Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
DATT MEDIPRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly Datt Mediproduts Limited)

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DATT MEDIPRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters 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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.
Basis for Qualified Opinion

The company has provided for Gratuity and Leave Salary of the employees on accrual basis as per point no. H of the Significant Accounting Policies and note 17.11 of the Notes to Accounts. An estimate of the provision was made based on certain assumptions, which constitutes a departure from the Accounting Standards referred to in sub section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 read with the General Circular 15/2013 dated 13th September 2013 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Qualified Opinion

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 paragraph above, the aforesaid financial statements, give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017;

b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended on that date;

c) in the case of Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 17.12 to the financial statements which describe the uncertainty related to the outcome of the contingent liability. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the same.

Report on the other Legal and regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, we give in the Annexure ‘A’ a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 & 4 of the 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 appears from our examination of those books.

c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) in our opinion, the 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 written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017, 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' and

g) with respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to our 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 derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. No amount is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company as on 31 March, 2017.

iv. The company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to the holding as well as dealing in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016. Based upon our audit procedures and relying on management representation w report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company. Refer note 17.22 of the financial statements.

For VBR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 013174N

(Binit K. Agrawal)
(Partner)
Membership No. 088042

Place: Delhi
Date: 2nd Sept., 2017
The Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 of the Our Report of even date under the heading 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements to the members of DATT MEDIPRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
(b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
(c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

(ii) As explained to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. No discrepancies have been noticed on verification of stocks as compared to book records.

(iii) The company had granted loan to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act:

(a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
(b) No Schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated.
(c) Since no Schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, the question of overdue amounts does not arise. Though Company has informed us that the reasonable steps have been taken for recovery of the principal and interest.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, investments guarantees, and security the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits in contravention of Directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under, where applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts and records maintained by the company pursuant to the rules prescribed under section 148(1) of the Act for maintenance of cost records in respect of manufacture of textile and pharmaceutical products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of records.

(vii) (a) According to the records of the company the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, wealth tax, Service Tax, sales tax, custom duty, excise duty and Cess were in arrears, as at 31-Mar-2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, excise duty and Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
(viii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders.

(ix) The company, during the year, has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) and term loans.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit, that causes the financial statements to be materially misstated.

(xi) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company hence this clause is not applicable.

(xiii) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) The company has made private placement of equity shares thru' Rights offer to the existing shareholders of the company during the year under review. The requirement of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

(xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.

(xvi) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place: Delhi
Date: 2nd Sept., 2017

For VBR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 013174N

(Binit K. Agrawal)
(Partner)
Membership No. 088042
Annexure B referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our Report of even date

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of DATT MEDIPRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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. 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.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

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 audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

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 (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.
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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based 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.

For VBR & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 013174N

(Binit K. Agrawal)
(Partner)
Membership No. 088042

Place: Delhi
Date: 2nd Sept., 2017