

Independent auditor's report

To Torrent Pharma GmbH, Nuremberg

Opinion

We have audited the enclosed balance sheet of Torrent Pharma GmbH, Nuremberg (the Company), as of March 31, 2023, the enclosed income statement for the year then ended and the enclosed relevant notes including a summary of the accounting policies (together "the financial statements").

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies.

Basis for the Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Germany, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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 charged with governance are 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 ISAs 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 this financial statement.

This report was issued for information purposes to Torrent Pharma GmbH and must not be used in any other context than to inform its ultimate shareholder Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and to support the ultimate shareholder in fulfilling its filing requirements under the Indian Companies Act. This report must not, in particular, be handed out to third parties or included in sales prospectuses or similar public documents or media. "Third parties" in these regulations are not Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Ahmedabad, India, and the Indian Registrar of Companies.

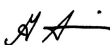
We have provided the services described above on behalf of Torrent Pharma GmbH. We have carried out our engagement on the basis of the General Engagement Terms included in our engagement agreement dated as of January 1, 2017 (Appendix 2). By taking note of and using the information as contained in our report each recipient confirms to have taken note of the terms and conditions stipulated in the aforementioned General Engagement Terms (including the liability limitations specified in item No. 9 included therein) and acknowledges their validity in relation to us.

Nuremberg, April 28, 2023

KPMG AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft



Holger Kelle, Wirtschaftsprüfer
02.05.2023



Andreas Arndt
02.05.2023

Dr. Kelle
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

Arndt
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

Appendices

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Appendices

Appendix 1

Annual financial statements as of March 31, 2023

1.1 Balance sheet

1.2 Income statement

1.3 Notes to financial statements

Equity and liabilities

	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022
	EUR	EUR
A. Equity		
I. Subscribed capital	25,000.00	25,000.00
II. Capital reserves	4,441,738.00	4,441,738.00
III. Profit carryforward	3,208,037.70	4,550,564.71
IV. Net income/Net loss	1,718,224.39	-1,342,527.01
	9,393,000.09	7,674,775.70
B. Provisions		
1. Tax provisions	5,794,695.16	5,021,112.73
2. Other provisions	74,000.00	54,000.00
	5,868,695.16	5,075,112.73
C. Liabilities		
1. Trade Payables	0.00	11,229.30
2. Liabilities to affiliates	6,222,339.11	12,393,413.65
3. Other liabilities	20,236.00	34,485.66
– thereof for taxes EUR 20,236.00 (prior year: EUR 0.00) –		
	6,242,575.11	12,439,128.61
	21,504,270.36	25,189,017.04

Torrent Pharma GmbH, Nuremberg

Income statement for the period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

	2022/2023	2021/2022
	EUR	EUR
1. Revenues	414,553.70	349,346.96
2. Other operating income	9,402.85	162,748.41
3. Other operating expenses	-513,375.81	-1,155,411.71
4. Income from investments	3,500,000.00	0.00
– thereof from affiliates EUR 3,500,000.00 (prior year: EUR 0.00) –		
5. Other interest and similar income	9,197.00	53,738.00
6. Interest and similar expenses	-94,699.33	-315,000.00
7. Income taxes	-1,606,854.02	-437,948.67
8. Profit/Loss after income tax	1,718,224.39	-1,342,527.01
9. Net income/Net loss	1,718,224.39	-1,342,527.01

Torrent Pharma GmbH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis for Preparation

The Financial statements are prepared and presented using acquisition costs and on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the generally accepted German accounting principles (GAAP/HGB). Except as otherwise stated, accounting policies are consistently applied.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP/HGB requires management to make assumptions and estimates, which it believes are reasonable under the circumstances that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, if any, on the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known or materialize.

Fixed Assets

Shares in affiliated companies are recognized at cost.

Impairment

In order to gain knowledge of assets requiring extraordinary depreciation or write down/up, assets are reviewed for assumed economic benefit at each period end. Extraordinary depreciation is taken on assets no longer achieving positive economic benefit beyond carrying value in the amount of the difference.

Inventory

Inventories consist of finished goods and traded goods.

Costs of inventories are initially determined on a moving average basis, these costs are adjusted to reflect the lower of cost, net realizable value or lower purchase price. Provision for impairment is made when there is high uncertainty in saleability of a product.

Revenue Recognition

- (a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of goods are transferred to customers. Provision/accrual for sales returns, discounts, rebates to the healthcare companies are estimated & provided for in the year of sales & are recorded as reduction from revenue. The exact methodology & assumptions used to estimate rebates, discounts & returns are monitored & adjusted regularly to reflect the actual current situation and contracts.
- (b) Revenue from other income is recognized when reasonable certainty as to its realization exists.
- (c) Interest Income from deposit is recognized at the completion of deposit term.
- (d) As per German GAAP/HGB, income/expense from previous years are recognized as other income/expense previous year.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

Transactions in currencies other than the Euro are recorded at the median rates of exchange published on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. The resultant gains and losses arising on translation are included in profit or loss for the period.

Taxes

Corporate tax and trade tax is accounted on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting year and in accordance with the local tax laws. Deferred tax resulting from the timing differences between accounting and taxable profit for the period is accounted by using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that asset can be realized in the future.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset and Liabilities

Provisions involving a substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Liabilities which are of a contingent nature if any are not provided for but are disclosed at their estimated amount in the notes forming part of accounts.

Interest and similar expense

Interest and similar expense includes interest expense for taxes.