Admn. Office & Factory : Survey No. 249, Brahmanapally Village, Hayathnagar Mandal, R.R.Dist. - 501 511. (T.S) INDIA. Website : www.concorddrugs.in

CONCORD DRUGS LIMITEI

E-mail : concorddrugsltd@gmail.com

Date: 10-12-2019

То **BSE** Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers **Dalal Street** Mumbai- 400001

Respected Sir,

Sub: Intimating unintentional printing errors in the financial statements for FY 2017-18 relating to the earlier year comparative figures (i.e FY 2016-17) which were uploaded in the Bombay Stock Exchange.

**** ****

With reference to the subject matter cited above, We CONCORD DRUGS LIMITED the company came across with certain errors in respect of earlier year comparative figures in the financial statements for FY 2017-18. Those errors occurred unintentionally by our staff while uploading the annual report. The correct financial statements for FY 2017-18 has been enclosed. The Company had uploaded the 2017-18 in its Company Website correct Financial Statements for FY www.concorddrugs.in.

We are requesting you to consider the enclosed Financial Statements for FY 2017-18.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

For CONCORD DRUGS LIMITED

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(Chairman)



Balance sheet as	at 31,	March	2018
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Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,272.38	1,284.92	1,438.95
(b) Investment property		78.60	78.60	78.60
(c) Other Non current assets	4	38.48	44.76	25.76
Financial assets		State of the second second		
(a) Loans & Advances	5	50.02	69.78	53.28
(b) Trade receivables	6	4,982.06	1,057.67	1,356.40
Total Non - Current Assets		6,421.54	2,535.73	2,952.99
Current Assets				
Inventories	7	1,861.94	1,102.70	814.85
Financial assets		-	-	
(a) Investments			-	
(b) Trade receivables	6	2,135.17	1,565.48	1,191.51
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	8	4.08	17.14	3.57
(d) Bank balances other than (c) above		1.49	6.30	6.30
(e) Other Current Financial Assets	9	12.71	3.75	26.69
Other current assets	10	204.47	321.49	253.24
Total Current assets		4,219.85	3,016.87	2,296.16
Total Assets		10,641.39	5,552.60	5,249.15
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	11	786.18	724.38	724.38
Other equity	12	1,146.14	1,174.89	782.18
Total Equity		1,932.32	1,899.27	1,506.55
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities			1	
(a) Borrowings	13	340.85	617.58	1,220.56
Deferred tax liabilities, net	14	21.23	27.36	17.94
Provisions	15	214.36	9.29	426.37
Government Grants	13	61.75	68.48	-
Total Non-current liabilities		638.19	722.72	1,664.87
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(a) Borrowings	16	900.51	926.08	778.29
(b) Trade payables	17	6,636.83	1,636.47	981.74
(c) Other Current financial liabilities	18	121.06	-	
Current tax liabilities, net	15	37.58	39.37	189.92
Other current liabilities	19	374.90	328.70	127.77
Total Current liabilities		8,070.88	2,930.62	2,077.73
Total liabilities		8,709.07	3,653.33	3,742.59
Total Equity and liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,641.39	5,552.60	5,249.15

Corporate information and significant accounting policies 1 The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements 2

For N.G Rao and Associates Chartered Accountants FRN- 009399S

G. Nageswara Rao Partner Membership No: 207300

Place: Hyderabad

Sd/-Nagi Reddy Seelam Chairman DIN: 01764665 Sd/-Koni Reddy Seelam Executive Director DIN: 02829319

Place: Hyderabad Date: 30-05-2018

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Concord Drugs Limited

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Revenue from Operations			
	a. Net sales from Operations	20	5,179.72	5,748.97
	b. Other Operating Income			
11	Other Income	21	13.58	15.03
	Total Revenue (I+II)		5,193.31	5,764.00
IV	Expenses			
	a.Cost of Material Consumed	22	4,650.17	4,650.89
	b. Changes in Inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	23	(320.38)	(40.38)
	c. Employees Benefit Expenses	24	197.42	280.65
	d. Finance Costs	25	188.40	242.45
	e. Depreciation and Amortisation expense	3	240.14	258.40
	f. Other expenses	26	173.68	307.24
	Total Expenses		5,129.44	5,699.25
	Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional item and tax (III-IV)		63.87	64.75
٧	Exceptional Items			Service Service
VI	Profit/ (Loss) before tax (V-VI)		63.87	64.75
VII	Tax Expense:		31.45	48.79
/111	a. Current tax		37.58	39.37
	b. Deferred tax charge/credit		(6.13)	9.42
Х	Profit/ (Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		32.42	15.95
Х	Other Comprehensive Income		-	
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the period) (IX+X)		32.42	15.95
KI	Paid-up equity share capital		786.18	724.38
	(Face value of the share- Rs. 10 each)			
(11	Earnings per share (of Rs. 10 each)			
	a. Basic (in Rs)		0.41	0.22
	b. Diluted (in Rs)		0.41	0.22

Statement Of Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended 31, March 2018

Corporate information and significant accounting policies The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For N.G Rao and Associates Chartered Accountants FRN- 009399S

G. Nageswara Rao Partner Membership No: 207300

Place: Hyderabad Date: 30-05-2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Concord Drugs Limited

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Sd/-Nagi Reddy Seelam Chairman DIN: 01764665 Sd/-Koni Reddy Seelam Executive Director DIN: 02829319

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Particulars	For the yea March 31,	and the state	For the year ended March 31, 2017		
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		63.87		64.7	
Adjustments for :		-		0	
Depreciation and amortisation expense		240.14		258.40	
Finance costs		171.41			
Interest income		(1.58)			
Provision for Gratutiy		9.50			
		483.35		323.15	
Operating profit before working capital changes		403.33		525.15	
<u>Changes in working capital:</u> (Refer Note 40)					
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:					
Financial Assets		1.000			
Trade receivables	(4,494.08)		2,025.24		
Loans and Advances	19.77		-23.52		
Other Non Current assets	6.28				
Inventories	(759.24)		287.84		
Other Current assets	117.03		104.34		
Other Current financial Assets	(8.96)				
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:					
Trade payables	5,000.37		-2,604.73		
Other current financial liabilities	121.06		147.79		
Other current liabilities	(1.79)		-50.37		
Current tax liabilities, net	46.20				
Provisions	195.57	S			
Cash generated from operations		725.56		209.75	
Net income tax paid		-37.58		-39.37	
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		687.98		170.38	
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances					
(Refer Note (iii) below)	-227.61		-104.37		
Proceeds from maturiy of fixed deposits	4.80				
- Others	1.58				
Net cash (used in) / flow from investing activities (B)	1.00	(221.22)		(104	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(221.22)		(104	
	296.64				
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-171.41		-235.99		
Finance costs	-171.41		-235.99		
Repayment of Borrowings			-157.75		
Repayment of short term Borrowings	-25.57				
Govt Grants	-6.74				
Other equity Adjustment	-296.01	470.00		202 72	
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities (C)		-479.82		-393.73	
Net (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		-13.07		-327.35	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		17.14		-9.42	
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign		-			
currency Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note (i) below)	- -	4.08		-336.77	
		4.00		-550.77	
Comprises:		2.40		1 74	
Balances with Banks		2.40		4.71	
Others	J	1.67		12.43	

Statement of Cash flow for the year ended 31 March, 2018

As per our report of even date For N.G Rao and Associates Chartered Accountants FRN- 009399S

G. Nageswara Rao Partner Membership No: 207300 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Concord Drugs Limited

Sd/-Nagi Reddy Seelam Chairman DIN: 01764665 Sd/-Koni Reddy Seelam Executive Director DIN: 02829319

Place: Hyderabad Date: 30-05-2018

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Company overview

Concord Drugs Limited (" the Company ") the company was incorporated on 24th April, 1995. The principal activity of the company is to manufacture licensed drugs based on the formulations approved. The company is Listed only in the India and operating from only one geographical location.

a. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Actexcept for few as mentioned at the relevant notes.

The financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and the other relevant provisions of the act

As these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), Ind AS 101, First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cashflows of the Company is provided in Note–

b. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which is also the company's functional currency and the amounts have been rounded off to lakhs with two decimal places, unless otherwise stated.

c. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following material items:

(i) Deferred VAT Loan which is recognized at present value using the Discounted cash flow method;

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(ii) The property plant and equipment is recognized at Deemed Cost(carrying values as at the date of Transition)

d. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingentliabilities the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumption are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

e. Current and non-current classification:

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current, when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- 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.



Current liabilities includes the current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

f. Inventories

Materials are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, reduced by the estimated costs of completion and costs to affect the sale.

g. RevenueRecognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of taxes and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, Taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as described below. The company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Sale of Goods:

Revenue from sale of the goods are recognized when all the risks and rewards pertinent to the goods are transferred to the customer.

Interest Income:

Interest income is recognized as it accrues to the company using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend Income:

Dividend Income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is measured at historical cost at each reporting period. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at deemed value historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. On the transition to Ind AS the company has elected to measure at

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its historical cost as at 1st April 2016 and use that historical costas its deemed cost on that date for property, plant and equipment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. The cost of the property, plant and equipment includes freight, installation cost, duties and non refundable taxes and other incidental expenses incurred during the acquisition, construction and installation of the respective assets. The company has not obtained the technical evaluation for recognizing the decommissioning cost of the property, plant and equipment installed.

Indirect expenditure including borrowing costs to the extent incidental to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred during the construction period will be allocated to the assets on commencement of commercial of commercial production.

expenditure including borrowing costs to the extent incidental to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred during the construction period will be allocated to the assets on commencement of commercial of commercial production.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use as on the balance sheet date, is recognized as capital work-in-progress. Capital work in Progress comprises the direct expenditure on acquisition of property plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use as at the balance sheet date. Other expenditure not relating to construction activity or incidental thereto is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of property plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of the said class of asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives after taking into account their estimated residual value.

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Depreciation is calculated using the written down value method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimates useful lives. The depreciation methods, useful life and residual value, are viewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from (up to) the date on which the assets is ready for use (disposed off). For the assets costing less than Rs.5,000, based on internal assessment and materiality the management has estimated that the same shall be depreciated in the year of purchase.

Gains and losses arising from derecognition of property plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. 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 profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Impairment:

At each reporting date, management reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and fair value less cost to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows., discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

i. Employee benefits:

i) Defined contribution plans:

The company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered funds as per local regulations. The company is not regular in depositing the Provident fund amount. For details please refer point no-vii of the

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Annexure-A to the auditor's report.

ii) Defined benefit plan:

The company is required to provide for gratuity, defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. However the company has not obtained Independent actuarial valuation to provide the liability in the books. The company has provided for the Gratuity liability on an Adhoc basis and hence the actuarial gains or loss is not effected in the Other Comprehensive Income of the statement of profit and loss.

Further the company has not provided for the liability towards the Leave encashment of the employees.

j. Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs are interest and other cost incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

k. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

I. Financial Instruments:

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at the transaction price. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the company becomes party to the contractual

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provisions of the instrument. Further the Working Capital loans, Trade receivables and Trade payables carrying values presented in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement:

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortised cost
- FVOCI Debt investment
- FVTPL equity investment

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the year the company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL

- The asset is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVTOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL

- The asset is held within business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flowsand selling financial assets and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investments fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI-equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

Financial assets : Business Model assessment

The company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this

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best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to the management. The information considered includes.

- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about the future sales activity

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets. Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments for principal and interest.

For the purpose of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- Contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- Terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- Prepayment and extension features; and
- Terms that limit the Company's claim tom cash flows from specified

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assets (e.g. on recourse features)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount is substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract.

Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest and dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss

Financial assets at amortized cost:

These assets are measures at amortized cost using effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss

Debt investments at FVOCI:

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI:

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

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iii. Derecognition Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfer nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet, but retains all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred asset, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and its cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in profit or loss.

iv Offsetting

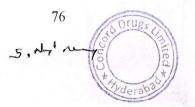
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment

The Company recognizes the loss allowances for:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost; and
- financial assets measured at FVOCI-debt investment

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are creditimpaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.



Evidence that a financial asset is credit –impaired includes the following observable data.

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer,
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the company on terms that the company would not consider otherwise;
- It is probable that the borrower will enter the bankruptcy or the financial reorganization; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties

The company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses.

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and the bank balances for which credit risk (i.e the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for the trade receivable are always measured at an amount equal to expected lifetime credit losses. Life time expected credit losses are the credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Measurement and presentation of allowances for expected credit losses:

Expected credit losses are a probability- weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive)

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and recognized in OCI.

Write off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off. However, financial assets that are

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written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

m. IncomeTax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

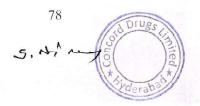
Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes is recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence on timing differences, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Where the Company has carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation or tax losses deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is virtually certain backed by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realized against future taxable profits.

n. Cash Flow Statement:

i. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that arereadily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of



changes in value, and bank over drafts. Bank over drafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

o. Measurement of earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBIDT)

As permitted by schedule III of the companies Act, 2013, the company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBIDT) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The company measures EBIDT on the basis of profit/loss from continuing operations. In its measurement, the company has not included the depreciation expenses, finance cost, tax expense and other income.

p. Events occurring after the balance sheet date:

Impact of events occurring after the balance sheet date that provide additional information materially affecting the determination of the amounts relating to conditions existing at the balance sheet are adjusted to respective assets.

q. Contingent Liabilities and commitments :

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

An amount of Rs. 21.65 Lakhs is outstanding against capital advances given to various Vendors which are pending execution.

r. Critical estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates and the management needs to exercise judgment in applying the accounting estimates and policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

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IND AS Transition Notes :

I First Time adoption of Ind AS

Mandatory Exceptions

1. The company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of the IndAS as mandatorily required under IndAS 101

(i) Estimates

On assessment of the estimates made under the previous GAAP financial statements, the company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under previous GAAP are made by the company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.

(ii) Deemed Cost - Property Plant and equipment

The Company has elected to measure at Carrying value as at 01-04-2016 and use the same as deemed cost at that date for Property , plant and Equipment.

II Transition to Ind AS – reconciliation

The following reconciliation provide the effect of transition to Ind AS from I GAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

- (i) Equity as at 01-04-2016 and 31-03-2017 (Refer Note 2.1 and 2.2 separate Annexure)
- (ii) Net profit for the year ended 31-03-2017 (Refer Note 2.3 separate Annexure)

2.4 Pending Litigations:

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of sales tax, service tax and value added tax, wealth tax, duty of customs and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorizes on account of any dispute. However, accordingly to information and explanations given to us, the following dues of income tax, have not been deposited by the company on account of disputes.



Particulars	Demand U/S	Period to which The amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017
Income tax Act, 1961	148	A.Y.2006-07	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-II	1,19,87,841	1,19,87,841
Income tax Act, 1961	148	A.Y.2007-08	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-II	22,44,779	22,44,779
Income tax Act, 1961	148	A.Y.2008-09	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-II	16,06,275	16,06,275
Income tax Act, 1961	143(1)	A.Y.2010-11	Jurisdictional AO	16,77,610	16,77,610
Income tax Act, 1961	143(3)	A.Y.2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-II	2,58,82,270	3,81,28,810
Income tax Act, 1961	143 1(a)	A.Y.2013-14	Jurisdictional AO	11,83,700	11,83,700
Income tax Act, 1961	143(3)	A.Y.2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)-II	3,90,64,488	3,93,84,045
Income tax Act, 1961	Others	A.Y.2015-16	Jurisdictional AO	12,63,500	12,63,500



Note -03 Property Plant and equipment as at a Particulars	Free hold Land	Building	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Office equipment	Vehicles	Air Handling Systems	Lab Equipment	Electrical Installations	Generator	Computers
Deemed Cost (Gross Carrying amount)										0.500.440	
AS at 01, April 2016	7.859.768	49,215,054	3,753,297	107,227,898	2,370,420	4,736,505	35,917,595	30,150,767	29,918,049	3,568,140	
Additions	-	44,033		8,780,003	26,800	1,316,190		171,997			98,280
Deletions	-	-						-			
Fair value adj recognised in OCI					0 107 000	6,052,695	35,917,595	30,322,764	29,918,049	3,568,140	98,280
Gross Carrying amount as at 31-03-2017	7,859,768	49,259,087	3,753,297	116,007,901	2,397,220	6,032,035	35,511,555	00,022,104	20,000,000		
Depreciation					4 705 070	0.005.404	16.022.864	11.893.571	12,617,076	1,493,385	
Accumulated Depreciation	-	23,746,312	1,655,277	51,433,148	1,795,279	2,305,491			3,131,476	375.531	14,145
Charge for the year	-	2,422,980	543,177	11,108,662	262,494	1,072,277	3,600,946	3,308,695	3,131,470	375,551	14,140
On disposals		-	-	-	-	-		-			4444
On disposais		26,169,292	2,198,455	62,541,810	2,057,773	3,377,767	19,623,810	15,202,266	15,748,552	1,868,916	14,145
Carrying value as at 31-03-2017	7,859,768	23,089,795	1,554,842	53,466,091	339,447	2,674,928	16,293,785	15,120,498	14,169,497	1,699,224	84,135

Note -03 Property Plant and equipment as at Particulars	Free hold Land	ed 31, March 20 Building	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Office equipment	Vehicles	Air Handling Systems	Lab Equipment	Electrical Installations	Generator	Computers
	Land							-			
	7,859,768	49,259,087	3.753.297	116,007,901	2,397,220	6,052,695	35,917,595	30,322,764	29,918,049	3,568,140	98,280
Deemed Cost	1,009,100	45,205,007	0,100,201	22,385,624	304,050	-		70,875	-	-	-
Additions		-	-	22,303,024							
Deletions			-	-	-		-	-			
Fair value adj recognised in OCI								30,393,639	29,918,049	3.568,140	98,280
Gross Carrying amount as at 31-03-2017	7,859,768	49,259,087	3,753,297	138,393,525	2,701,270	6,052,695	35,917,595	30,393,039	23,310,045	5,500,140	00,200
Depreciation						0.077.707	40.000.040	15,202,266	15,748,552	1.868,916	14,145
Accumulated Depreciation		26,169,292	2,198,455	62,541,810	2,057,773	3,377,767	19,623,810	15,202,200			
	-	2,193,531	402,549	11,739,999	247,226	835,380	2,949,175	2,747,987	2,564,679	307,560	26,275
Charge for the year		2,155,551	402,010	11,100,000		-	-	-	-	-	
On disposals		•			2.304.998	4,213,147	22,572,985	17,950,253	18,313,231	2,176,475	40,420
	•	28,362,822	2,601,003	74,281,809	2,304,990	4,213,141	22,312,303				
Carrying value as at 31-03-2017	7,859,768	20,896,265	1,152,294	64,111,716	396,272	1,839,548	13,344,610	12,443,386	11,604,818	1,391,665	57, 860

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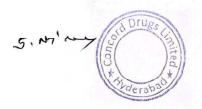
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March , 2018

4. Other Non current assets

(Amount in Rs.) 3/31/2018 4/1/2016 PARTICULARS 3/31/2017 (a) Capital advances Secured, considered good 3,627,747 4,476,131 2,576,131 Unsecured, considered good Doubtful Less: Provision for doubtful advances 220,052 (b) Prepaid expenses 3,847,799 4,476,131 2,576,131

5. Financial Assets

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
Loans and Advances			
(a) Security Deposits	505,139	505,139	505,139
Other Loans & Advances		-	
(b) Staff Advances	3,616,978	5,525,158	4,822,637
(c) Others	879,514	948,105	
	5,001,631	6,978,402	5,327,776



6. Trade receivables

(Amount in Rs.)

b. Trade receivables							
PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016				
Outstanding for a period less than six months							
from the date they are due for payment							
Secured, considered good							
Unsecured, considered good	213,516,909	156,548,452	135,639,996				
Unsecured, considered doubtful							
	213,516,909	156,548,452	135,639,996				
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-				
	213,516,909	156,548,452	135,639,996				
Others							
Secured, considered good	-	-					
Unsecured, considered good	498,206,121	105,766,710	119,150,991				
Unsecured, considered doubtful	498,206,121	105,766,710	119,150,991				
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	498,206,121	105,766,711	119,150,991				
Total Trade receivables (I+II)	711,723,030	262,315,163	254,790,987				

7. Inventories

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
(Valued at lower of cost and net relisable value	,		
unless stated other wise)			
(a) Raw materials and components	82,375,603	66,944,619	48,676,926
(b) Work-in-progress	50,081,707	18,043,786	14,005,851
(c) Finished goods	48,149,478	2,987,256	1,702,328
(d) Packing Materials	5,586,925	22,293,879	17,099,988
Total Inventories	186,193,713	110,269,540	81,485,093

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8. Cash and bank balainces		(Amount in Rs
PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
Cash and cash equivalants			
Balances with banks			
(a) In current accounts	240,067	471,363	117,623
(b) Cash on hand	167,484	1,242,940	239,157
Total cash and cash equivalants	407,551	1,714,303	356,780
(c) Balances with banks other than above	149,235	629,673	629,673
Total Cash and bank balances	556,786	2,343,976	986,453

9. Other current financial Asset

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
(Unsecured, considered good, unless			
stated otherwise) (a) Security Deposits	1,271,000	375,320	2,669,409
Total	1,271,000	375,320	2,669,409

10. Other Current Assets

10. Other Current Assets		(,	Amount in Rs.)
PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
(a) Loans and advances to related parties			
(Refer footnote 1)			
(b) Advances to Suppliers	1,900,000		3,550,626
(c) Advance Tax	8,764,765	4,788,071	4,788,071
(d) Other Receivables	-	1,500	
(e) CENVAT credit receivable	-	1,944,117	1,944,117
(f) VAT credit receivable	-	1,248,148	1,307,646
(g) TDS Receivable	48,057	84,198	84,198
(h) MAT Credit	6,934,114	6,934,114	6,934,114
(i) Other Current Assets	2,799,752	17,149,340	6,715,098
Total	20,446,689	32,149,487	25,323,870

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(Amount in Rs.)

11. Equity Share capital			
PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
The Company has only one class of share capital having a par value of Rs. 10 per share, referred to herein as equity shares.			
<u>Authorised</u> 1,10,00,000 (previous year 1,10,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	110,000,000	110,000,000	110,000,000
<u>Issued, subscribed and paid up</u> 7861750 (previous year 7243750) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	78,617,500	72,437,500	72,437,500
Total	78,617,500	72,437,500	72,437,500

	3/31/2018		3/31/2017		4/1/2016	
	No.of Shares	Amount in Rs.	No.of Shares	Amount in Rs.	No.of Shares	Amount in Rs.
(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the yea	r					
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,243,750	72,437,500	7,243,750	72,437,500	7,243,750	72,437,500
Add: Issued during the year	618,000	6,180,000	-	•	-	
Outstanding at the end of the year	7,861,750	78,617,500	7,243,750	72,437,500	7,243,750	72,437,500

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

(i) The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.(ii) During the year ended 31st March 2018, no dividend is recognized as distributions to equity shareholders. (iii) In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Non Current Liabilities 13. Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

4/1/2016 3/31/2018 3/31/2017 PARTICULARS Secured (a) Term loans 55,544,700 12,832,844 12,832,844 from banks 12,442,164 12,009,642 12,009,642 (b) Interest Free Sales Tax Loan Unsecured 54,068,929 58,251,429 35,598,344 (a) Loans and advances from related parties 106,282,305 122,055,793 60,440,830 Total long term borrowings including its current maturities 12,106,108 Less: Amount disclosed under the head "Other current liabilities" (note 122,055,793 106,282,305 48,334,722 Total non current maturities of long term borrowings -37,675,936 -8,074,850 Un secured loan from Directors Grpd as Other equity -6,848,397 Adjustment of Interest Free Sales Tax loan -6,174,854 (recognised as Government Grants) 122,055,793 61,757,973 34,085,018 Total

14 Deferred tax liabilities/(asset) (Net)

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
Opening Deferred Tax Liability	2,736,331	2,736,329	1,793,978
For The Year	-612,835	-	
Total	2,123,495	2,736,329	1,793,978



15. Provisions

	Long	term Short term		4/1/2016		
	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	Long term	Short term
(a)Provision for Creditor for Capital Expense	s -	928,816		-	42,636,922	
(b)Other provisions (Specify nature)			i			
Provision for Income tax	20,485,622		3,758,138	3,937,070		18,992,458
Provision for gratutiy	950,000	-				
Total Provisions	21,435,622	928,816	3,758,138	3,937,070	42,636,922	18,992,458

16. Borrowings

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
Secured			
(a) Loans repayable on demand			
from banks			
Total Short -term borrwings	90,051,122	92,608,491	77,829,238
Total	90,051,122	92,608,491	77,829,238

17. Trade payables

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
(a) Trade payables	663,683,309	163,646,576	98,173,883
Total	663,683,309	163,646,576	98,173,883

18. Other current Financial Liabilities

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
Current maturities of long-term debts	12,106,108	-	-
Total	12,106,108	-	-

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19. Other current liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	4/1/2016
(a) Duties & Taxes	506,650	1,010,229	2,090,926
(b) Provision for Expenses	28,255,188	23,131,604	4,918,426
(c) Advance Received from Customers	8,727,753	8,727,753	5,727,753
(d) TDS Payable	-	-	40,000
Total Other current liabilities	37,489,590	32,869,586	12,777,105

20. Revenue from operations

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017
Sale of products		
Finished goods	517,972,407	574,896,795
Traded goods	-	-
Sale of services		
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales		-
Other		-
Revenue from operations (Gross)	517,972,407	574,896,795
Less: Excise duty		-
Total	517,972,407	574,896,795

(Amount in Rs.
3/31/2018	3/31/2017
157,756	42,524
527,029	814,901
673,543	645,720
1,358,328	1,503,145
d Drugs	
mitec	
Y Argerapa	
	3/31/2018 157,756 527,029 673,543 1,358,328

22. Cost of raw material consumed		(Amount in Rs
PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017
Raw material consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year (Includes Goods in transit)	66,944,619	48,676,926
Add : Purchases during the year	397,354,555	231,053,331
Less: Inventory at the end of the year (Include Goods-in transit)	82,375,603	66,944,619
Cost of raw material consumed (I)	381,923,571	212,785,638
Packing material consumed (if considered as part of raw mat	erial)	
Inventory at the beginning of the year [Include Goods-in transit]	22,293,879	17,099,988
Add : Purchases during the year	76,115,066	93,916,496
Less: Inventory at the end of the year [Include Goods-in transit]	5,586,925	22,293,879
Cost of packing material consumed (II)	92,822,020	88,722,605
Finished Goods Consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year [Include Goods-in transit]	2,987,256	1,702,328
Add : Purchases during the year	35,433,759	164,865,345
Less: Inventory at the end of the year [Include Goods-in transit]	48,149,478	2,987,256
Cost of other material consumed (III)	-9,728,463	163,580,417
Total raw material consumed (I+II+III)	465,017,128	465,088,659

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-trade		
Work in progress	18,043,786	14,005,851
Finished goods		-
(1)	18,043,786	14,005,851
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-trade		
Work in progress	50,081,707	18,043,786
Finished goods	-	-
(11)	50,081,707	18,043,786
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	-32,037,921.00	-4,037,935.00

24. Employee benefits expense

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	15,019,590	25,074,999
Directors Remuneration	2,400,000	2,400,000
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,901,349	50,945
Staff welfare expenses	421,217	538,815
Total	19,742,156	28,064,759

25. Finance cost

25. Finance cost				
PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017		
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	15,019,590	25,074,999		
Directors Remuneration	2,400,000	2,400,000		
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,901,349	50,945		
Staff welfare expenses	421,217	538,815		
Total	19,742,156	28,064,759		
	Drugs			

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(Amount in Rs.)

26. Other Expenses

PARTICULARS	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	
Consumption of stores and spare parts	94,976	1,348,643	
Power and fuel	7,038,072	9,667,004	
Rent		-,,	
Repairs and maintenance			
Buildings	781,364	1,602,908	
Plant & machinery	666,666	1,477,856	
Others	53,049	104,174	
Insurance	1,136,609	1,638,755	
Listing Fee Expenses	287,500	229,287	
Auditor's remuneration (Refer note below)	600,000	400,000	
Business Promotion Expenses	1,032,216	374,509	
Commission	500,000	1,748,219	
Duties and Taxes	896,631	1,564,098	
Discount			
Travelling, Boarding & Lodging Expenses	112,331	610,794	
Freight & Transportation Expenses	1,043,143	2,870,276	
Factory Expenses	42,000	56,349	
Postage & Courier Charges	95,742	109,409	
Legal & Professional Charges	1,421,175 466,545	2,564,035	
Printing & Stationery	605,205	416,496 558,230	
Registration & Renewals	177,549	243,842	
Telephone Charges	1,841,282	2,789,990	
Factory Maintenance Expenses	-2,329,993	2,100,000	
	_,,		
Debits written off/credits written back (Net)	805,507	349,187	
Prior Period Expenses			
Miscellaneous expenses Total	17,367,568	30,724,061	

2.5 Auditor's Remuneration:

Professional and consultancy charges includes the remuneration paid (including service tax) to auditors as follows:

25. Finance cost

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018
Statutory audit fees	3,50,000	2,50,000
Limited review fees	1,50,000	50,000
Tax audit fees	1,00,000	1,00,000

2.6 Details of dues to Micro and Small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2016

The Management has identified enterprises which have provided goods and services of the company and which qualify under the definition of Micro and Small enterprises, as defined under Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2018 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the company. Further in the view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material.

The company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

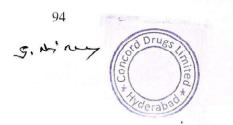
SI No	Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
a)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting period;	NIL	NIL	NIL
b)	The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period;	NIL	NIL	NIL
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;		NIL	NIL
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the period;	NIL	NIL	NIL
e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	NIL	NIL	NIL

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Subsidiary Companies	NIL
Associates companies controlled by key management Personnel/ relatives who are substantially interested	Cortex Laboratories Private Limited
Key managerial personnel	Nagireedy Seelam (MD) Konireddy seelam
Directors	Tathireddy Narsimha reddy Chandrakala Panthamvar
Relative of Director	Sai Saranya Reddy

b) Related parties transactions during the year:

Details	Associate Companies / Concerns	Key Management Personnel	Associate Companies / Concerns	Key Management Personnel
	2017-	-18 Rs	2016-1	17 Rs.
Remuneration	-	24,00,000	-	24,00,000
Sales	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Raw material	19,06,77,010	-	1,15,92,368	-
Purchase of fixed assets	2,15,48,680		-	-
Unsecured loans (net)				
S. Nagi reddy	-	97,52,807	-	-
S. Saranya Reddy	-	12,35,000	-	-

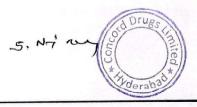


Details	Associate Companies / Concerns	Key Management Personnel	Associate Companies / Concerns	Key Management Personnel
	2017	-18 Rs.	2016-1	17 Rs.
Remuneration Payable	-	16,70,000	-	16,70,000
Cortex laboratories Pvt Ltd.	18,79,94,074	-	(13,82,614)	-
Nagireddy seelam	-	33,54,000	-	
Sai Saranya Reddy Seelam	-	12,35,000		

Related party balances at the end of the year: c)

2.8. Earnings Per share (EPS): The computation of earnings per share is set out below

PARTICULARS	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Earnings (Amt in Rs.):		
Profit/Loss as per the statement	32,41,887	15,95,426
Shares:	72,43,750	
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	78,61,750	72,43,750
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	78,61,750	72,43,750
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding		72,43,750
during the year-Basic and Additional		
Earnings per share in Rs. Par value Rs.10 per share:	0.41	0.22
Basic and diluted		



2.09 Income taxes relating to continuing operations: Income tax recognized in profit or loss

(Amount in	RS.)

PARTICULARS	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	37.58	39.37
In respect of the prior year	· · · · ·	-
	37.58	39.37
Deferred Tax		
In respect of the current year	(6.13)	9.42
	(6.13)	9.42

2.10 Segment Reporting:

The Company is engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical Formulations.

PARTICULARS	Total
Sales	5179.72
Profit before interest & Depreciation	492.42
Depreciation	240.14
Interest	188.40
Profit Before Tax	63.87
Taxes	31.45
Profit After Tax	32.42



2.11 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever if thought necessary in conformity with the current year groupings. Paise have been rounded off to the nearest rupee. Notes on financial statements, Cash Flow Statement and statement on accounting policies form an integral part of the balance sheet and statement and statement of profit & loss.

For N.G Rao and Associates Chartered Accountants FRN- 009399S For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Concord Drugs Limited

G. Nageswara Rao Partner Membership No: 207300

Place: Hyderabad Date: 30-05-2018 Sd/-Nagi Reddy Seelam Chairman DIN: 01764665 Sd/-Koni Reddy Seelam Executive Director DIN: 02829319

