REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2023

PATEL SHAH JOSHI & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2023

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER PARTICULARS - 31 MARCH 2023

DIRECTORS Kamlesh Sati

Rajesh Khushalchand Shah

REGISTERED OFFICE Plot No. L R 209/13257/1

3rd Floor, Centre Point

Parklands Road

P O Box 41684 - 00100

NAIROBI

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS Plot No. L R 209/20162

T402, Fourth Floor, Park Place

2nd Avenue Parklands P O Box 66180 - 00800

NAIROBI

SECRETARY Richard Maina Kamami

Certified Public Secretary (Kenya)

P O Box 14474 - 00100

NAIROBI

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Patel Shah Joshi & Associates

Certified Public Accountants
P O Box 41684 - 00100

NAIROBI

BANKER Diamond Trust Bank Kenya Limited

Cross Road Branch
P O Box 28575 - 00100

NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The main activity of the company is dealing in human pharmaceuticals - import, marketing and whole-sale distribution.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The loss for the year amounting to K Sh 137,042,214 (2022: Profit K Sh 16,035,835) has been adjusted to the revenue reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend during the year under review.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report are set out on page 1. All the present directors continue in office in the ensuing year.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURES TO THE COMPANY'S AUDITOR

The directors in office at the date of this report confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief,

- a) all the relevant audit information was availed to the Company's auditor; and
- b) they took all the steps required to be taken so as to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is availed with such information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Messrs Patel Shah Joshi & Associates are eligible for re-appointment as independent auditors in accordance with Section 717 (2) of the Companies Act, 2015.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

DIRECTOR	
Dato:	

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Kenyan Companies Act, 2015 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, that give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the company keeps proper accounting records that:

- a) show and explain the transactions of the company;
- b) disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the company; and
- c) enable the directors to ensure that every financial statement required to be prepared complies with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2015.

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015. They also accept responsibility for:

- i) design, implementing and maintaining such internal controls as they determine necessary to enable the presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error;
- ii) selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently; and
- iii) making accounting estimates and judgments that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Having made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern, the directors are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors acknowledge that the independent audit of the financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibilities.

Approved by the board of directors on	2023 and signed on its behalf by:
Director	Director
Date:	

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN PHARMA EAST AFRICA LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sun Pharma East Africa Limited set out on pages 6 to 19. These financial statements comprise the statement of financial position for the year ended 31 March 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company for the year ended **31 March 2023** and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015.

Basis for 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015. and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility for 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SUN PHARMA EAST AFRICA LIMITED

Auditor's responsibility for the financial statements (continued)

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- 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 the 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.

Report on other legal requirements

In our opinion the information given in the report of the directors on page 2 is consistent with the financial statements.

As required by the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015 we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) the company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report was CPA KVSK Sastry, Practising Certificate No. P1228.

Patel Shah Joshi & Associates
Certified Public Accountants
Nairobi
2023

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 K Sh	2022 K Sh
Turnover	3	1,007,151,369	965,912,275
Cost of sales	4	(724,254,932)	(639,716,264)
Gross profit		282,896,437	326,196,011
Other income Administration costs Selling and distribution expenses Other operating costs	5 6 7 8	,	(84,020,764) (167,506,742) (4,658,724)
Operating (loss) / profit Finance cost (Loss) / profit before tax	9	(190,082,857) (1,706,203) (191,789,060)	(2,050,190)
Tax Net (loss) / profit after tax	10	54,746,846 (137,042,214)	(8,841,324) 16,035,835
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year tra statement of changes in equity	ansferred to	(137,042,214) ======	16,035,835 ======

Report of the independent auditors - page 4 & 5

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

ASSETS	Notes	2023 K Sh	2022 K Sh
Non-current assets			
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	11	9,526,407	5,966,617
Right-of-use asset	12	23,358,806	29,587,820
Deferred tax	13	86,227,958	31,464,538
		119,113,171	67,018,975
Current assets			
Inventories	14	489,773,387	605,345,670
Trade and other receivables	15	336,158,221	332,612,106
Cash and cash equivalents	16	135,927,727	13,353,356
Tax recoverable		1,774,921	1,736,828
		963,634,256	953,047,960
Total assets		1,082,747,427	1,020,066,935
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		========	========
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	17	100,000	100,000
Revenue deficit		(236,924,905)	(99,882,692)
		(236,824,905)	(99,782,692)
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	18	18,837,637 	24,374,323
		18,837,637	24,374,323
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	18	7,242,889	6,964,315
Trade and other payables	19	1,293,491,806	1,088,510,989
		1,300,734,695	1,095,475,304
Total equity and liabilities		1,082,747,427	1,020,066,935
		========	=======

Report of the independent auditors - page 4 & 5

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the	Board of Directors on	2023 and
signed on its behalf by:-		

DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Share capital	Revenue reserve	Total
	K Sh	K Sh	K Sh
Balance as at 1 April 2021	100,000	(115,918,527)	(138,327,564)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	16,035,835	16,035,835
Balance as at 31 March 2022	100,000	(99,882,692)	(122,291,729)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(137,042,214)	(137,042,214)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	100,000 =====	(236,924,905)	(259,333,943)

Report of the independent auditors - page 4 & 5

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 K Sh	2022 K Sh
Operating activities	Notes	K 3II	K 3II
Cash used in operations Tax paid	20	(67,482,324) (54,667)	, , ,
Net cash used in operating activities		(67,536,990)	
Investing activities			
Acquisition of fixed assets	11	(6,737,272)	(5,212,486)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		650,000	225,000
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,087,272)	
Financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities	18	(6,964,315)	(3,413,880)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,964,315)	(3,413,880)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(80,588,578)	(55,978,650)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
At start of the year		13,353,356	25,992,202
Decrease during the year		(80,588,578)	(55,978,650)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		203,162,949	43,339,804
At end of the year	16	135,927,727	13,353,356
		=======	=======

Report of the independent auditors - page 4 & 5

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:-

a) Accounting convention

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. They were prepared under the historical cost convention.

b) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on fixed assets so as to write off their cost over their expected useful lives using the reducing balance method, at the following annual rates:-

Motor vehicles	25 %
Office equipment	12.5 %
Furniture & equipment	12.5 %
Computer & related equipment	30%

c) Intangible assets

The cost of computer software is capitalised on the basis of the total sums incurred by the company to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful life of five years.

d) Inventories

Inventories are consistently valued by the directors at the lower of cost and net realizable value with due allowance for any obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined by the weighted average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

e) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoiced amounts less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect the amounts due. Such provisions are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as bad debts in the year in which they are identified.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and balances at bank.

g) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

h) Foreign exchange flactuations

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated into Kenya shillings at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions during the year in foreign currency are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the transaction date. Any exchange fluctuations are dealt with in the statement of profit or loss.

i) Taxation

Tax is provided at the rate of thirty per cent based on the results for the year as adjusted in accordance with the current tax legislation.

i) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

k) Revenue recognition

Sales represents invoices raised during the year net of discounts and credit notes and excluding Value Added Tax (VAT).

All other income is recognised on receipt basis.

I) IFRS16 Leases

IFRS 16 'Leases' (issued in January 2016) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, replaces IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease and their interpretations (SIC-15 and SIC-27). IFRS 16 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, with the objective of ensuring that lessees and lessors provide relevant information that faithfully represents those transactions. The standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all the leases, with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A Lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

The adoption of this standard has a material impact on the financial statements, significantly increasing the entitiy's recognised assets and liabilities. The entity has leased a rental unit No. T402 (4,505 Sq.ft) situated on the fourth floor of the building known as Park Place erected on LR no.209/20162 Nairobi. The lease is reflected in the statement of financial position as a right-to-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset and lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments as at 1 October 2021.

m) Comparative figures

Comparative figures are adjusted, wherever necessary, to conform to the changes in the presentation for the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. MEASURES FOR THE FORTHCOMING YEAR

a) Marketing Strategy

During the year 2023-24 The company intends to focus in building institutional businesses , the restructuring of target market was done in the previous year and now the company will try to consolidate and grow in these new expanded territories. The company intends to continue its aggressive focus in Cardiology, Central Nervous Systems (CNS) and general range to push the business further. The Company has has introduced a New Division (Crossland Div) for the Otho Range of Products. The focus will also remain to develop the outstation markets to become meaningful players in these regions.

b) Operational efficiency

The Company carried out a goal setting exercise for all divisions. The focus was on market detailing, intensifying the reach to hospitals and doctors and providing useful feedback for management action and follow-up. This gave the company more operational control during the year thus no much change will happen in the year 2023-24

c) Staffing

During 2023-24, the company has a plan to expand its field staff to cover more territories.

d) Cost reduction

During 2023-24, the Company will not see any major changes in the expense head.

OUTLOOK 2023-24

The company projects to achieve better sales growth compared to the previous year. However, the company will leverage the soft credit terms availed by the parent company to ensure constant availability of the entire range of products and will enhance the marketing and promotion efficiencies through constant feed-back initiative introduced during the year, and improving control over the sales and marketing team. No changes are expected in the operating costs and hence will maintain almost the same cost in 2023-24.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023	2022	2022
3. REVENUE	2023 K Sh	2022 K Sh
Sales	1,007,151,369	
4. COST OF SALES		
Opening stock Purchases Product registration fees & regulatory expe Closing stock	605,345,670 598,433,970 nses 10,248,678 (489,773,387)	235,348,949 1,002,075,177 7,637,809 (605,345,670)
Cost of sales	724,254,932	· · ·
5. OTHER INCOME		
Foreign exchange fluctuations Interest income Other Income	(203,162,949) 55,245 393,711 (202,713,992)	210,350 47,023
		(40,002,401)
6. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Accountancy fees Audit fees Bank charges Computer expenses Directors' remuneration Immigration & work permit expenses Insurance License Motor vehicles running expenses Postage, telephone and internet Printing & stationery Professional fees Rent expenses Repairs and maintenance Salaries and wages Secretarial fees Staff welfare Subscription Travelling expenses Training & development	2,227,200 330,600 579,030 332,053 17,502,027 400,050 3,788,723 57,613 386,054 927,303 226,241 2,236,291 180,263 1,118,005 48,946,484 42,352 1,753,141 45,000 6,570,631 671,624	2,227,200 330,600 519,027 438,910 18,017,628 1,503,367 3,686,348 62,500 438,749 1,045,650 123,768 923,884 3,482,707 - 43,231,453 6,000 1,711,611 10,000 5,713,893 547,471
	88,320,685	84,020,764
	=======	=======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 01	THE TEAK ENDED ST MAKOH 2023		
7.	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	2023 K Sh	2022 K Sh
	Marketing expenses	75,878,438	68,297,813
	Salaries and wages	56,369,662	65,180,177
	Travelling expenses	40,546,309	34,028,752
		172,794,408	167,506,742
8.	DEPRECIATION CHARGE	=======	=======
	Computer & computer equipments	1,228,330	591,240
	Motor vehicles	1,297,436	520,946
	Office equipment	63,529	52,718
	Furniture, fittings & equipment	331,899	379,313
	Right of use asset	6,229,015	3,114,507
		9,150,209	4,658,724
•	FINANCE COST	======	=======
9.	FINANCE COST		
	Finance charge on leases	1,706,203	2,050,191
		1,706,203	2,050,191
10.	TAX	======	======
	This comprises:		
	Current tax	16,574	63,105
	Deferred tax charge - Note 13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,778,219
	Tax charge	(54,746,846)	8,841,324
	The tax on the company's (loss) / profit before tax differs arise using the basic tax rate as follows:	======= from the theoretical ar	======= mount that would
	(Loss) / profit before tax	(191,789,060)	24,877,159
	Tax calculated at the rate of 30%	(57,536,718)	7,463,148
	Tax effects of :-	0.500.000	4.077.044
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Permanent difference on motor vehicles restriction	2,590,903 198,969	1,377,841 335
	Tax charge	 (54,746,846)	8,841,324
	Č	=======	=======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES

		Computers &			
	Furniture &	Office	Motor	Related	Total
	Equipment	Equipment	Vehicles	Equipments	
	K Sh	K Sh	K Sh	K Sh	K Sh
COST					
As at 01 April 2022	3,061,357	446,675	6,852,060	2,086,695	12,446,787
Additions	-	139,200	3,883,196	2,714,876	6,737,272
Disposal	-	-	(1,440,000)	-	(1,440,000)
As at 31 March 2023	3,061,357	585,875	9,295,256	4,801,571	17,744,059
DEPRECIATION					
As at 01 April 2022	406,164	77,646	5,289,223	707,136	6,480,169
Disposal	-	-	(1,183,711)	-	(1,183,711)
Charge for the year	331,899	63,529	1,297,436	1,228,330	2,921,194
As at 31 March 2023	738,063	141,175	5,402,948	1,935,466	8,217,652
CARRYING VALUES					
As at 31 March 2023	2,323,294	444,700	3,892,309	2,866,105	9,526,407
	=======	=====	=======	=======	=======
As at 31 March 2022	2,655,193	369,029	1,562,838	1,379,559	5,966,617
	=======	=====	======	=====	=======

12. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

	Opening Balance	Depreciation during the Year	Closing Balance
	K Sh	K Sh	K Sh
Rental Unit No. T402			
4th floor Park Place	29,587,820	6,229,014	23,358,806
Total - Note 18	29,587,820	6,229,014	23,358,806
	=======	======	=======

Right-of-use asset represents the ongoing long-term lease held by the company as a lessee. The carrying value represents the unutilized portion of the lease. The depreciation during the year represents the portion applicable for the lease rentals for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13.	DEFERRED TAX		K Sh	K Sh
	Deferred taxes are calculated, in full, on all temporary differences under the liability me an enacted tax rate of 30%. The movement of deferred tax account is as follows:			
	At start of year (Credit) / charge to profit or loss - Note 10		(31,464,538) (54,763,420)	(40,242,757) 8,778,219
	At end of year		(86,227,958)	
	Deferred tax asset and deferred tax credit in following items:	the statement of p	orofit or loss is at	tributable to the
	·	01-Apr-22	Credit to P / L	31-Mar-23
	Deferred tax asset Accelerated tax depreciation Tax losses carried forward Unrealised exchange differences	K Sh (58,317) (27,495,061) (3,911,160)	K Sh (74,537) (18,007,452) (36,681,431)	(40,592,591)
	Net deferred tax asset	(31,464,538)	(54,763,420) ======	(86,227,958)
14.	INVENTORIES			
	Stock-in-trade Merchandise-in-transit		399,139,352 90,634,034	469,982,234 135,363,437
			489,773,387	605,345,670
15.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		=======	=======
	Trade receivables Other receivables Prepayments		320,167,418 12,045,919 3,944,884 336,158,221	315,105,273 14,963,667 2,543,166 332,612,106
16.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		=======	=======
	Cash in hand Balances at bank		211,322 135,716,405 	163,780 13,189,576
			135,927,727 ======	13,353,356 ======

2023

2022

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the year end cash and cash equivalents comprise of the above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023				
17.	SHARE CAPITAL	2023 K Sh	2022 K Sh	
	Authorized, issued & fully paid-up: 1,000 Ordinary Shares of K Sh 100 each	100,000	100,000	
18.	LEASE LIABILITIES			
	Lease liabilities in the statement of the financial position are made up as follows:			
	Opening balance Adoption of IFRS 16 (see note 12 for corresponding asset) Finance charge Less: Lease payments during the year Balance at end of the year	31,338,638 - 1,706,203 (6,964,315) 	32,702,327 2,050,191 (3,413,880) 31,338,638	
	Made-up as follows: Non-current - payable after 12 months Current - payable within the next 12 months	18,837,637 7,242,889 26,080,526	24,374,323 6,964,315 31,338,638 =======	
19.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade payables Provisions and accruals Balance due to related party - Note 21	13,305,925 50,654,372 1,229,531,509	9,834,673 26,034,681 1,052,641,634	
		1,293,491,806	1,088,510,989	
20.	CASH USED IN OPERATIONS	========	=======	
	Reconciliation of (loss) / profit before tax to cash used in ope	erations:		
	(Loss) / profit before tax	(191,789,060)	24,877,159	
	Adjustments for: Depreciation Effect of exchange rate fluctuations Finance charge on leases Gain on disposal of motor vehicle Changes in working capital: Decrase/ (increase) in inventories (Increase) / decrease in receivables Increase in payables	9,150,209 (203,162,949) 1,706,203 (393,711) 115,572,284 (3,546,116) 204,980,817	4,658,724 (43,339,803) 2,050,191 (47,023) (369,996,721) 441,920 333,812,349	

(67,482,324)

(47,543,203)

Cash used in operations

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	2023 K Sh	2022 K Sh
	The following arm's length transactions were carried out wit common shareholding and / or common directorships.	h parties which are	related through
	Purchases of goods	624,293,932 =======	932,870,009
	The following amounts are due to related parties:		
	Payables to related party - Note 19 Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd	1,229,531,509	1,052,641,634
22.	STAFF COST		
	Directors' remuneration	17,502,027	18,017,628
	Salaries and wages - Administrative Salaries and wages - Marketing Staff welfare	48,946,484 56,369,662 1,753,141 107,069,287 =======	65,180,177 1,711,611

The average number of staff in employment during the year was 75 (2022:64).

23. INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE

The Company is incorporated in Kenya under the Companies Act and is domiciled in Kenya.

24. CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (K Sh).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks, effects of changes in foreign currency, interest rates as well as changes in market prices of company's products. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in business environment and seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The company's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

a) Capital risk

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return through the optimum use of the available resources. The capital structure of the company consists of paid up capital, retained earnings and external borrowings. The company endeavours to maximize the return on each component.

b) Credit risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables and trade payables. The company constantly monitors its credit risks on these aspects in line with its overall risk management policies and responds to specific situations within the parameters set. The company does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is extended to customers with established credit history.

c) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the company's borrowings. Further, the company, from time to time, in order to position itself for expected demand for liquid funds, holds deposits with institutions which also is a subject of interest rate risk. The company manages the risk by a constant contact with the financial markets in order to optimize its revenue and expense and responds to any adverse situations in accordance with the general trends in financial markets.

d) Liquidity risk

The company manages its liquidity risk by intelligent treasury management practices, formulated on the basis of constant assessment of its requirements, present and future and sourcing of funds internal or external including ploughing back of its own financial resources.

e) Market risk

The company's market risk stems from procurement of its inputs and distribution of its products. The company closely monitors the implementation of its procurement policy, inventory policy as well as credit policy with a view to optimize its market share as well as to respond to external threats. The company regularly reviews its core strengths and seeks to put such strengths to optimum use to maintain its niche in the market - present and future.