajesh Shah& Co

Ryen Shah

Advocate for the Applicant Company

Office No-16, Oriental Building,

30, Nagindas Master Road, Opposite Welcome Hotel,

Fort, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400001

The work

IN THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL

MUMBAI BENCH

COMPANY SCHEME APPLICATION NO OF 2020

In the matter of the Companies Act, 2013;

AND

In the matter of Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013;

AND

In the matter of Scheme of Amalgamation (by way of Merger by Absorption) of GuficLifesciences Private Limited(Transferor Company) with GuficBiosciences Limited(Transferee Company) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors.

GuficBiosciences Limited,

... (Applicant Company / Transferee Company)

1977

VAKALATNAMA

DATED THIS DAY OF JUNE 2020

RAJESH SHAH& CO

ADVOCATE FOR THE APPLICANT COMPANY
Office No-16, Oriental Building, 30, Nagindas Master Road
Opposite Welcome Hotel, Fort, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashira 40000.



RECEIPT

Transaction Ref.No. 2506200002298

Dated: Jun 25 2020 12:18PM

Received from _____M/S. GUFIC BIOSCIENCES LIMITED ____ with Transaction

Ref.No. <u>2506200002298</u>

<u>Dated</u> <u>Jun 25 2020 12:18PM</u> the sum of <u>INR 5000 (Five Thousand Only)</u> through Internet based Online payment in the account of

FILING FEE(MUMBAI), , CSA Gufic Biosciences Limited.

Disclaimer:- This is a system generated electronic receipt, hence no physical signature is required for the purpose of authentication

Printed On: 25-06-2020 12:20:28



IN THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL

MUMBAI BENCH

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GuficBiosciences Limited,

... (Applicant Company / Transferee Company)

COMPANY SCHEME APPLICATION

DATED THIS DAY OF JUNE 2020

RAJESH SHAH & CO

ADVOCATE FOR THE APPLICANT COMPANY
Office No-16, Oriental Building, 30, Nagindas Master Road,
Opposite Welcome Hotel, Fort, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400001