



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Sriam Labs Private Limited**

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Sriam Labs Private Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a 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 the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the standalone Ind AS 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, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, its Loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure 1** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 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 purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, 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 2" to this report;

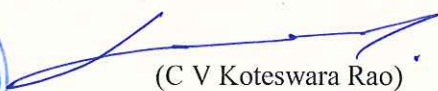
(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

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

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 010396S

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 27-04-2018




(C V Koteswara Rao)
Partner
Membership No. 028353

Annexure-1 to the Auditors' Report (referred to in paragraph 1 of our Report of even date to the Members of "Sriam Labs Private Limited" for the year ended March 31, 2018)

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) All fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a phased program of verification which, in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. According to the information furnished to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the company.
- ii. The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (C) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- iv. The company has neither granted loans nor made investments. Hence the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of Companies Act 2013 are not applicable. Thus paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act in respect of bulk drugs and formulations and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.



- vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Service Tax outstanding on account of dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. There are no dues which are payable to financial institutions or debenture holders or government.
- ix. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.



- xv. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 010396S

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 27-04-2018



(C V Koteswara Rao)
Partner
Membership No. 028353

**ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE
STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SRIAM LABS PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the
Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

To the Members of **Sriam Labs Private Limited**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Sriam Labs Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 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 the 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.

Auditor's 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 as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent 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 judgment, 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 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, 2018, 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.

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 010396S

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 27-04-2018



(C V Koteswara Rao)
Partner
Membership No.028353

Sriam Labs Private Limited
CIN : U24239TG2002PTC038490
Balance Sheet as at March, 2018
(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	176,136,385	764,733,141
Intangible assets	4	186,725	6,108,972
Financial Assets			
Investments	5A	-	6,750,000
Loans	5B	5,201,125	6,364,125
Others	5C	229,420	1,730,360
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	40,299,654	60,995,382
		<u>222,053,309</u>	<u>846,681,980</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	8	93,450,391	90,380,758
Financial Assets			
Loans	5B	-	-
Trade receivables	9	150,668,139	47,582,920
Cash and cash equivalents	10	4,255,141	3,846,028
Others	5C	14,974,928	40,448,882
Income tax assets (net)	17	2,946,418	5,697,444
Other Current Assets	7	15,167,725	57,694,397
		<u>281,462,742</u>	<u>245,650,429</u>
Total Assets		<u>503,516,051</u>	<u>1,092,332,409</u>
EQUITY and LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	11	142,033,630	142,033,630
Other Equity			
Securities Premium	12	33,632,143	33,632,143
Retained earnings		(103,969,555)	(30,362,167)
Items of OCI		(361,773)	(947,559)
Total Equity		<u>71,334,445</u>	<u>144,356,047</u>
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	-	243,522,987
Net employee defined benefit liabilities	16A	7,374,579	6,031,481
		<u>7,374,579</u>	<u>249,554,468</u>
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	195,167,502	162,096,811
Trade Payables	14	219,386,855	393,410,244
Other Current financial Liabilities	15	7,844,439	133,499,758
Net employee defined benefit liabilities	16B	166,221	262,232
Provisions	19	1,491,052	1,965,026
Other current liabilities	18	481,980	2,422,173
Income tax liabilities (net)	17	268,978	4,765,650
		<u>424,807,027</u>	<u>698,421,894</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>503,516,051</u>	<u>1,092,332,409</u>

Summary of significant accounting policies 2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 010396S/S200084

C V Koteswara Rao
Partner
Membership No.028353



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sriam Labs Private Limited

[Signature]
Dr. G S R Anjaneyulu
Director

[Signature]
S Srinivasa Rao
Director

[Signature]
S Janaki
Company Secretary



Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 27, 2018

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 27, 2018

Sriam Labs Private Limited
CIN : U24239TG2002PTC038490

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
INCOME			
I. Revenue from Operations (Gross)	20	534,369,390	498,105,076
Other Income	21	3,575,812	13,283,489
Total Revenue (I)		537,945,202	511,388,565
EXPENSES			
II. Cost of Materials Consumed	22	314,533,909	267,374,311
Increase in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	23	3,995,065	41,240,041
Excise duty on sale of goods		3,873,169	12,436,937
Employee Benefits Expenses	24	59,119,981	61,745,061
Operating and Selling Expenses	25	122,528,196	125,607,842
Total Expenses (II)		504,050,320	508,404,192
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) (I-II)		33,894,882	2,984,373
Depreciation and Amortisation	3	50,033,310	51,788,829
Finance Expenses	26	38,205,912	65,239,103
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax		(54,344,340)	(114,043,559)
Profit Before Tax		(54,344,340)	(114,043,559)
Tax Expense			
III. Current tax		-	1,925,124
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		(1,226,862)	-
Adjustment of deferred tax relating to earlier years		31,915,280	-
Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit)		(11,425,370)	(49,206,198)
Income tax expense/(Credit)		19,263,048	(47,281,074)
IV. Profit for the year		(73,607,388)	(66,762,485)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	27		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on employee defined benefit plans		791,603	(626,142)
Income tax effect		205,817	(193,478)
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		585,786	(432,664)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(73,021,602)	(67,195,149)
Earnings Per Equity Share Rs. 10/- each fully paid (March 31, 2017: Rs. 10/- each fully paid)	28		
Computed on the basis of total profit for the year			
Basic (Rs.)		(5.14)	(4.73)
Diluted (Rs.)		(5.14)	(4.73)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :0103965/S200084

C V Koteswara Rao
Partner
Membership No.028353



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sriam Labs Private Limited

Dr. G S R Anjaneyulu
Director

S Janaki
Company Secretary

S Srinivasa Rao
Director



Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 27, 2018

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 27, 2018

Sriam Labs Private Limited
CIN : U24239TG2002PTC038490

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	(54,344,340)	(114,043,559)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	50,033,310	51,788,829
Interest income	(553,809)	(651,620)
Interest expense	38,205,912	65,239,103
Net gain / loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	3,022,003	-
Gratuity and compensated absences	2,134,701	1,158,369
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	38,497,777	3,491,122
Movement In Working Capital:		
Increase in inventories	(3,069,632)	11,435,241
Increase in trade receivables	(103,085,219)	55,146,460
Increase in long term loans and advances	9,413,940	(8,827,726)
Increase in other non current assets	-	(110,062)
Decrease in other current assets	70,751,652	87,462,276
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	(473,974)	182,351
Increase in trade payables	(174,023,389)	170,138,867
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(132,188,195)	(111,968,047)
Cash Generated From Operations	(294,177,041)	206,950,483
Direct taxes paid	1,226,862	(1,925,124)
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	(3,022,003)	-
Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A)	(295,972,182)	205,025,359
Cash Flow Used In Investing Activities		
Purchase of Tangible Assets, including intangible assets, capital work in progress and capital advances	544,485,693	(115,110,639)
Net Cash Flow Used In Investing Activities (B)	544,485,693	(115,110,639)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Repayment of long - term borrowings	(243,522,987)	(72,417,324)
Proceeds from short - term borrowings (net)	33,070,692	48,745,130
Interest received	553,809	651,620
Interest paid	(38,205,912)	(65,239,103)
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities (C)	(248,104,399)	(88,259,677)
Net increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	409,112	1,655,043
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,846,028	2,190,985
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	4,255,141	3,846,028
Notes:		
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash on hand	-	78,202
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	667,393	1,197,626
On deposit accounts	3,587,747	2,570,200
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,255,141	3,846,028

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number :0103968/5200084

C V Koteswara Rao
Partner
Membership No.028353

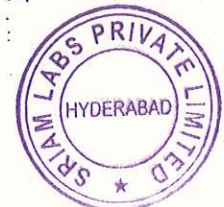


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sriam Labs Private Limited

Dr. G S R Anjaneyulu
Director

S Srinivasa Rao
Director

S Janaki
Company Secretary



Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 27, 2018

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 27, 2018

Sriam Labs Private Limited

CIN : U24239TG2002PTC038490

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

a. Equity Share Capital

Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each, Fully paid up

As at April 01, 2016

Issued during the year

As at March 31, 2017



Issued during the year

As at March 31, 2018

	No.	Rs.
As at April 01, 2016	14,203,363	142,033,630
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	14,203,363	142,033,630
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	14,203,363	142,033,630

b. Other Equity

	Reserves and surplus			Items of Other Comprehensive	
	Capital reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	FVTOCI reserve	Total OCI (B)
As at April 01, 2016	-	33,632,143	50,783,889	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	(14,383,572)	(514,895)	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	33,632,143	36,400,318	(514,895)	-
Received during the year	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2017	-	33,632,143	36,400,318	(514,895)	-
Profit for the year	-	-	(66,762,485)	(432,664)	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	33,632,143	(30,362,167)	(947,559)	-
Profit for the year	-	-	(73,607,388)	585,786	-
Received during the year	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2018	-	33,632,143	(103,969,555)	(361,773)	-

Sriam Labs Private Limited

CIN: U24239TG2002PTC038490

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

M/s. Sriam Labs Private Limited manufactures Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and Pharmaceutical Intermediates meeting the quality parameters of the industry and is dedicated to the mission "Quality designed for excellence" to satisfy their valued domestic and export customers.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued there after.

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Indian GAAP'). Effective April 1, 2016, the Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Based on the educational material on Ind AS18 issued by the ICAI, the Company has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the Company on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the Company on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

The Government of India introduced the Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from July 01, 2017. Accordingly, in compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 18 - 'Revenue', Revenue from operations of earlier periods included Excise duty which is now subsumed in GST. Revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2018 includes Excise duty up to June 30, 2017.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Any additional amount is recognised based on the terms of the agreement entered into with customers, in the period when the collectability of the profit share becomes probable and a reliable measure of the profit share is available.

For rendering of services, performance obligation is satisfied over time. The Company recognises revenue allocated to this performance obligation over the period the performance obligation is satisfied using an input method, i.e., when the related services are performed or the agreed milestones are achieved.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rates.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

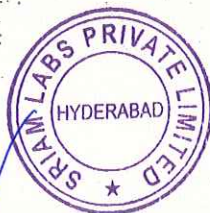
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.



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The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Sales tax

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Under the previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), property, plant and equipment were carried in the balance sheet prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP on the basis of cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The Company has elected to regard those values as deemed cost at the date of transition. The Company regards the carrying value as per the previous GAAP as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2015.

Construction in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

e) Depreciation on tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)	Useful lives as stated in the Act (years)
Factory buildings	30	30
Other buildings	60	60
Plant and Equipment	5-20	5-20
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Vehicles	8	8
Computers	3-6	3-6

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

f) Intangible assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

g) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

h) Inventories

Raw materials and packing materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials and packing materials is determined on a weighted average basis.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads. Cost of finished goods is determined on a weighted average basis.

Traded goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stores and spares are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of stores and spares is determined on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



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i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in profit or loss section of the statement of profit and loss

j) Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

k) Gratuity and other post-employment benefits

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund contribution and superannuation are defined contribution schemes. The contributions to the provident fund and superannuation fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due.

The Company treats accumulated leave, as a long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as "Debt instruments at amortised cost"

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- (d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18



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The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

· Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- o All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- o Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. Transition date. not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

m) Cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

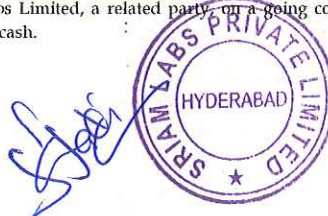
n) Note on Fire Accident

A major fire broke out at Production Block 1 of the factory premises located at Survey No 505, Padamati Somaram Road, Bibinagar Nagar Mandal, Nalgonda District, Telangana on January 06, 2014. The fire has affected various fixed assets and current assets of the company. The company has insured the above mentioned assets with The Oriental Insurance Company Limited vide Policy No: 431100/11/2014/146 which adequately covered both fixed assets and current assets of the said block.

The insurance surveyor assessed final insurance claim to the extent of Rs. 13,69,29,700/- The Company received Rs. 13,05,00,201/- from the insurance company till March 31, 2018.

o) Note on slump sale

As approved by the Board on November 02, 2017, the Unit 2 of the Company situated at plot nos. 22D and 22E, Denotified area, Gurajapalem village, Rambilli mandal, Vishakhapatnam, was sold on 01 December, 2017 to Laurus Labs Limited, a related party, on a going concern basis in accordance with an independent valuation, for a net consideration of Rs. 42,37,93,423/-, received by way of cash.



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p) Gratuity

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan and governed by Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary for each completed year of service. The following tables summarise net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the amount recognised in the Balance sheet for the gratuity.

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
i) Net employee benefit expense (recognised in Employee benefits expenses)		
Current service cost	788,428	292,472
Interest cost	337,561	262,375
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Net employee benefit expenses	1,125,989	554,847
ii) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Defined benefit obligation	4,312,750	4,460,672
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
	4,312,750	4,460,672
iii) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation		
Opening defined benefit obligation	4,460,672	3,279,683
Current service cost	788,428	292,472
Interest cost	337,561	262,375
Benefits paid	(482,308)	-
Net Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the year recognised under OCI	(791,603)	626,142
Closing defined benefit obligation	4,312,750	4,460,672

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

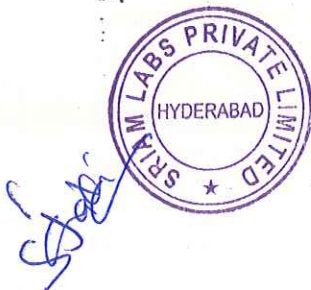
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
iv) Remeasurement adjustments:		
Experience loss/ (gain) on plan liabilities	-	-
Experience loss/ (gain) on plan assets	-	-
Financial loss/ (gain) on plan liabilities	-	-
Financial loss/ (gain) on plan assets	(791,603)	626,142
Demographic loss/ (gain) on plan liabilities	-	-
Demographic loss/ (gain) on plan assets	-	-
v) Remeasurement gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Opening Balance	3,360,459	2,734,317
Remeasurement for the year - Obligation (gain)/loss	(791,603)	626,142
Closing Balance	2,568,856	3,360,459

(a) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Discount rate	8%	8%
Expected rate of return on assets	-	-
Salary rise	10%	10%
Attrition Rate	5%	5%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in the actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the actual rate of return during the current year.



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(b) Disclosure related to indication of effect of the defined benefit plan on the entity's future cashflows:

Expected benefit payments for the year ending:

Year ending	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1st year	166,221	143,239
2nd year	231,209	2,838,393
3rd year	196,528	1,488,599
4th year	210,620	612,723
5th year	275,892	-

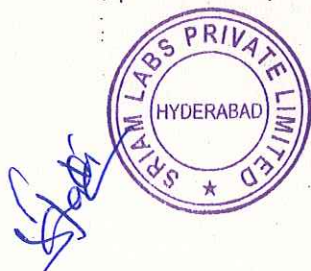
(c) Sensitivity analysis:

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(i) Effect of 1% change in assumed discount rate		
- 1% increase	557,351	(579,640)
- 1% decrease	(478,683)	709,367
(ii) Effect of 1% change in assumed salary escalation rate		
- 1% increase	(82,666)	116,469
- 1% decrease	94,184	(127,690)
(iii) Effect of 1% change in assumed attrition rate		
- 1% increase	(462,850)	(579,640)
- 1% decrease	548,934	709,367

(d) Defined Contribution Plan

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Contribution to Provident Fund	2,036,418	2,089,494



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q) Liquidity disclosure

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

March 31, 2018:	Up to 1 Year (INR)	1 to 3 years (INR)	3 to 5 years (INR)	> 5 years (INR)	Total (INR)
Non current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Current maturities of non current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	195,167,502	-	-	-	195,167,502
Interest payable	69,617	-	-	-	69,617
Trade Payables	219,386,855	-	-	-	219,386,855
Other Payables	7,774,822	-	-	-	7,774,822
Total	422,398,796	-	-	-	422,398,796

March 31, 2017:	Up to 1 Year (INR)	1 to 3 years (INR)	3 to 5 years (INR)	> 5 years (INR)	Total (INR)
Non current borrowings	-	102,387,672	80,648,749	60,486,566	243,522,987
Current maturities of non current borrowings	69,654,599	-	-	-	69,654,599
Current borrowings	162,096,811	-	-	-	162,096,811
Interest payable	340,290	-	-	-	340,290
Trade Payables	393,408,244	-	-	-	393,408,244
Other Payables	63,504,869	-	-	-	63,504,869
Total	689,004,813	102,387,672	80,648,749	60,486,566	932,527,801

r) Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on borrowings, as follows:

	Change in basis points		Effect on profit before tax	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase / (Decrease)	
March 31, 2018				
Indian Rupees	0.50%	0.50%	964,417	(964,417)
March 31, 2017				
Indian Rupees	0.50%	0.50%	1,256,028	(1,256,028)

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

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s) I) Foreign currency translation:

i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that exist when the values were determined.

iii) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Exchange difference arising out of fluctuation in exchange rates on settlement/period end is charged to profit and loss account.

II) Unhedged Foreign Exchange:

a) Forward Contract (Derivatives):

Forward contract outstanding as at Balance Sheet date:

March 31, 2018 Buy US \$	Nil
March 31, 2017 Buy US \$	Nil
March 31, 2016 Buy US \$	Nil

b) Details of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure:

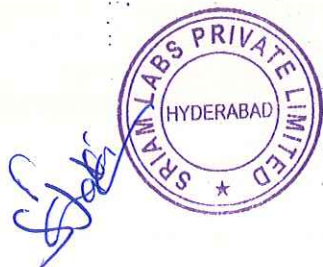
The year end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under -

	Currency	Amount in Foreign Currency	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017		Conversion Rate
			Amount in Rs.	Conversion Rate	Amount in Rs.	Conversion Rate	
Secured loans - Buyers credit	USD	531,050	34,541,669	65.04	346,145	22,443,557	64.84
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	USD	1,070	69,597	65.04	437	28,334	64.84
Trade payables	USD	1,074,737	69,905,301	65.04	418,179	27,114,141	64.84
Trade receivables	USD	726,892	47,280,049	65.04	239,886	15,553,872	64.84

c) Foreign currency sensitivity:

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including foreign currency derivatives. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

	Change in USD rate		Effect on profit before tax	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase/(Decrease)	
31-Mar-18				
USD	1%	1%	(572,365)	572,365
31-Mar-17				
USD	1%	1%	(340,322)	340,322



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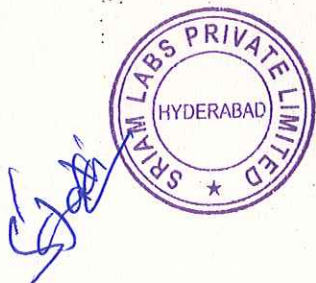
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Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2018

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3. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets (A)
Gross Block							
As at April 01, 2016	65,430,843	51,105,986	245,683,689	1,027,039	1,989,007	1,903,984	367,140,548
Additions	2,743,000	192,600,485	338,286,420	1,401,172	370,440	-	535,401,517
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	3,697,569	-	-	-	3,697,569
As at March 31, 2017	68,173,843	243,706,471	580,272,540	2,428,211	2,359,447	1,903,984	898,844,496
Additions	2,075,750	19,578,252	29,858,825	138,363	-	-	51,651,190
Disposals	69,645,578	202,846,305	357,641,479	138,750	-	-	630,272,112
As at March 31, 2018	604,015	60,438,418	252,489,886	2,427,824	2,359,447	1,903,984	320,223,574
Depreciation and Impairment							
As at April 01, 2016	-	3,633,576	83,654,291	611,143	1,673,670	556,988	90,129,668
Charge for the period	-	6,825,329	38,456,999	415,433	126,673	330,027	46,154,461
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	2,172,772	-	-	-	2,172,772
As at March 31, 2017	-	10,458,905	119,938,518	1,026,576	1,800,343	887,015	134,111,357
Charge for the period	-	10,046,412	32,715,219	219,305	222,223	720,256	43,923,414
Disposals	-	9,131,810	24,805,153	10,619	-	-	33,947,582
As at March 31, 2018	-	11,373,507	127,848,584	1,235,262	2,022,565	1,607,271	144,087,189
Net Block							
As at April 01, 2016	65,430,843	47,472,410	162,029,398	415,896	315,337	1,346,996	277,010,880
As at March 31, 2017	68,173,843	233,247,566	460,334,022	1,401,635	559,104	1,016,969	764,733,141
As at March 31, 2018	604,015	49,064,911	124,641,302	1,192,562	336,882	296,713	176,136,385



Sriam Labs Private Limited

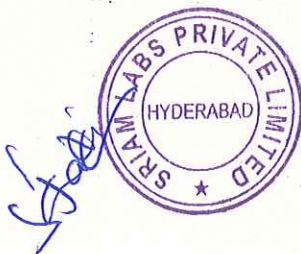
CIN : U24239TG2002PTC038490

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

4. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Total Intangible Assets (B)
<u>Gross Block</u>	
As at April 01, 2016	24,460,390
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2017	<u>24,460,390</u>
Additions	187,650
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2018	<u>24,648,040</u>
<u>Amortisation and Impairment</u>	
As at April 01, 2016	12,238,486
Charge for the year	6,112,933
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2017	<u>18,351,419</u>
Charge for the year	6,109,896
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2018	<u>24,461,315</u>
<u>Net Block</u>	
As at March 31, 2017	6,108,972
As at March 31, 2018	<u>186,725</u>



Sriam Labs Private Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

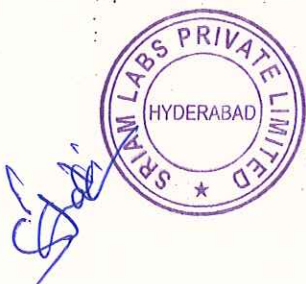
9. Trade Receivables

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Trade receivables	150,668,139	47,582,920
Receivable from related parties	-	-
	<u>150,668,139</u>	<u>47,582,920</u>

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- On Current Accounts	667,393	1,197,626
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	3,587,747	2,570,200
Cash on hand	-	78,202
Other Bank Balances		
On Deposit Accounts		
- Remaining maturity for more than twelve months	229,420	1,730,360
- Remaining maturity for less than twelve months	-	-
	<u>4,484,561</u>	<u>5,576,388</u>
Less : Amount disclosed under Other Assets	<u>229,420</u>	<u>1,730,360</u>
Total	<u><u>4,255,141</u></u>	<u><u>3,846,028</u></u>

Deposits are towards margin money given for letter of credit and bank guarantees.



Sriam Labs Private Limited
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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
 (All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

11. Share Capital

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Authorised		
14,500,000 (March 31, 2017: 14,500,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	145,000,000	145,000,000
Total	<u>145,000,000</u>	<u>145,000,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up		
14,203,363 (March 31, 2017: 14,203,363) Equity share of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	142,033,630	142,033,630
Total	<u>142,033,630</u>	<u>142,033,630</u>

11.1. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each, Fully paid up				
Balance as per last financial statements	14,203,363	142,033,630	14,203,363	142,033,630
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>14,203,363</u>	<u>142,033,630</u>	<u>14,203,363</u>	<u>142,033,630</u>

11.2. Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company.

11.3. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company:

	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	No.	% Holding	No.	% Holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each Held By				
Laurus Labs Limited	14,203,363	100%	14,203,363	100%

12 Other Equity

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Securities Premium		
Balance as per last financial statements	33,632,143	33,632,143
Add : Received during the year	-	-
Closing balance	<u>33,632,143</u>	<u>33,632,143</u>
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	(30,362,167)	36,400,318
Add : Profit for the year	(73,607,388)	(66,762,485)
Net surplus in the Statement of profit and loss	<u>(103,969,555)</u>	<u>(30,362,167)</u>
Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	(947,559)	(514,895)
Add : During the year	585,786	(432,664)
Closing balance	<u>(361,773)</u>	<u>(947,559)</u>



Sriam Labs Private Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

5. Financial Assets

A Investments

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Investment in Equity shares of Atchutapuram Effluent Treatment Ltd	-	6,750,000
Total	-	6,750,000

B Loans

Non-Current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Security Deposits	5,201,125	6,364,125
Total	5,201,125	6,364,125

Current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Other loans	-	-
Total	-	-

C Others

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Non Current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Bank Deposits	229,420	1,730,360
Total	229,420	1,730,360
Current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Insurance claim receivable	6,429,498	36,929,699
Export and other incentives receivable	8,545,430	3,519,183
Less: Provision for insurance claim receivable	-	-
Total	14,974,928	40,448,882

6. Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

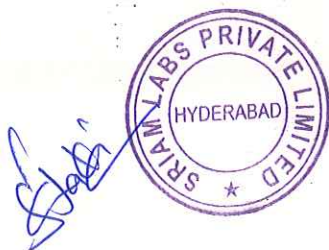
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Deferred Tax Liability		
Income tax at the applicable rate on the difference between the aggregate book written down value and tax written down value of fixed assets	16,992,959	71,025,539
(A)	16,992,959	71,025,539
Deferred Tax Asset		
Income tax at the applicable rate on unabsorbed business loss and depreciation	(49,573,815)	(124,470,421)
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	(1,466,505)	(1,298,207)
MAT credit entitlement	(6,252,293)	(6,252,293)
(B)	(57,292,613)	(132,020,921)
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	(A+B)	(60,995,382)

7. Other Assets

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	2,767,962	9,137,518
Prepayments	725,393	1,704,369
Balances with Statutory/Government Authorities	11,674,371	46,852,510
	15,167,725	57,694,397
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
Total	15,167,725	57,694,397

8. Inventories

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Materials [including Port Stock and Stock in transit]	58,672,223	51,044,680
Work-in-progress	23,742,478	12,613,109
Finished Goods	6,131,209	21,255,643
Stores, spares and packing materials	4,904,481	5,467,326
Total	93,450,391	90,380,758



Sriam Labs Private Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

13. Financial Liabilities

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Non Current borrowings		
Term Loans		
Indian Rupee loans from banks (Secured) (a and b)	-	243,319,119
Other Loans and Advances		
Vehicle loans from banks (Secured) (c)	-	203,868
Total	-	<u>243,522,987</u>
Current Maturities of Non Current borrowings		
Term Loans		
Indian Rupee loans from banks (Secured) (a and b)	-	69,464,375
Other Loans and Advances		
Vehicle loans from banks (Secured) (c)	-	190,224
	-	<u>69,654,599</u>
Less: Amount disclosed under the head ' other current financial liabilities"	-	<u>(69,654,599)</u>
Total	-	<u>-</u>
Current borrowings		
Cash Credits and Working Capital Demand Loan (d)		
Indian Rupee loans from banks (Secured) (d)	160,625,832	139,653,452
Buyers Credit from banks (Secured) (d)	34,541,670	22,443,359
Total	<u>195,167,502</u>	<u>162,096,811</u>

(a) The details of Indian rupee term loans from banks are as under:

Name of the Bank	Outstanding As on March 31, 2018	Outstanding As on March 31, 2017	Sanction Amount	No. of Instalments	Rate of interest
Andhra Bank TL2	-	2,940,000	58,800,000	20 quarterly instalments of Rs.29.40 Lacs each from September 2012	MCLR +1.10%+0.50% p.a. (March 31, 2017: MCLR+1.10%+0.50% p.a.)
Andhra Bank TL3	-	13,985,055	56,000,000	20 quarterly instalments of Rs.28 Lacs each from September 2013	MCLR +1.05+0.50% p.a. (March 31, 2017: MCLR + 1.10 %+0.50% p.a.)
Andhra Bank TL4	-	262,108,439	282,300,000	28 quarterly instalments of Rs.100.81 Lacs each from October 2016	MCLR +1.05+0.50% p.a. (March 31, 2017: MCLR + 1.10 %+0.50% p.a.)
Andhra Bank Corporate Loan	-	33,750,000	60,000,000	16 quarterly instalments of Rs.37.50 Lacs each from June 2015	MCLR +1.05+0.50% p.a. (March 31, 2017: MCLR + 1.10 %+0.50% p.a.)

(b) Security details: First charge on all the fixed assets of the company.

Collateral Security on the following assets:

- i) Factory Premises on land measuring AC.4-24 Guntas in Sy. No. 505 at Padamati Somaram Road, Bibinagar (V) & (M), Nalgonda district Rs. 5.20 Crores.
- ii) Eq. Mortgage of Building bearing H.No.8-3-982/4 in land area of 300 sq.yds with built-up area of 2900 sft at Sri Nagar Colony, Hyderabad Rs. 2.30 crores.
- iii) Eq.Mortgage of house in D.No.1-2-118/G1, in site of 107.25 sq.yds with ground and first floors of 658.51 sq.ft. each, in Court Road, Prakasam Road Residential area, Tirupati Rs. 0.45 Crores.
- iv) Eq. Mortgage of residential house No. 8-3-684/3/13, Plot No. 13, Sy.No.96, Yellareddy guda Hyderabad, in 300 sq.yds site with ground floor of 910 sft and first floor of 630 sft. Rs. 1.40 crores.
- v) Lien on Kalpataru Deposit (KTD) Rs. 0.10 crores.
- vi) Extension of EM of factory land& civil works and hypothecation of plant & machinery and other equipment with total project outlay of Rs.48.63 crores at Visakhapatnam

(c) Vehicle loans from banks are repayable in 60 monthly instalments from the date of the loan and secured by hypothecation of the respective vehicles. This loan was repaid and there is no outstanding as on March 31, 2018.

(d) Current borrowings are availed in Rupee. Interest on rupee loans ranges from MCLR plus 1.05%(March 31, 2017: MCLR plus 1.20%). Buyers credit loan interest ranges from 1.06% to 2.46% . These borrowings are secured by Hypothecation of stocks of raw material, WIP , Consumables, Finished goods, Receivables and all chargeable current assets on first charge basis.



Sriam Labs Private Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

14 Trade Payables

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
- Outstanding dues micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	140,052,015	121,399,492
- Outstanding dues to related parties	79,334,840	272,010,752
Total	219,386,855	393,410,244

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

Trade payables are non-interest bearing

15 Other Current financial Liabilities

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Recognised at Amortised Cost		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	69,654,599
Capital Creditors	7,774,822	63,504,869
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	69,617	340,290
Total	7,844,439	133,499,758

16 Net employee defined benefit liabilities

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
A) Long Term Provisions		
Provision for Gratuity	4,146,529	4,337,079
Provision for Compensated absences	3,228,050	1,694,402
Total	7,374,579	6,031,481
B) Short Term Provisions		
Provision for Gratuity	166,221	123,593
Provision for Compensated absences	-	138,639
Total	166,221	262,232

17 Income tax assets and liabilities

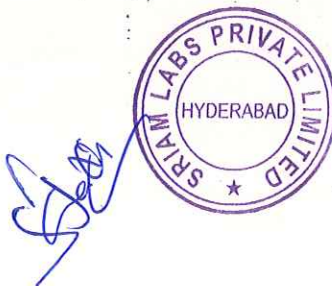
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for taxes	268,978	4,765,650
Total	268,978	4,765,650
Current tax assets		
Advance tax	2,946,418	5,697,444
Total	2,946,418	5,697,444

18 Other Liabilities

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current		
Advances from customers	-	712,030
Statutory dues	481,979,760	1,710,143
Total	481,979,760	2,422,173

19 Provisions

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Provision for Bonus	1,491,052	1,965,026
Total	1,491,052	1,965,026



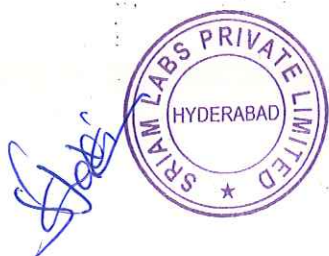
Sriam Labs Private Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
20 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products (including excise duty)		
Income from Sale of API and Intermediates	533,961,105	493,604,435
	(A) 533,961,105	493,604,435
Other Operating Revenue		
Export and other Incentives	408,285	4,500,641
	(B) 408,285	4,500,641
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	(A+B) 534,369,390	498,105,076
21 Other Income		
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Income on Deposits and Margin money	553,809	651,620
Others - Insurance Claim	-	12,537,664
Net Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	3,022,003	94,205
Total	3,575,812	13,283,489
22 Cost of Materials Consumed		
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Raw Materials Consumed		
Opening stock at the beginning of the period	51,044,681	22,752,781
Add : Purchases	322,161,451	295,666,210
	373,206,132	318,418,991
Less : Closing stock at the end of the year	58,672,223	51,044,680
	314,533,909	267,374,311
Details of Closing Inventory of Raw Material		
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Moxi Ester	10,236,624	6,703,763
(S,S)-2,8-Diazabicyclo(4,3,0) Nonane	6,381,870	8,484,493
9-(4-Acetoxy -3-Acetoxyethylbut-1-yl) -2-Amino 6-Chloropurine	3,257,100	2,497,217
Ritonavir Intermediate-VI (BDH Salt)	2,749,688	-
Sodium Boro Hydride Powder	-	4,740,404
3,5-Dihydroxy Benzoic Acid	2,072,588	4,565,078
Hydroxy Novaldiamine	1,934,869	-
1-Methyl-3-Phenyl Propylamine	1,834,514	1,695,015
Others	30,204,970	22,358,710
Total	58,672,223	51,044,680
23 Increase in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress		
Opening stock of inventories		
Finished goods of API and Intermediates	21,255,643	35,157,155
Work-in-Progress of API and Intermediates	12,613,109	39,951,638
	33,868,752	75,108,793
Closing stock of inventories		
Finished goods of API and Intermediates	6,131,209	21,255,643
Work-in-Progress of API and Intermediates	23,742,478	12,613,109
	29,873,687	33,868,752
Increase in inventories	3,995,065	41,240,041
Increase in Finished goods of API and Intermediates	15,124,434	13,901,512
Decrease/(Increase) in Work-in-Progress of API and Intermediates	(11,129,369)	27,338,529
Increase in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	3,995,065	41,240,041



Sriam Labs Private Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

24 Employee Benefits Expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries, allowances and wages	45,388,183	43,115,015
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	2,537,708	2,378,861
Gratuity expense	2,357,411	554,847
Staff welfare expenses	8,836,679	7,656,123
Total	59,119,981	61,745,061

25 Operating and Selling Expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Conversion charges	860,262	5,819,926
Factory maintenance	39,242,080	33,174,626
Effluent treatment expenses	6,766,368	3,314,827
Power and Fuel	45,654,445	44,742,525
Repairs & maintenance		
Plant and machinery	7,558,539	3,853,246
Buildings	-	371,549
Others	1,231,676	2,226,406
Others	943,318	1,040,936
Rent	3,104,241	3,119,234
Rates and taxes	3,872,806	4,478,875
Office maintenance	622,782	1,506,993
Insurance	3,115,727	2,667,104
Printing and stationery	1,134,622	1,367,193
Consultancy and other professional charges	2,415,290	2,914,352
Membership and subscription	10,000	142,029
Remuneration to auditors		
-Audit Fee	150,000	130,000
-Tax audit fee	50,000	45,000
-Out of pocket expenses	34,052	17,300
Travelling and conveyance	1,302,449	1,864,233
Communication expenses	813,432	1,193,440
Advances and bad debts written off	-	1,531,216
Carriage outwards	377,065	1,121,162
Commission on sales	1,560,831	7,464,365
Other selling expenses	1,373,667	1,369,555
Business Promotion and Advertisement	302,025	20,000
Miscellaneous expenses	32,519	111,750
Total	122,528,196	125,607,842

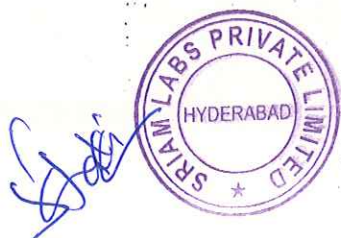
26 Finance Expenses

Interest		
- on Term loans	19,693,275	43,096,849
- on working capital loans	16,224,170	18,709,693
- on others	29,564	131,357
Bank charges	2,258,903	3,301,204
Total	38,205,912	65,239,103

28 Earnings per share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Profit after tax	(73,021,602)	(67,195,149)
Less: Preference dividend and tax thereon	-	-
Profit available for equity shareholders	(73,021,602)	(67,195,149)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic earnings per share	14,203,363	14,203,363
Add: Effect of dilution	-	-
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares in computing diluted earnings per share	14,203,363	14,203,363
Face value of each equity share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share		
- Basic (Rs.)	(5.14)	(4.73)
- Diluted (Rs.)	(5.14)	(4.73)



Sriam Labs Private Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

29 Taxes

(a) Income tax expense:

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended March 31, 2017 are:

(i) Profit or loss section

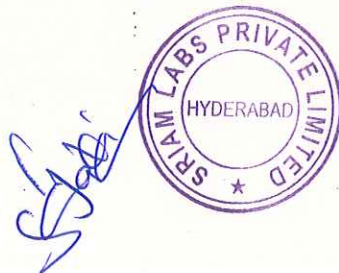
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Current tax expense	-	1,925,124
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(1,226,862)	-
Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement	31,915,280	-
Deferred tax	(11,425,370)	(49,206,198)
Total income tax expense recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	19,263,048	(47,281,074)

(ii) OCI Section

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Net (gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	791,603	(626,142)
Income tax charged to OCI	205,817	(193,478)

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Income before income tax (A)	(54,344,340)	(114,043,559)
Enacted tax rate in India (B)	26%	30.90%
Expected tax expenses (C = A*B)	(14,129,528)	(35,239,460)
Other than temporary difference		
Deduction under section 32AC under the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	(50,675,187)
Deduction under section 32AD under the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	(49,695,793)
Adjustment of taxes with respect to earlier years	128,432,989	61,401,354
Total (D)	128,432,989	(38,969,626)
Profit after adjusting permanent differences	74,088,649	(153,013,185)
Expected tax expense	19,263,049	(47,281,074)
Total Tax expense	19,263,048	(47,281,074)
Effective tax rate	-35.4%	41.5%



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
 (All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

30 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship

Name of the related party	Relationship	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Company which exercises significant influence			
i) Laurus Labs Limited	Holding Company		
Key Management Personnel			
i) Dr. G S R Anjaneyulu	Director		
ii) Dr. C V Lakshmana Rao	Director		
iii) Mr. S Srinivasa Rao	Director		

Transactions during the year:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Holding Company		
Laurus Labs Limited		
Conversion Charges	19,018,869	21,002,188
Sale of goods	212,576,566	228,386,087
Purchase of goods	40,989,113	54,933,926
Purchase of Assets	-	13,785,760
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017

Closing Balances - Debit/ (Credit)

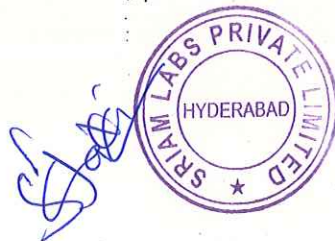
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Holding Company		
Laurus Labs Limited	(79,334,840)	(272,010,752)

31 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure in consideration to the changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain the capital structure, the Company may adjust the return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings (Note 13)		195,237,119	475,614,687
Less: Cash and short-term deposits (Note 10)		(4,255,141)	(3,846,028)
Net debt		190,981,978	471,768,659
Equity		142,033,630	142,033,630
Other Equity		(70,699,185)	2,322,417
Total Equity		71,334,445	144,356,047
Gearing ratio (Net Debt/ Total Equity)		2.68	3.27



Sriam Labs Private Limited

CIN : U24239TG2002PTC038490

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts in Rupees except for share data or as otherwise stated)

32 Contingent Liabilities

Outstanding bank guarantees (excluding performance obligations)

March 2018	March 2017
1,775,000	700,000

33 CIF Value of Imports

Raw Materials

Others

March 2018	March 2017
174,088,605	123,707,980
-	-
174,088,605	123,707,980

34 Earnings In Foreign Exchange

Revenues

March 2018	March 2017
140,124,763	105,755,769
140,124,763	105,755,769

Figures of the previous year have been rearranged wherever necessary to them comparable with the current year's classification.


As per our report of even date

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :010396S/S200084

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sriam Labs Private Limited


C. V. Koteswara Rao
Partner
Membership No.028353




Dr. G S R Anjaneyulu
Director


S Srinivasa Rao
Director




S Janaki
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 27, 2018

Place: Hyderabad
Date: April 27, 2018