

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Alkem Foundation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Alkem Foundation ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, the statement of profit and loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report and Company's



Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 (Ind AS) 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable



assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to



communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. The requirements of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company in terms of Clause 1(2)(iii) of the said order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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.

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



- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **R.S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 109094W



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R.S. Sanghai", written over a horizontal line.

R.S. SANGHAI
Partner
M. No.: 036931

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - 28th May, 2019

ALKEM FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
I. ASSETS			
1 Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	2.1	287,603	-
Total current assets		287,603	-
TOTAL ASSETS		287,603	-
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	2.2	100,000	100,000
(b) Other equity (Refer statement of changes in equity)		(100,000)	(100,000)
Total equity		-	-
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	2.3	287,603	-
Total Current Liabilities		287,603	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		287,603	-

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes to Accounts

The accompanying notes are an Integral part of financial statements.

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As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghai & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R.S. Sanghai
R.S. Sanghai
Partner

Membership number: 036931
Place: Mumbai
Date: 28th May, 2019



For & on behalf of the Board,
For **Alkem Foundation**
CIN No: U85100MH2010NPL206161

Balmiki Prasad Singh
Dhananjay Kumar Singh
Dhananjay Kumar Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00739153

Balmiki Prasad Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00739856

ALKEM FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2019	For the Year ended 31st March, 2018
1 Revenue from Operations			
(a) Contribution towards CSR expenses	2.4	40,100,000	-
Total Income		40,100,000	-
2 Expenses			
(a) Finance Costs	2.5	3,074	-
(b) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure		40,080,097	-
(c) Other expenses	2.6	16,829	-
Total Expenses		40,100,000	-
3 Surplus/Deficit before tax (1) - (2)		-	-
4 Tax expenses		-	-
5 Surplus/Deficit for the period (3) - (4)		-	-
6 Other Comprehensive Income			
Total of Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		-	-
7 Total Comprehensive Income for the period (5) + (6)		-	-
8 Basic and diluted earnings per share	2.7	-	-

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes to Accounts

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghai & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R.S.Sanghai

Partner

Membership number: 036931

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28th May, 2019



For & on behalf of the Board,
For **Alkem Foundation**
CIN No: U85100MH2010NPL206161

Balmiki Prasad Singh
Dhyanjay Kumar Singh

Dhyanjay Kumar Singh

Director

DIN No.: 00739153

Balmiki Prasad Singh

Director

DIN No.: 00739856

ALKEM FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

(a) Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period
Changes in equity share capital during the year
Balance at the end of the reporting period

As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
-	-	-	-
10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000

(b) Other equity

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at 1st April, 2017	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Total Comprehensive			
Surplus/Defecit for the year	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2018	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Total Comprehensive			
Surplus/Defecit for the year	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	(100,000)	-	(100,000)

The Description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends paid to shareholders.

As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghal & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

For & on behalf of the Board,
For **Alkem Foundation**
CIN No: U85100MH2010NPL206161

R.S.Sanghal
Partner

Membership number: 036931
Place: Mumbai
Date: 28th May, 2019



Dhananjay Kumar Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00739153

Balmiki Prasad Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00739856

ALKEM FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	-	-
Adjustments for :		
Other Current Liabilities	287,603	-
Cash (used In) / generated from operations	287,603	-
Net cash (used In) /generated from operating activities	287,603	-
B. Cash flow from investing activities	-	-
Net cash (used In) /generated from investing activities	-	-
C. Cash Flow from financing activities	-	-
Net cash (used in) /generated from financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	287,603	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	287,603	-

Notes:

The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) on Cash Flow Statement.

As per our Report of even date
For R.S.Sanghai & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R.S.Sanghai
Partner
Membership Number: 036931
Place : Mumbai
Date: 28th May, 2019



For & on behalf of the Board,
For Alkem Foundation
CIN No: U85100MH2010NPL206161

Dhananjay Kumar Singh **Balmiki Prasad Singh**
Director Director
DIN No.: 00739153 DIN No.: 00739856

1A General Information

Alkem Foundation ('the Company') was incorporated in India on 31st July, 2010 as a limited company under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.

1B SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

1.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS') notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in consultation with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards, under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Act.

The Financial statement are prepared in Indian rupees.

b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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 periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- a) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period,
- d) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

1.2 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured 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 at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost:

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive Income:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

1.3 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from Contribution towards CSR activities recognized when the unconditional right to received contribution is established.

1.4 Taxes on Income:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax payable or recoverable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Income and Expenditure account because some items of income or expense are taxable or deductible in different years or may never be taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using Indian tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

The Company periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.



ALKEM FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Note 1B: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable in the future arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. It is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet, if and only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities.

1.5 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised if as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount can not be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

1.6 Earnings per share ('EPS'):

Basic EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the results would be anti-dilutive.



ALKEM FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
2.1 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Balance with Banks:		
In Current Accounts	287,603	-
TOTAL	287,603	-
2.2 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL:		
Authorised:		
10,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each (31st March, 2018: 10,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each)	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
10,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up (31st March, 2018: 10,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up)	100,000	100,000
TOTAL	100,000	100,000

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	Number of Shares	Rs.	Number of Shares	Rs.
At the commencement of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has issued one class of equity shares with voting rights having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive residual assets of the Company remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Name of the shareholders	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding
Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each (Previous Year Rs.10 Each) held by:				
Alkem Laboratories Limited (Holding Company)	10,000	100%	10,000	100%
Total	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
OTHER EQUITY		
Retained Earnings:		
At the commencement of the period/year	(100,000)	(100,000)
Add: Surplus/Defecit for the period/year	-	-
	(100,000)	(100,000)
TOTAL	(100,000)	(100,000)
2.3 : OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:		
Accrual for Expenses	287,603	-
TOTAL	287,603	-



ALKEM FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2019	For the Year ended 31st March, 2018
2.4: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS:		
Contribution towards CSR Expenses	40,100,000	-
TOTAL	40,100,000	-
2.5 : FINANCE COST:		
Other borrowing cost	3,074	-
TOTAL	3,074	-
2.6 : OTHER EXPENSES:		
Legal and professional Fees	16,829	-
TOTAL	16,829	-



ALKEM FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

2.7 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Units	Factors	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Profit/(loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders	In Rs.	A	-	-
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	Nos.		10,000	10,000
Equity shares issued during the period	Nos.		-	-
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	Nos.		10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	Nos.	B	10,000	10,000
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Rs) - Face value of Rs.10 per share	In Rs.	(A / B)	-	-

2.8 Financial instruments

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in the financial statements.

A. Accounting classification and fair values

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	Amortised Cost	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	Carrying amount
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	287,603	287,603	-	-
	287,603	287,603	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Other Current financial liabilities	287,603	287,603	-	-
	287,603	287,603	-	-

▪ **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's cash/bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

2.9 Segment Reporting

Company does not have any reportable Segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments.

2.10: Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

There are no contingent liabilities & commitments as on 31st March, 2019.



ALKEM FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

2.11 Information on related party transactions as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 (Ind AS 24) on related party disclosures for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

List of related parties and their relationship

A Holding Company	
Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation
Alkem Laboratories Limited	India
B Fellow Subsidiaries :	
Name of the Companies	Country of Incorporation
Cachet Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	India
Indchemie Health Specialities Pvt. Ltd.	India
Enzene Biosciences Ltd.	India
Pharmacor PTY Limited	Australia
The Pharnanetwork, LLC (wholly owned subsidiary of S & B holdings B.V.)	United States of America
Ascend Laboratories, LLC (wholly owned by The Pharma Network, LLP)	United States of America
S & B Pharma Inc.	United States of America
Ascend Laboratories (UK) Ltd.	United Kingdom
S & B Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Alkem Laboratories (PTY) Limited	South Africa
Ascend Laboratories Ltd.	Canada
The Pharma Network, LLP	Kazakhstan
Ascends Laboratories SpA	Chile
Pharma Network SpA (Wholly owned by Ascend Laboratories SpA)	Chile
Alkem Laboratories Corporation	Philippines
Ascend GmbH (formerly known as Alkem Pharma GmbH)	Germany
Ascends Laboratories SDN BHD.	Malaysia
Alkem Laboratories Korea Inc	Korea
Pharmacor Ltd.	Kenya
Alkem Laboratories (NIG) Limited (Liquidated on 6th May 2018)	Nigeria
C Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP")	
Dhananjay Kumar Singh	Director
Balmiki Prasad Singh	Director

Details of transactions with related parties

		Amount in Rs.
Sr. No.	Particulars	Holding Company
1	Contribution towards CSR Expenses	40,100,000 (-)

Figures in the brackets are the corresponding figures of the previous year.

2.12 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 has notified the following new and amendments to Ind ASs which the Company has not applied as they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019:

Ind AS 116, Leases

The Company is required to adopt Ind AS 116, Leases from 1 April 2019. The Company has assessed the estimated impact that initial application of Ind AS 116 will have on its standalone financial statements, as described below:

Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. It replaces existing leases guidance, Ind AS 17, Leases.

The Company will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of offices, warehouse and factory facilities. The nature of expenses related to those leases will now change because the Company will recognise a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.

The Company does not have any leases and accordingly it has no impact on company's financial statements.

In addition to the above, the following amendments to existing standards have been issued, are not yet effective and are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements:

- Amendments to **Ind AS 103, Business Combinations**, and **Ind AS 111, Joint Arrangements**: This interpretation clarifies how an entity accounts for increasing its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business.

- Amendments to **Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments**: amendments relating to the classification of particular pre payable financial assets

- Amendments to **Ind AS 12, Income Taxes**, clarify that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognized consistently with the transactions that generated the distributable profits – i.e. in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity. Further Appendix C, uncertainty over income tax treatments has been added to clarify how entities should reflect uncertainties over income tax treatments, in particular when assessing the outcome a tax authority might reach with full knowledge and information if it were to make an examination.



ALKEM FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

- Amendment to **Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits** - The amendment to Ind AS 19 clarifies that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the annual reporting period are calculated using updated actuarial assumptions – i.e. consistent with the calculation of a gain or loss on the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. This amendment also clarifies that an entity first determines any past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, without considering the effect of the asset ceiling. This amount is recognized in profit or loss. The entity then determines the effect of the asset ceiling after plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. Any change in that effect is recognized in other comprehensive income (except for amounts included in net interest)

- Amendments to **Ind AS 23, Borrowing Costs**, clarify that the general borrowings pool used to calculate eligible borrowing costs excludes only borrowings that specifically finance qualifying assets that are still under development or construction.

As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghal & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 109094W

R.S.Sanghal

Partner

Membership number: 036931

Place: Mumbai

Date: 28th May, 2019

For & on behalf of the Board,

For **Alkem Foundation**

CIN No: U85100MH2010NPL206161

Dhananjay Kumar Singh

Director

DIN No.: 00739153

Balmiki Prasad Singh

Director

DIN No.: 00739856

