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Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.

Equity Report

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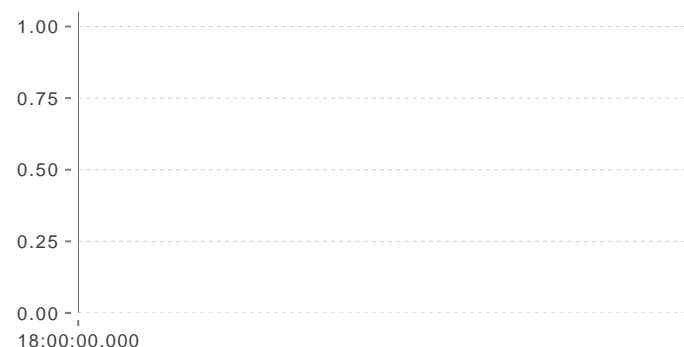
Summary

Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. [SUNPHARMA] is traded on Bombay Stock Exchange in India. It is located in Mumbai, and employs 5 people. The company currently falls under 'Mega-Cap' category with current market capitalization of 700.34 B. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. operates under Healthcare sector and is part of Drug Manufacturers - Major industry. This company has 1.03 B outstanding shares.

Key Indicators

Shares Outstanding	1.03 B
Revenue	90.28 B
Gross Profit	25.15 B
EBITDA	38.44 B
Net Income	28.82 B
Cash and Equivalents	49.91 B
Total Debt	2.65 B
Number of Employees	5

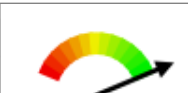
Performance



Analysis

Volatility

Value	Score
0.0	100 out of 100



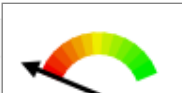
Return

Value	Score
0.0	0 out of 100

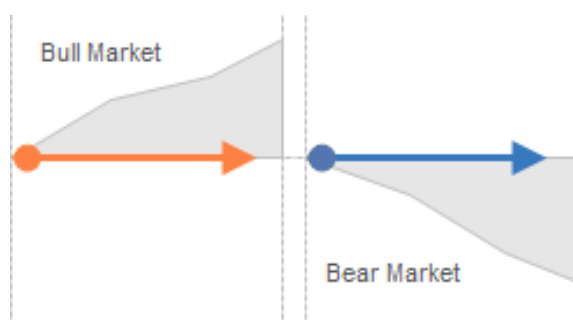


Efficiency

Value	Score
0.0	0 out of 100



1 Month Beta Analysis..... [0.0]

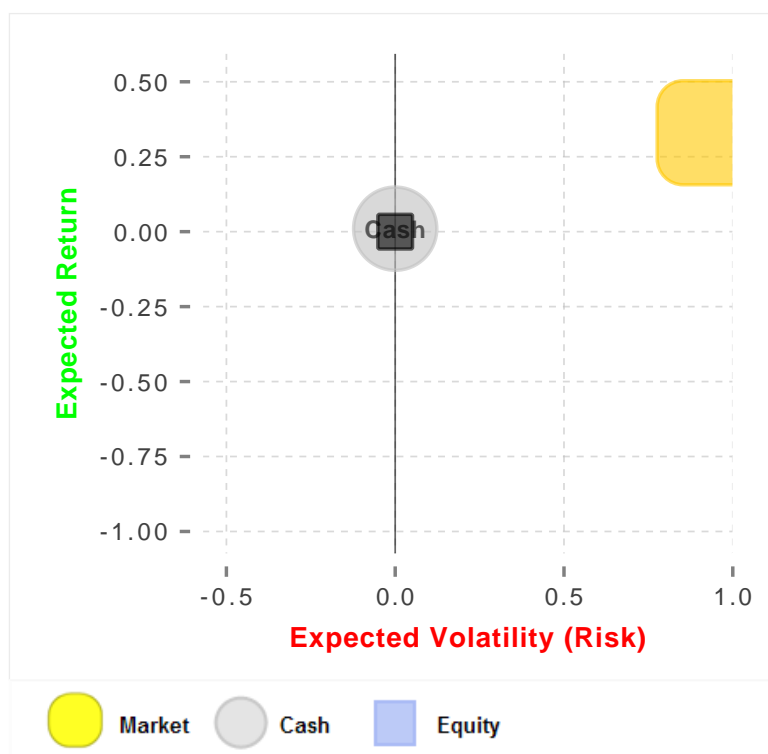


Unless we do not have data at the moment the returns on BSE and Sun Pharmace are completely uncorrelated






Investor Sentiment..... [0%]

On a scale of 0 to 100 Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has a score of 0 based on Macroaxis popularity rating. This entails that majority of investors are not too attracted to this stock as compared to other similar equities in India

1 Month Risk and Return Landscape



Management

 Kalyana Sundaram Subramanian	CEO
 Dilip Shanghvi	Managing Director, Promoter Executive Director and Member of Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee
 Shri Desai	Wholetime Director
 Sudhir Valia	Wholetime Director and Member of Shareholders'/Investors' Grievance Committee
 Ashok Bhuta	Compliance Officer and Deputy General Manager of Legal and Secretarial

Lequidity

The company has accumulated 2.65 B in total debt with debt to equity ratio (D/E) of 0.02 which may suggest the company is not taking enough advantage from borrowing. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Current Ratio of 4.03 suggesting that it is liquid and has the ability to pay its financial obligations in time and when they become due.

Capitalization

This company currently falls under 'Mega-Cap' category with current market capitalization of 700.34 B.

Profitability

The company has Profit Margin (PM) of 31.92 % which can be a sign that it executes well on its competitive strategies and has a good control over its expenditures. This is very large. Similarly, it shows Operating Margin (OM) of 40.03 % which suggests for every 100 dollars of sales it generated a net operating income of 0.4.

Profile

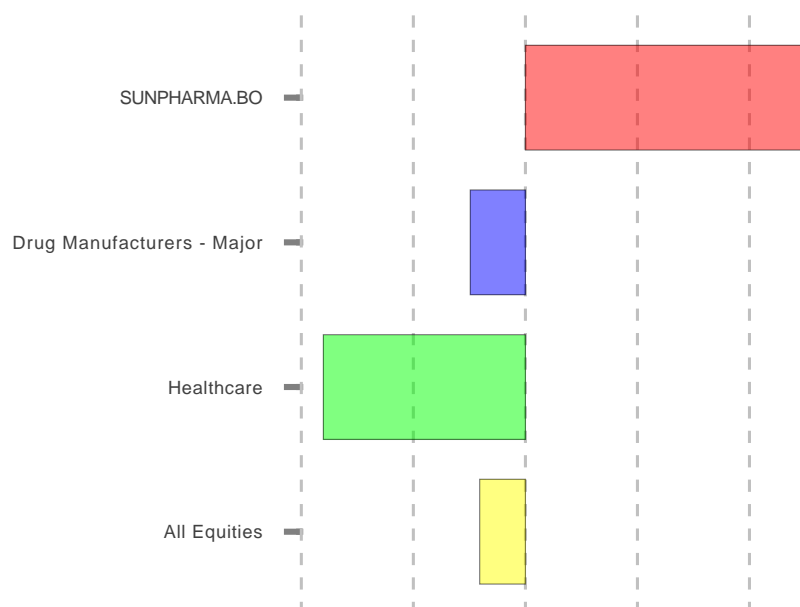
The company recorded earning per share (EPS) of 27.86. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. had not issued any dividends in recent years. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited manufactures and sells pharmaceutical formulations and active pharmaceutical ingredients primarily in India and the United States. To find out more about SUN PHARMACEUTICA contact KalyanaSundaram Subramanian at 91 22 2821 2128 or learn more at <http://www.sunpharma.com>.

Management Efficiency

The firm has return on total asset (ROA) of 13.01 % which means that it generated profit of \$13.01 on every \$100 spent on asset. This is normal as compared to the sector average. Similarly, it shows return on equity (ROE) of 25.13 % meaning that it generated \$25.13 on every \$100 dollars invested by stockholders.

Fundamental Summary

Return On Equity	25.13 %
Return On Asset	13.01 %
Profit Margin	31.92 %
Operating Margin	40.03 %
Shares Outstanding	1.03 B
Price to Earning	24.33 times
Price to Book	5.76 times
Price to Sales	7.75 times
Revenue	90.28 B
Gross Profit	25.15 B
EBITDA	38.44 B
Net Income	28.82 B
Cash and Equivalents	49.91 B
Cash per Share	48.31 times
Total Debt	2.65 B
Debt to Equity	0.02 times
Current Ratio	4.11 times
Book Value Per Share	117.48 times
Earnings Per Share	27.86 times
Number of Employees	5
Market Capitalization	700.34 B
Total Asset	118.38 B
Working Capital	55.64 B
Current Asset	66.51 B
Current Liabilities	10.88 B
Z Score	158.4
Probability Of Bankruptcy	1.00 %



Return On Equity

Return on Equity or ROE tells company stockholders how effectually their money is being utilized or reinvested. It is a useful ratio when analyzing company profitability or the management effectiveness given the capital invested by the shareholders. ROE shows how effecently a company utilizes investments to generate income.

25.13%

For most industries Return on Equity between 10% and 30% are considered desirable to provide dividends to owners and have funds for future growth of the company. Investors should be very careful using ROE as the only efficiency indicator because ROE can be high if a company is heavily leveraged. Based on latest financial disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Return On Equity of 25.13%. This is 239.38% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 610.77% lower than that of Return On Equity industry, The Return On Equity for all stocks is 715.93% lower than the firm.

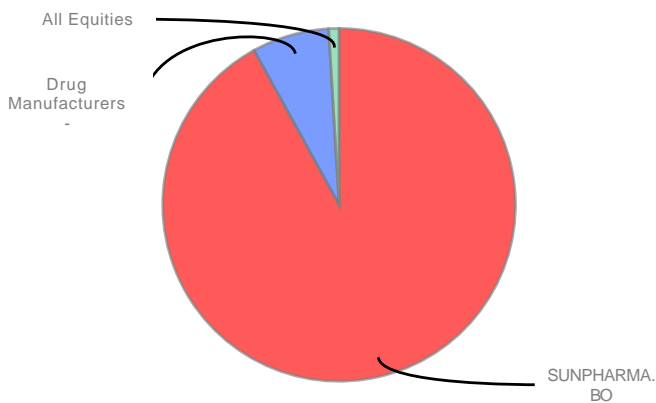
Return On Asset

Return on Asset or ROA shows how effective is the management of the company in generating income from utilizing all of the assets at their disposal. It is a useful ratio to evaluate the performance of different departments of a company as well as to understand management performance over time.

13.01%

SUNPHARMA.
BO

Return on Asset measures overall efficiency of a company in generating profits from its total assets. It is expressed as the percentage of profits earned per dollar of Asset. A low ROA typically means that a company is asset-intensive and therefore will needs more money to continue generating revenue in the future. Based on latest financial disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Return On Asset of 13.01%. This is 181.26% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 405.4% lower than that of Return On Asset industry, The Return On Asset for all stocks is 366.05% lower than Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd..



Profit Margin

Profit Margin measures overall efficiency of a company and shows its ability to withstand competition as well as defend against adverse conditions such as rising costs, falling prices, decline in sales or management distress. Profit margin tells investors how well the company executes on its overall pricing strategies as well as how effective the company is in controlling its costs.

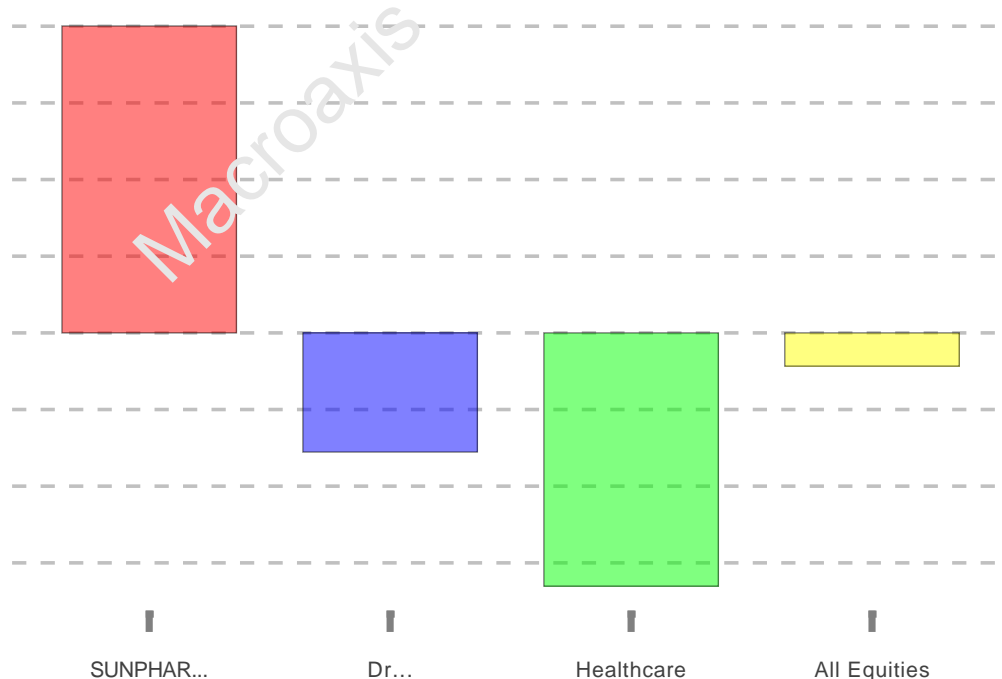
31.92%

In a nutshell, Profit Margin indicator shows the amount of money the company makes from total sales or revenue. It can provide a good insight into companies in the same sector, as well as help to identify trends of a company from year to year. Based on latest financial disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Profit Margin of 31.92%. This is 420.48% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 1202.86% higher than that of Profit Margin industry, The Profit Margin for all stocks is 9572.73% lower than the company.

Operating Margin

Operating Margin shows how much operating income a company makes on each dollar of sales. It is one of the profitability indicators which helps analysts to understand whether the firm is successful or not making money from everyday operations.

40.03%

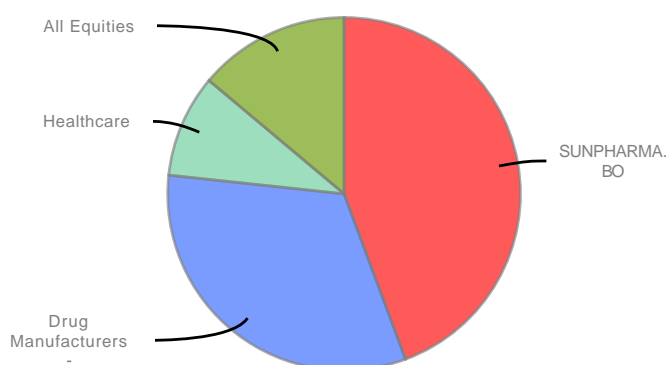


A good Operating Margin is required for a company to be able to pay for its fixed costs or pay out its debt which implies that the higher the margin, the better. This ratio is most effective in evaluating the earning potential of a company over time when comparing it against firm's competitors. Based on recorded statements Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Operating Margin of 40.03%. This is 221.16% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 357.43% lower than that of Operating Margin industry, The Operating Margin for all stocks is 1022.35% lower than Sun Pharmace.

Shares Outstanding

Outstanding Shares are shares of common stock of a public company that were purchased by investors after they were authorized and issued by the company to the public. Outstanding Shares are typically reported on fully diluted bases which include exotic instruments such as options, or convertibles bonds.

1.03 B

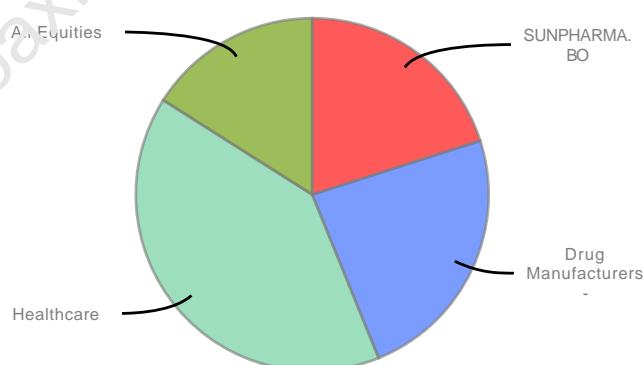


Outstanding shares that are stated on company Balance Sheet are used when calculating many important valuation and performance indicators including Return on Equity, Market Cap, EPS and many others. Based on latest financial disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has 1.03 B of shares currently outstanding. This is 371.06% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 36.99% higher than that of Shares Outstanding industry, The Shares Outstanding for all stocks is 219.14% lower than the firm.

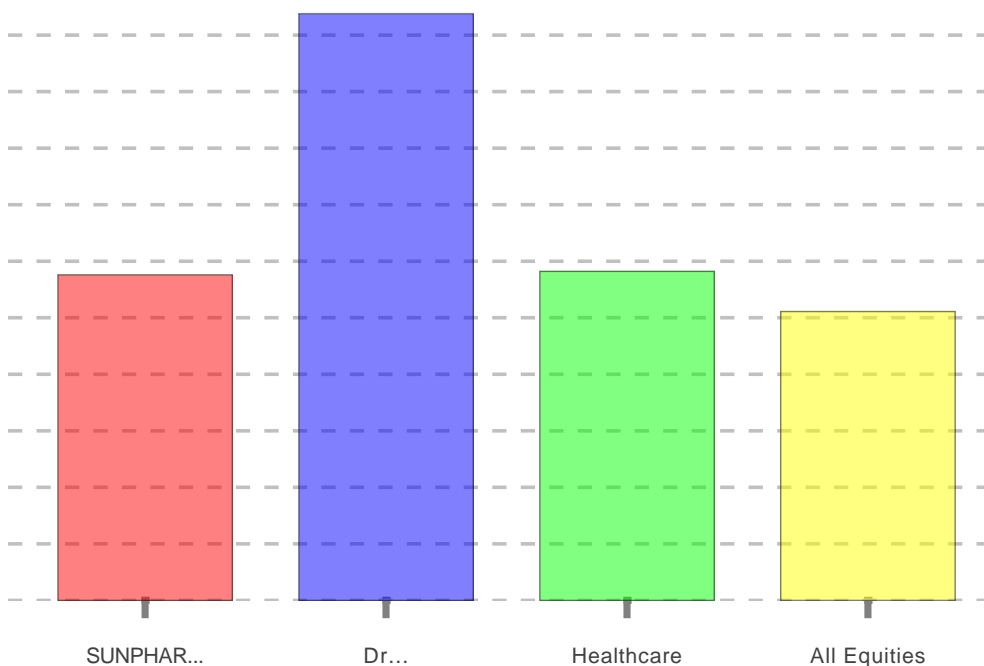
Price to Earning

Price to Earnings ratio is typically used for current valuation of a company and is one of the most popular ratios that investor monitor on a daily basis. Holding a low PE stock is less risky because. When a company's profitability fall, it is likely that earnings will also go down..In other words, if you start from a lower position your downside risk is limited. There are also some investors who believe that low Price to Earnings ratio reflects the low pricing because a given company is in trouble. On the other hand, a higher PE ratio means that investors are paying more for each unit of profit.

24.33 times



Generally speaking, the Price to Earnings ratio gives investors an idea of what the market is willing to pay for the company's current earnings. Based on latest financial disclosure the price to earning indicator of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. is roughly 24.33 times. This is 50.02% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 15.67% lower than that of Price to Earning industry, The Price to Earning for all stocks is 25.35% lower than Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd..



Price to Book

Price to Book (P/B) ratio is used to relate a company book value to its current market price. A high P/B ratio indicates that investors expect executives to generate more returns on their investments from a given set of assets. Book value is accounting value of assets minus liabilities.

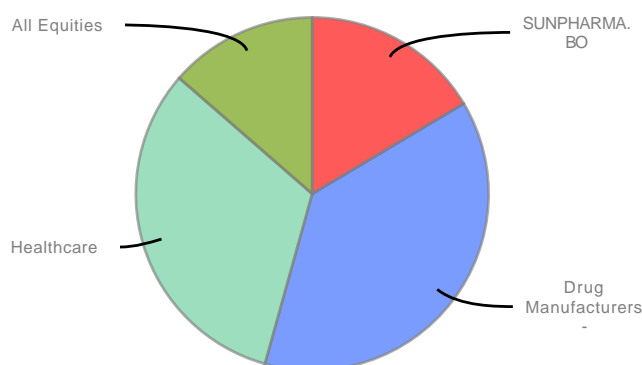
5.76 times

Price to Book ratio is mostly used in financial services industries where assets and liabilities are typically represented by dollars. Although low Price to Book ratio generally implies that the firm is undervalued, it is often a good indicator that the company may be in financial or managerial distress and should be investigated more carefully. Based on latest financial disclosure the price to book indicator of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. is roughly 5.76 times. This indicator is about the same for Healthcare average (which is currently at 5.82) sector, and 44.51% lower than that of Price to Book industry, The Price to Book for all stocks is 12.72% lower than the company.

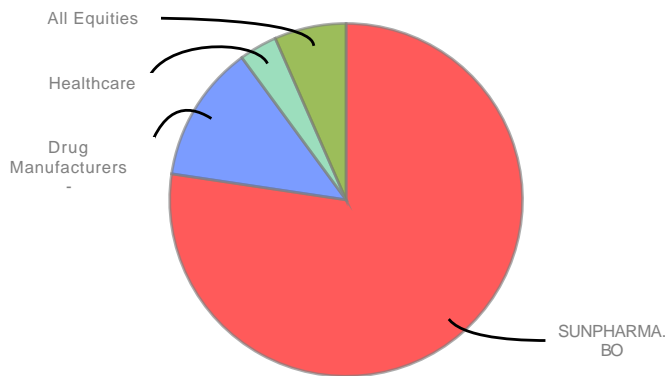
Price to Sales

Price to Sales ratio is typically used for valuing equity relative to its own past performance as well as to performance of other companies or market indexes. In most cases, the lower the ratio the better it is for investors. However, it is advisable for investors to exercise caution when looking at price-to-sales ratios across different industries.

7.75 times



The most important factor to remember is that the price of equity takes a firm's debt into account, whereas the sales does not consider financial leverage. Generally speaking, Price to Sales ratio shows how much market values every dollar of the company's sales. Based on latest financial disclosure the price to sales indicator of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. is roughly 7.75 times. This is 48.71% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 56.56% lower than that of Price to Sales industry, The Price to Sales for all stocks is 20.9% lower than Sun Pharmace.



Revenue

Revenue is income that a firm generates from business activities such as rendering services or selling goods to customers. It is a crucial part of business and is an important item when evaluating financial statements of a company. Revenues from a firm's main business operations can be reported on the income statement as sales revenue, net sales, or simply sales, depending on the industry in which the given company operates.

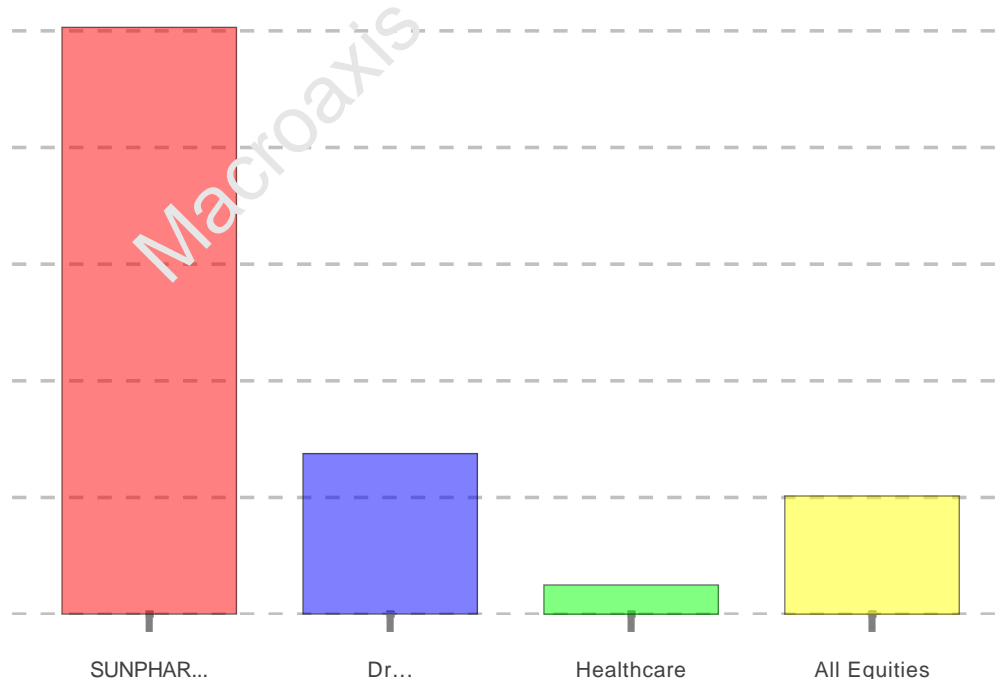
90.28 B

Revenue is typically recorded when cash or cash equivalents are exchanged for services or goods and can include product or services discounts, promotions, as well as early payments on invoices or services rendered in advance. Based on latest financial disclosure, Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. reported 90.28 B of revenue. This is 2116.48% higher than that of the Healthcare sector, and 515.33% higher than that of the Revenue industry. The Revenue for all stocks is 1075.72% lower than the firm.

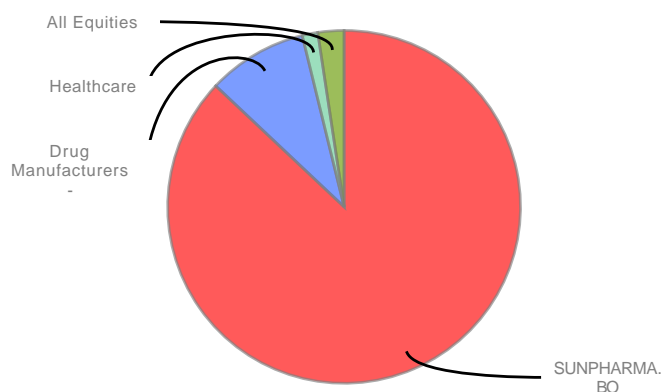
Gross Profit

Gross Profit is the most basic measure of business operational efficiency. It is simply the difference between sales revenue and the cost associated with making a product or providing a service. It is calculated before deducting administrative expenses, taxes, and interest payments.

25.15 B



Gross Profit varies significantly from one sector to another and tells investors how much money a business would have made if it didn't have to pay any overhead expenses such as salary, taxes, or rent. According to company disclosure, Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. reported 25.15 B of gross profit. This is 1910.23% higher than that of the Healthcare sector, and 265.59% higher than that of the Gross Profit industry. The Gross Profit for all stocks is 396.58% lower than Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd..



EBITDA

EBITDA stands for earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. It is a measure of a company operating cash flow based on data from the company income statement and is a very good way to compare companies within industries or across different sectors. However, unlike Operating Cash Flow, EBITDA does not include the effects of changes in working capital.

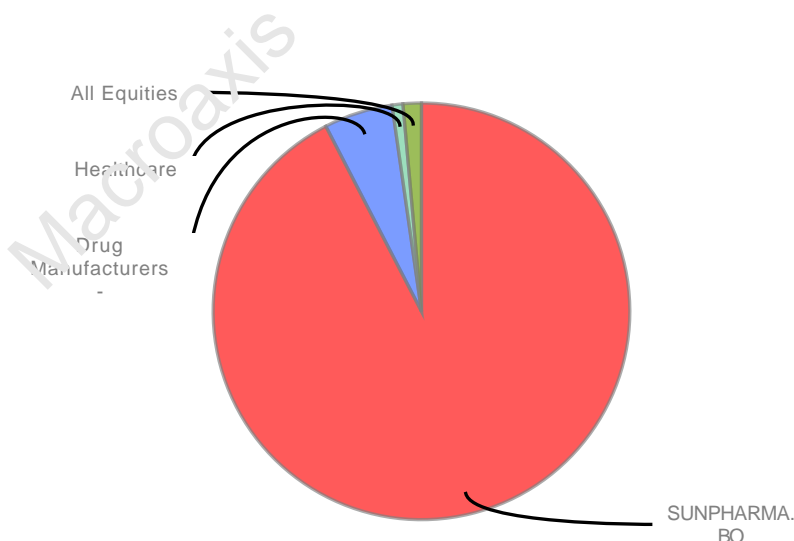
38.44 B

In a nutshell, EBITDA is calculated by adding back each of the excluded items to the post-tax profit, and can be used to compare companies with very different capital structures. According to company disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. reported earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization of 38.44 B. This is 5986.91% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 850.75% higher than that of EBITDA industry, The EBITDA for all stocks is 3545.77% lower than the company.

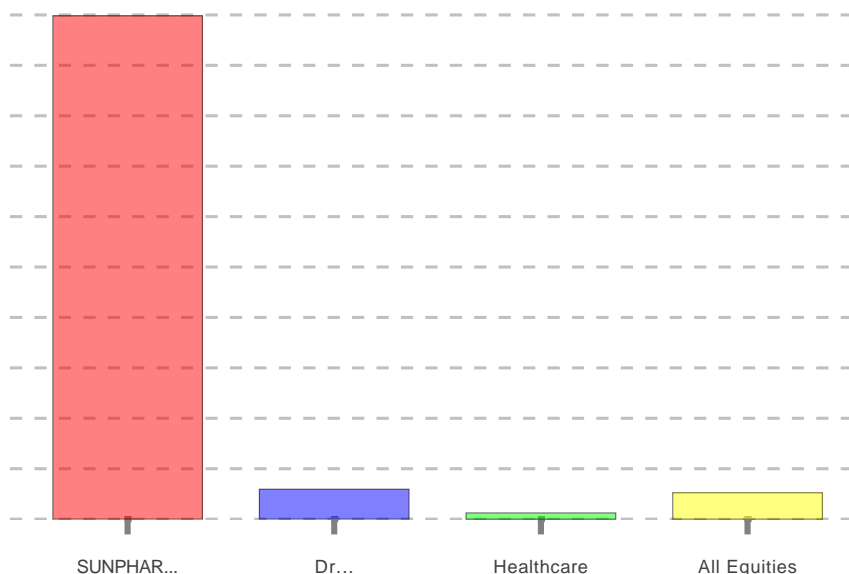
Net Income

Net income is the profit of a company for the reporting period which is derived after taking revenues and gains and subtracting all expenses and losses. Net income is one of the most watched numbers by money managers as well as individual investors.

28.82 B



Because income is reported on the Income Statement of a company and is measured in dollars some investors prefer to use Profit Margin which measures income as a percentage of sales. Based on recorded statements Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. reported net income of 28.82 B. This is 10866.5% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 1634.08% higher than that of Net Income industry, The Net Income for all stocks is 6404.42% lower than Sun Pharmace.



Cash and Equivalents

Cash or Cash Equivalents are the most liquid of all assets found on company's balance sheet. It is used in calculating many of the firm's liquidity ratios and is a good indicator of overall financial health of a company. Companies with a lot of cash are usually attractive takeover targets. Cash Equivalents are balance sheet items that are typically reported using currency printed on notes.

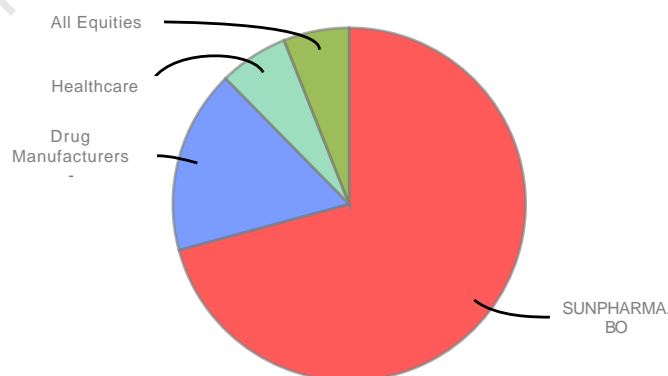
49.91 B

Cash equivalents represent current assets that are easily convertible to cash such as short term bonds, savings account, money market funds, or certificate of deposits (CDs). One of the important consideration companies make when classifying assets as cash equivalent is that investments they report on their balance sheets under current assets should have almost no risk of change in value over the next few months (usually 3 months). In accordance with recently published financial statements Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has 49.91 B in Cash and Equivalents. This is 7980.95% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 1580.04% higher than that of Cash and Equivalents industry, The Cash and Equivalents for all stocks is 1807.78% lower than the firm.

Cash per Share

Cash per Share is a ratio of current cash on hands or in the banks of the company to total number of shares outstanding. It is used to determine firm's liquidity and is a good indicator of overall financial health of a company. Value investors often compare this ratio to the current stock quote, and if it exceeds the stock price they would invest in it.

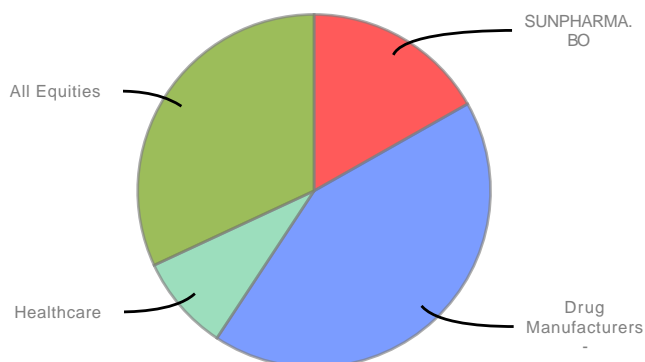
48.31 times



Companies with high Cash per Share ratio will be considered as attractive investment by most investors. In most industries if you can single out an equity instrument trading below its cash per share value, you have a bargain and should consider buying it. Finding the stocks traded below their cash value, therefore, can be a good starting point for investors using strategies based on fundamentals. In accordance with recently published financial statements Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Cash per Share of 48.31 times. This is 1015.7% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 320.82% higher than that of Cash per Share industry, The Cash per Share for all stocks is 1075.43% lower than Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd..

Total Debt

Total Debt refers to the amount of long term interest-bearing liabilities that a company carries on its balance sheet. That may include bonds sold to public, notes written to banks or capital leases. Typically, debt can help a company magnify its earnings, but the burden of interest and principle payments will eventually prevent the firm from borrow excessively.



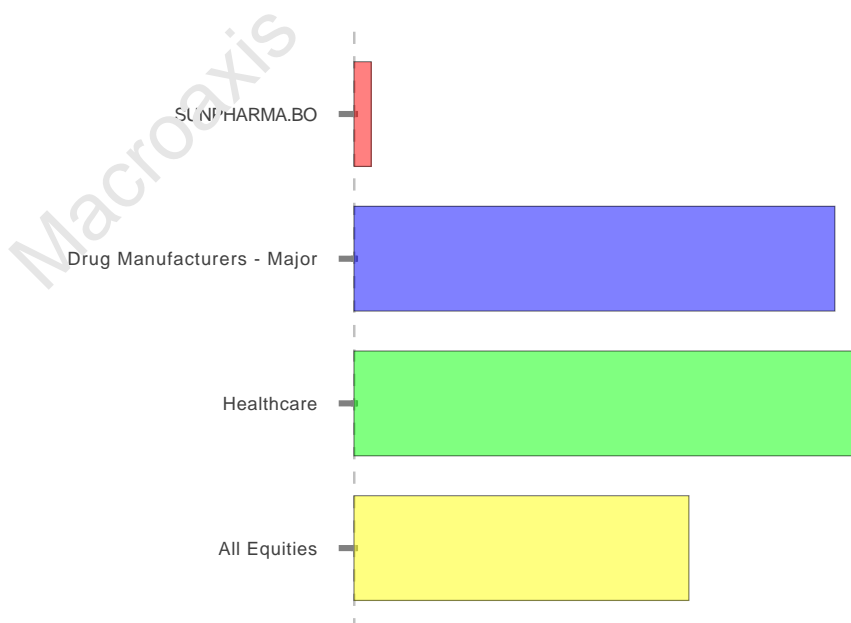
2.65 B

In most industries, total debt may also include current portion of long-term debt. Since debt terms vary widely from one company to another, simply comparing outstanding debt obligations between different companies may not be adequate. It is usually meaningful to compare total debt amounts between companies that operate within the same sector. Based on latest financial disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Total Debt of 2.65 B. This is 91.14% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 60.47% lower than that of Total Debt industry, The Total Debt for all stocks is 47.39% higher than the firm.

Debt to Equity

Debt to Equity is calculated by dividing the Total Debt of a company by its Equity. If the debt exceeds equity of a company then the creditors have more stakes in a firm than the stockholders. In other words, Debt to Equity ratio provides analysts with insights about composition of both equity and debt, and its influence on the valuation of the company.

0.02 times

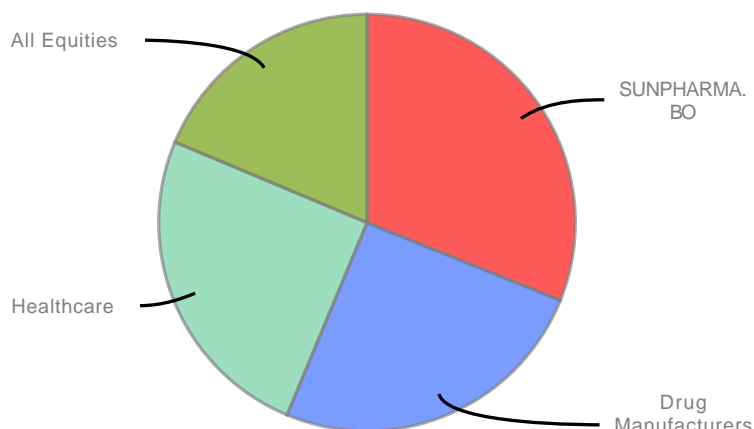


High Debt to Equity ratio typically indicates that a firm has been borrowing aggressive to finance its growth and as a result may experience a burden of additional interest expense. This may reduce earnings or future growth. On the other hand small D/E ratio may indicate that a company is not taking enough advantage from financial leverage. Debt to Equity ratio measures how the company is leveraging borrowing against the capital invested by the owners. According to company disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Debt to Equity of 0.02 times. This is 96.61% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 96.43% lower than that of Debt to Equity industry, The Debt to Equity for all stocks is 94.87% higher than Sun Pharmace.

Current Ratio

Current Ratio is calculated by dividing the Current Assets of a company by its Current Liabilities. It measures whether or not a company has enough cash or liquid assets to pay its current liability over the next fiscal year. The ratio is regarded as a test of liquidity for a company.

4.11 times

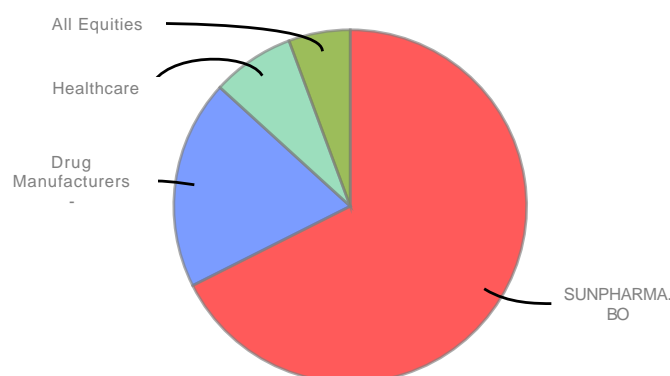


Typically, short-term creditors will prefer a high current ratio because it reduces their overall risk. However, investors may prefer a lower current ratio since they are more concerned about growing the business using assets of the company. Acceptable current ratios may vary from one sector to another, but generally accepted benchmark is to have current assets at least as twice as current liabilities (i.e. Current Ratio of 2 to 1). In accordance with recently published financial statements Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Current Ratio of 4.11 times. This is 24.17% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 23.42% higher than that of Current Ratio industry, The Current Ratio for all stocks is 66.4% lower than the firm.

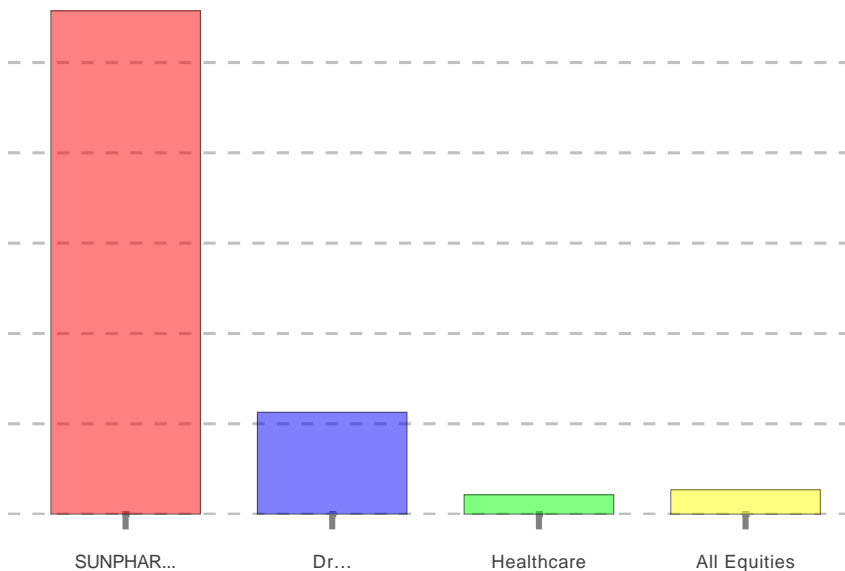
Book Value Per Share

Book Value per Share (B/S) is can be calculated by subtracting liabilities from assets, and then dividing it by the total number of currently outstanding shares. It indicates the level of safety associated with each common share after removing effects of liabilities. In other words a shareholder can use this ratio to see how much he or she can sell the stake in the company in the event of liquidation.

117.48 times



The naive approach to look at Book Value per Share is to compare it to current stock price. If Book Value per Share is higher than the currently traded stock price, the company can be considered undervalued. However, investors must be aware that conventional calculation of Book Value does not include intangible assets such as good will, intellectual property, trademarks or brands and may not be an appropriate measure for many firms. In accordance with recently published financial statements the book value per share of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. is about 117 times. This is 790.0% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 252.26% higher than that of Book Value Per Share industry, The Book Value Per Share for all stocks is 1097.55% lower than Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd..



Earnings Per Share

Earnings per Share (EPS) denotes the portion of a company's earnings that is allocated to each share of common stock. To calculate Earnings per Share investors will need to take a company's net income, subtract any dividends for preferred stock, and divide it by the number of average outstanding shares. EPS is usually presented in two different ways: basic and diluted. Fully diluted Earnings per Share takes into account effects of warrants, options, and convertible securities and is generally viewed by analysts as a more accurate measure.

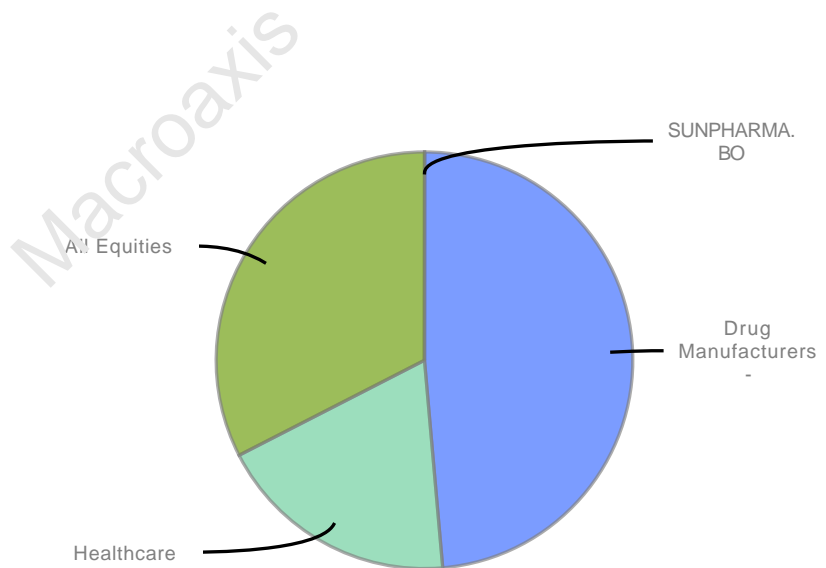
27.86 times

Earnings per Share is one of the most important measures of current share price of a firm, and is used by investors to determine company overall profitability especially when it is compared to EPS of similar companies. According to company disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Earnings Per Share of 27.86 times. This is 2503.74% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 393.97% higher than that of Earnings Per Share industry, The Earnings Per Share for all stocks is 1963.7% lower than the company.

Number of Employees

Number of Employees shows total number of permanent full time and part time employees working for a given company and processed through its payroll.

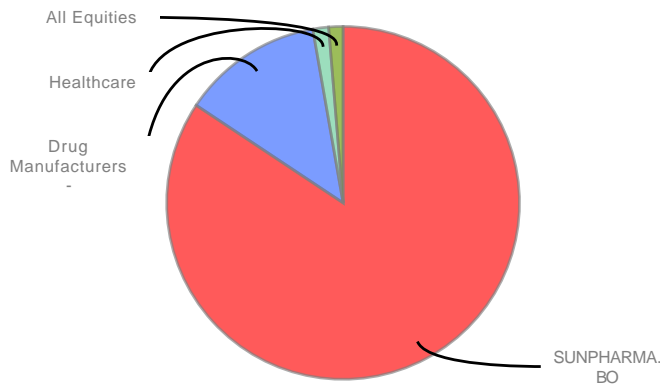
5.0



Employee typically refers to an individual working under a contract of employment, whether oral or written, express or implied, and has recognized his or her rights and duties. Most officers of corporations are included as employees and contractors are generally excluded. Based on recorded statements Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. is currently employing 5.0 people. This is 99.93% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 99.97% lower than that of Number of Employees industry, The Number of Employees for all stocks is 99.96% higher than Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd..

Market Capitalization

Market Capitalization is total market value of a company's equity. It is one of many ways to value a company and is calculated by multiplying the price of the stock by the number of shares issued. If a firm has one type of stock its market capitalization will be the current market share price multiplied by the number of shares. However, if a company has multiple types of equities then the market cap will be the total of the market caps of the different types of shares.



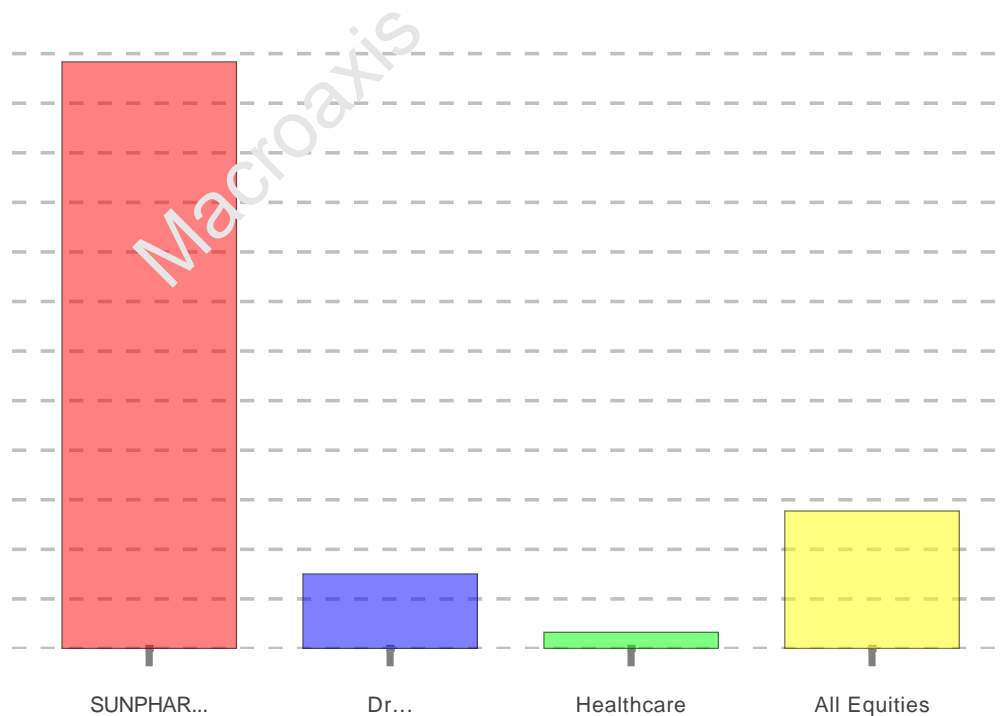
700.34 B

In most publications or references market cap is broken down into the mega cap, large cap, mid cap, small cap, micro cap, and nano cap. Market Cap is a measurement of business as total market value of all of outstanding shares at a given time, and can be used to compare different companies based on their size. Based on recorded statements the market capitalization of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. is about 700.34 B. This is 5743.1% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 553.05% higher than that of Market Capitalization industry, The Market Capitalization for all stocks is 6347.5% lower than the company.

Total Asset

Total Asset is everything that a business owns. It is the sum of current and long-term assets owned by a firm at a given time. These assets are listed on a balance sheet and typically valued based on their purchasing prices, not the current market value.

118.38 B

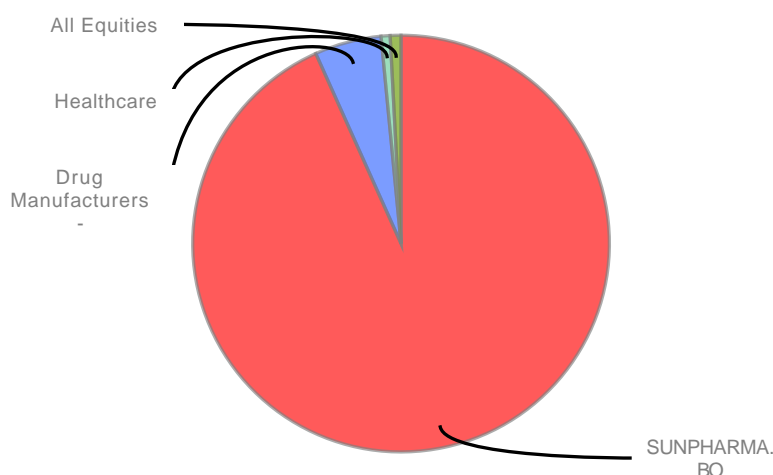


Total Asset is typically divided on the balance sheet on current asset and long-term asset. Long-term is the value of a company property, and other capital assets that are expected to be useable for more than one year. Long term assets are reported net of depreciation. On the other hand current assets are assets that are expected to be sold or converted to cash as part of normal business operation. Based on latest financial disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Total Asset of 118.38 B. This is 3522.84% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 685.94% higher than that of Total Asset industry, The Total Asset for all stocks is 326.88% lower than Sun Pharmace.

Working Capital

Working Capital is measure of company efficiency and operating liquidity. The working capital is usually calculated by subtracting Current Liabilities from Current Assets. It is important indicator of the firm ability to continue its normal operations without additional debt obligations. .

55.64 B

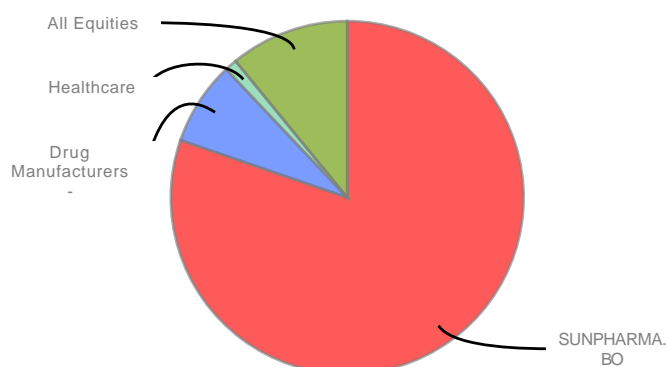


Working Capital can be positive or negative, depending on how much of current debt the company is carrying on its balance sheet. In general terms, companies that have a lot of working capital will experience more growth in the near future since they can expand and improve their operations using existing resources. On the other hand, companies with small or negative working capital may lack the funds necessary for growth or future operation. Working Capital also shows if the company has sufficient liquid resources to satisfy short-term liabilities and operational expenses. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Working Capital of 55.64 B. This is 13211.35% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 1701.81% higher than that of Working Capital industry, The Working Capital for all stocks is 11071.51% lower than the firm.

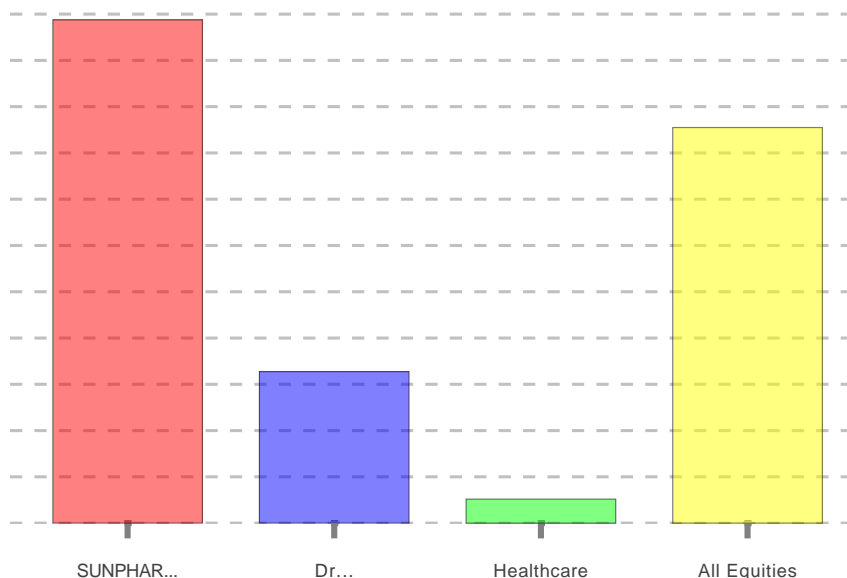
Current Asset

Current Asset is all of company's assets that can be used to pay off current liabilities within current fiscal period or over next 12 months. Current Asset includes cash or cash equivalents, accounts receivable, short-term investments, and the portion of prepaid liabilities which will be paid within next 12 months. Because these assets are easily turned into cash, they are sometimes referred to as liquid assets.

66.51 B



Current Asset is important to company's creditors and private equity firms as they will often be interested in how much that company has in current assets, since these assets can be easily liquidated in case the company goes bankrupt. However it is usually not enough to know if a company is in a good shape just based on current asset alone; the amount of current liabilities should always be considered. In accordance with recently published financial statements Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Current Asset of 66.51 B. This is 6999.62% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 945.59% higher than that of Current Asset industry, The Current Asset for all stocks is 635.18% lower than Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd..



Current Liabilities

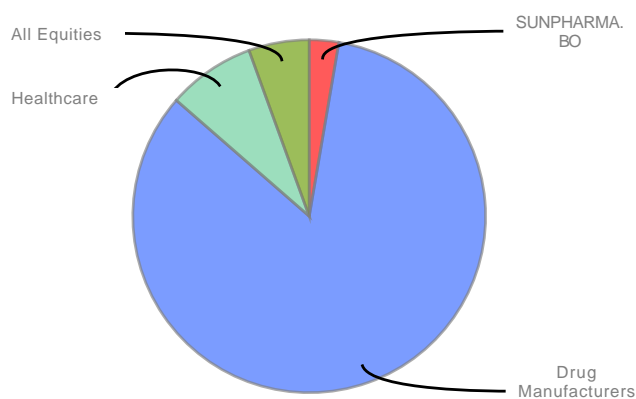
Current Liabilities is company's short term debts. This usually includes obligations that are due within next 12 months or within one fiscal year. Current liabilities are very important in analyzing a company's financial health as it requires the company to convert some of its current assets into cash.

10.88 B

Current liabilities appear on the company's balance sheet and include all short term debt accounts, accounts and notes payable, accrued liabilities as well as current payments due on the long-term loans. One of the most useful applications of Current Liabilities is the current ratio which is defined as current assets divided by its current liabilities. High current ratios mean that current assets are more than sufficient to pay off current liabilities. In accordance with recently published financial statements Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Current Liabilities of 10.88 B. This is 1996.06% higher than that of Healthcare sector, and 232.25% higher than that of Current Liabilities industry, The Current Liabilities for all stocks is 27.22% lower than the company.

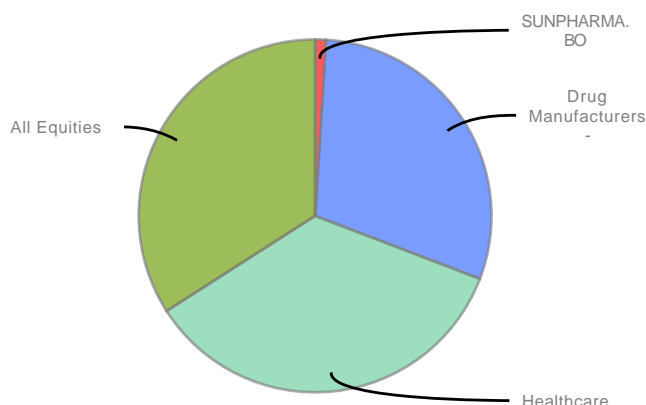
Z Score

Z-Score is a simple linear, multi-factor model that measures the financial health and economic stability of a company. The score is used to predict probability of a firm going into bankruptcy within next 24 months or two fiscal years from the day stated on the accounting statements used to calculate it. The model uses five fundamental business ratios that are weighted according to algorithm of Professor Edward Altman who developed it in late 1960s at New York University..



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To calculate Z-Score one would need to know current working capital of the company, its total assets and liabilities, amount of latest retained earnings as well as earnings before interest and tax. Z-Score can be used to compare the odds of bankruptcy of companies in similar line of business or firms operating in the same industry. Companies with Z-Scores above 3.1 are generally considered to be stable and healthy with low probability of bankruptcy. Scores that fall between 1.8 and 3.1 lie in a so-called 'grey area' with scores of less than 1 indicating the high probability of distress. Z Score is used widely by financial auditors, accountants, money managers, loan processors, wealth advisers, as well as day traders. In the last 25 years many financial models that utilize z score has been proved to be successful as a predictor of corporate bankruptcy. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Z Score of 158. This is 66.5% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 96.78% lower than that of Z Score industry, The Z Score for all stocks is 51.43% higher than Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd..



Probability Of Bankruptcy

For stocks, Probability Of Bankruptcy is normalized value of Z-Score. For funds and ETFs it is derived from a multi-factor model developed by Macroaxis. The score is used to predict probability of a firm or a fund going into bankruptcy or experiencing financial distress within next 24 months. Unlike Z-Score, Probability Of Bankruptcy is the value between 0 and 100 indicating the actual probability the firm will be distressed in the next 2 fiscal years.

1.0%

Companies or funds with Probability Of Bankruptcy above 90% are generally considered to be high risk with a good chance of bankruptcy in the next 2 years. On the other hand entities with Probability Of Bankruptcy of less than 15% will most likely experience some growth in the next 2 years. Probability Of Bankruptcy is based on Macroaxis own algorithm and can be used by auditors, accountants, money managers, financial advisers, as well as day traders to evaluate unsystematic risk of a stock, fund or ETF. Based on latest financial disclosure Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. has Probability Of Bankruptcy of 1.0%. This is 97.21% lower than that of Healthcare sector, and 96.71% lower than that of Probability Of Bankruptcy industry, The Probability Of Bankruptcy for all stocks is 97.12% higher than the firm.