A B V & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

8-2-686/DB/22, Plot No.22
Road No. 12, Banjara Hills
Hyderabad - 500 034.
Phone : +91-40-23546705
Email : abvassociateshyd@gmail.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members,
Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited

Report on the Ind AS financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial Ind AS statements of **Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the Statement of cash flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as '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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, ~~and~~ cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read wit relevant rules issued there under. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 the 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 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matter in the Notes to the Ind AS financial statements:

Note No. 39 to the Ind AS financial statements which describe the uncertainty in connection with the Charge sheet filed by CBI against company and the attachment order of the Enforcement Directorate in respect of certain assets of the company. The Management believes that it has complied with the provisions of the concession agreement. Our report is not qualified in respect of this matter as the consequential financial impact of the said regulatory action will be reliably known only when the matter is resolved.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure -A 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 purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of Cash flows and the changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, relevant rules issued there under.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 B"; and

   (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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note No. 39 and 40 to the Ind AS financial statements;

      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 A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 18-05-2018

Annexure- A to the Independent Auditors' Report:

The Annexure referred to the Independent auditors' report to the members of the company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) A major portion of fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

ii. The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of loans granted to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(b) In respect of the above loans there is no specific repayment schedule for principal and interest and repayable on demand.

(c) In respect of the above loans there is no amount overdue for more than ninety days.

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

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any tribunal.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the company as specified by the Central Government of India for the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us the company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities and no undisputed amounts payable, *except Sales Tax of Rs.14,044/-*, were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax or Sales Tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess as at 31st March, 2018 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute. However, the Company disputes the dues in respect of Service Tax as mentioned below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Service Tax The Finance Act,1994	Tax Penalty	11,24,03,856 11,24,13,856 Rs.2,50,00,000/- paid under protest.	2007-2013	The Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, *except for the dues stated below*, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to its bankers or to any financial institutions. The Company did not have any loans from Government and outstanding debentures during the year.

Details of delays in repayment of principal against the borrowing facilities availed from banks and fallen due during the year ended 31 March 2018, but repaid before 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of the bank	Principal Amount in Rs.	Delay (in days)
Axis Bank Limited	8,00,00,000	2-32

ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable.

x. *As per the information and explanations gives to us, in the previous years a charge sheet has been filed by CBI with the CBI court, Nampally, Hyderabad alleging certain irregularities by the company pertaining to reduction of Green belt area. We are unable to reliably quantify the impact of such irregularities and the consequential financial impact on the company which will be known only when the matter is resolved. Further, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.*

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or 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 and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xv According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable.

xvi The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No .004987S
(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Hyderabad
Date : 18-05-2018

Annexure- B to the Independent Auditors' Report:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 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 A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No .004937S

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582

A B V & ASSOCIATES
HYDERABAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 18-05-2018

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2018

(INR in Millions)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	927.37	800.94
Capital work-in-progress		158.88	0.36
Financial assets			
Non-current investments	5	54.31	50.57
Other financial assets	6	39.44	39.90
Deferred tax assets, net	7	64.77	80.91
Non-current tax assets	8	37.34	50.19
Total non-current assets		**1,282.11**	**1,022.87**
Current assets			
Inventories	9	751.94	783.41
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	10	514.12	480.84
Cash and cash equivalents	11	106.42	302.81
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	12	4.19	1.82
Loans		-	-
Others financial assets	13	0.37	0.49
Other current assets	14	965.32	1,217.75
Total current assets		**2,342.36**	**2,787.12**
Total assets		**3,624.47**	**3,809.99**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	180.00	180.00
Other equity	16		
General reserve		50.00	50.00
Retained earnings		1,353.84	1,326.07
Other comprehensive income		(1.66)	(3.14)
Total equity		**1,582.18**	**1,552.93**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Non-current borrowings	17	780.00	1,040.00
Other financial liabilities	18	10.94	11.52
Provisions	19	1.97	6.59
Total non-current liabilities		**792.91**	**1,058.11**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade and other payables	20	96.83	107.65
Other financial liabilities	21	249.48	216.37
Other current liabilities	22	902.12	874.82
Provisions	23	0.95	0.11
Total current liabilities		**1,249.38**	**1,198.95**
Total liabilities		**2,042.29**	**2,257.06**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,624.47**	**3,809.99**

The notes 1 to 40 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

for M/s A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES ★ HYDERABAD ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582

For and on behalf of the Board
Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

M.Goutham Reddy
Director
DIN: 00251461

RAMKY PHARMA CITY (INDIA) LIMITED ★

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 18.05.2018

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss
For the year ended 31 March 2018

(INR in Millions)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	24	1,559.48	1,332.77
Other income	25	21.78	175.14
Total income		**1,581.26**	**1,507.91**
Expenses			
Operating expenses	26	1,114.17	1,109.96
Purchases of stock-in-trade		2.98	1.96
Changes in stock-in-trade	27	-	-
Employee benefits expense	28	72.32	77.20
Finance costs	29	125.40	143.13
Depreciation expense	4	40.24	39.73
Other expenses	30	97.91	36.08
Total expenses		**1,453.02**	**1,408.06**
Profit before tax		**128.24**	**99.85**
Current tax		35.30	26.49
Deferred tax		10.81	6.00
Taxes of earlier years		0.20	(11.08)
Income tax expense		**46.31**	**21.41**
Profit for the year		**81.93**	**78.44**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be re classified to profit and loss			
Actuarial gains/losses of defined benefit plans		2.26	(0.17)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.78)	0.05
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		**1.48**	**(0.12)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**83.41**	**78.32**
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (INR)	34.	4.55	4.36
Diluted earnings per share (INR)	34.	4.55	4.36

The notes 1 to 40 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

for **M/s A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 18.05.2018

For and on behalf of the Board
Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

M.Goutham Reddy
Director
DIN: 00251461

A.Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

RAMKY PHARMA CITY (INDIA) LIMITED

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2018

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year (before tax)	128.24	99.85
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	40.24	39.73
Loss on sale of fixed assets	0.02	5.00
Bad debts written off	77.65	1.89
Finance costs	125.40	143.13
Other Income	(15.70)	(151.84)
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	31.47	2.86
(Increase) Decrease in trade receivables	(110.93)	434.96
Decrease in loans	-	554.34
Decrease in other financial assets	0.58	2.25
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	252.43	(878.65)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(6.27)	88.38
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(0.58)	77.57
Increase in other current liabilites	27.30	133.77
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(5.26)	(0.61)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	**544.59**	**552.63**
Income tax paid (net)	(18.09)	(21.98)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities (A)	**526.50**	**530.65**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(325.24)	(11.44)
Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets	0.03	-
Interest received	11.14	91.69
Bank Balances not considered as Cash and Cash equivalents	(2.37)	5.50
Purchase of investment	-	-
Net cash from investing activities (B)	**(316.44)**	**85.75**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds (Repayment) of long term borrowings	(225.00)	(260.00)
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	(0.03)
Interest expense	(127.29)	(133.55)
Dividend Paid (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)	(54.16)	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities (C)	**(406.45)**	**(393.58)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(196.39)	222.82
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	302.81	79.99
Closing cash and cash equivalents	**106.42**	**302.81**

The notes 1 to 40 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

for **M/s A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES ★ HYDERABAD ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582

For and on behalf of the Board
Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

M. Goutham Reddy

M.Goutham Reddy
Director
DIN: 00251461

RAMKY PHARMA CITY (INDIA) LIMITED ★

A.Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 18.05.2018

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 March 2018

a. Equity share capital

(INR in Millions)

	Amount
Balance as at the 31 March 2016	**180.00**
Changes in equity share capital during 2016-17	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2017	**180.00**
Changes in equity share capital during 2017-18	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2018	**180.00**

b. Other equity

(INR in Millions)

	General reserve	Reserves and surplus	Items of Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings	Others	
Balance at 31 March 2016	**50.00**	**1,247.63**	**(3.02)**	**1,294.60**
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017				
Profit or loss		78.44	-	**78.44**
Other comprehensive income(net of tax)			(0.12)	**(0.12)**
Total comprehensive income	-	**78.44**	**(0.12)**	**78.32**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	**50.00**	**1,326.07**	**(3.14)**	**1,372.93**
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018				
Profit or loss	-	81.93	-	**81.93**
Other comprehensive income(net of tax)	-	-	1.48	**1.48**
Total comprehensive income	-	**81.93**	**1.48**	**83.41**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-
Final dividend, declared and paid during the year	-	(45.00)	-	**(45.00)**
Tax on final dividend	-	(9.16)	-	**(9.16)**
Balance at 31 March 2018	**50.00**	**1,353.84**	**(1.66)**	**1,402.18**

The notes 1 to 40 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

for M/s A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 20858

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 18.05.2018

For and on behalf of the Board
Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

M.Goutham Reddy
Director
DIN: 00251461

A.Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

RAMKY PHARMA CITY (INDIA) LIMITED

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Reporting entity

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited ("the Company") is a special purpose vehicle incorporated for developing an exclusive hub for bulk drug, pharmaceuticals, chemical and allied industries under "Public–Private- Partnership" at J N Pharma City, Visakhapatnam, India. The Company's registered office is located at 6-3-1089/G/10&11, Gulmohar Avenue, Rajbhavan Road, Hyderabad, Telangana, 500082 India.

2. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 18th May 2018

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 3.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Millions, unless otherwise stated.

C. Basis of measurement

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

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Present value of defined benefit obligations

D. Use of estimates and judgment

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

– Note 7 – realization of deferred tax assets

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2018 is included in the following notes:

- Note 3(c) – impairment test of non-financial assets.
- Note 7 – recognition of deferred tax assets
- Note 35 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Notes 19,23 and 40 – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
- Note 3(c) – impairment of financial assets

E. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 36 – financial instruments;

3. Significant accounting policies

a. Property, plant and equipment

i. *Recognition and measurement*

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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 property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. *Transition to Ind AS*

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

iii. *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iv. *Depreciation*

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Computer accessories	3 years	3 years
Social infrastructure	20 years	30 Years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

b. Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments

All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase 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 trade) are recognized on trade date. While, loans and borrowings and payable are recognized net of directly attributable transactions costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: non-derivative financial assets at amortized cost; non derivative financial liabilities at amortized cost.
The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition

Non- derivative financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

The company's financial assets include security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances, trade receivables and eligible current and non-current assets.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The company has the following financial liabilities: loans and borrowings, trade and other payables including deposits collected from various parties.

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 realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

c. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

i. the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
ii. the financial asset is 90 days or more past due.

Measurement of 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).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the Balance Sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

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

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs 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 the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

d. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from real estate projects is recognised when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made and that there is buyers' commitment to make the complete payment. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Revenue from real estate projects including revenue from sale of undivided share of land is recognised upon transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership of such real estate/ property, as per the terms of the contracts entered into with buyers, which generally coincides with the firming of the sales contracts/ agreements. Where the Company still has obligations to perform substantial acts even after the transfer of all significant risks and rewards, revenue in such cases is recognised by applying the percentage of completion method only if the following thresholds have been met:

a. all critical approvals necessary for the commencement of the project have been obtained;
b. the expenditure incurred on construction and development costs (excluding land cost) is not less than 25 % of the total estimated construction and development costs;
c. at least 25 % of the saleable project area is secured by contracts/agreements with buyers; and
d. at least 10 % of the contracts/ agreements value are realized at the reporting date in respect of such contracts/agreements.

When the outcome of a real estate project can be estimated reliably and the conditions above are satisfied, project revenue (including from sale of undivided share of land) and project costs associated with the real estate project should be recognised as revenue and expenses by reference to the stage of completion of the project activity at the reporting date arrived at with reference to the entire project costs incurred (including land costs).

Rental income

Rental income is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease except where the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

e. Inventories

Inventories comprise of lands and development expenditure. It is valued at direct development cost including related incidental expenditure attributable to the said property to bring it to the marketable stage.

Direct expenditure relating to construction activity is inventorised. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) during construction period is inventorised to the extent the expenditure is directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Direct and other expenditure is determined based on specific identification to the construction and real estate activity. Cost incurred/ items purchased specifically for projects are taken as consumed as and when incurred/ received.

Work-in-progress - Real estate projects (including land inventory): Represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognised. Real estate work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

f. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.
Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

iii. *Defined benefit plans*

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iv. Compensated absences:

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit and the accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

g. Provisions (other than employee benefits)

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for obtaining assets which takes substantial period to get ready for their intended use are capitalized to the respective assets wherever the costs are directly attributable to such assets and in other cases by applying weighted average cost of borrowings to the expenditure on such assets. Other borrowing costs are treated as expense for the year.

Transaction costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortized over the tenor of respective loans using effective interest method.

i. Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

– the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
– the amortised cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

j. Income tax

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

i. *Current tax*

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. 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. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.
Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

k. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") for the year is computed by dividing the net profit/ (loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares.

l. Segment reporting

The Board of Directors assess the financial performance of the Company and make strategic decisions and has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Based on the internal reporting provided to the CODM, the Company has only one reportable segment i.e. 'construction and development of real estate' and hence no separate disclosures are required under Ind AS 108.

4. Property, plant and equipment

(INR in Millions)

	Freehold land	Social infrastructure	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer accessories	Total
Deemed cost (gross carrying amount)								
Balance at 31 March 2016	64.67	464.68	340.35	1.17	2.26	1.14	0.09	874.36
Additions	-	-	-	-	5.67	0.22	0.55	6.44
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	64.67	464.68	340.35	1.17	7.93	1.36	0.64	880.80
Additions	-	-	162.44	0.03	3.71	0.34	0.20	166.72
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(0.10)	-	-	(0.10)
Balance at 31 March 2018	64.67	464.68	502.79	1.20	11.54	1.70	0.84	1,047.42
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 31 March 2016	-	17.87	20.88	0.18	0.52	0.63	0.05	40.13
Depreciation for the year	-	17.87	20.35	0.16	0.88	0.42	0.05	39.73
Balance at 31 March 2017	-	35.74	41.23	0.34	1.40	1.05	0.10	79.86
Depreciation for the year	-	17.86	20.66	0.16	1.17	0.19	0.20	40.24
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
Balance at 31 March 2018	-	53.60	61.89	0.50	2.52	1.24	0.30	120.05
Carrying amounts(net)								
At 31 March 2017	64.67	428.94	299.12	0.83	6.53	0.31	0.54	800.94
At 31 Mar 2018	64.67	411.08	440.90	0.70	9.02	0.46	0.54	927.37

* Refer Note no. 39

5. Non-current investments

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
a) Equity instruments of subsidiaries:		
(unquoted, carried at cost)		
1,50,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each in JNPC Pharma Innovation Limited	1.50	1.50
b) In mutual funds, at fair value through profit and loss		
25,026.552 units in IDFC Cash Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan) (Face value of Rs.1000/-each) (Refer Note no. 39)	52.81	49.07
	54.31	**50.57**

As per Rule 6 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2016 the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements if its ultimate or any intermediate holding company files consolidated financial statements with the Registrar.

By virtue of the above exemption the Company has not prepared the consolidated financial statements as Ramky infrastructure limited (ultimate holding company) is preparing the consolidated financial statements.

6. Other non-current financial assets

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits	39.44	39.90
	39.44	**39.90**

7. Deferred tax assets, net

A. Movement in temporary differences

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Deferred tax asset		
MAT credit entitlement	162.37	166.93
	162.37	166.93
Deferred tax liability		
Property, plant and equipment	93.60	82.15
Investments	5.16	3.87
Others	(1.16)	-
	97.60	86.02
	64.77	**80.91**

B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
Profit Before Tax		128.24		99.85
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	34.61%	44.38	33.06%	33.01
Effect of:				
Non-deductible expenses	2.75%	3.53	-0.53%	(0.53)
Increase in Tax Rate	3.53%	4.53	0.00%	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses / allowances	-4.78%	(6.13)	-11.10%	(11.08)
Effective tax rate	**36.11%**	**46.31**	**21.44%**	**21.41**

8. Non-current tax assets

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Advance Tax , Net of Provision for Income Tax	37.34	50.19
	37.34	**50.19**

9. Inventories

(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Development expenditure (Refer Note no. 39)	749.73	778.20
Stock of stores, consumables and trading goods	2.21	5.21
	751.94	**783.41**

10. Trade receivables

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Unsecured, considered good	514.12	480.84
	514.12	**480.84**

11. Cash and Cash equivalents

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cash on hand	0.17	0.05
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	106.25	302.77
- in deposit accounts with maturity is less than 3 months	-	-
	106.42	**302.81**

12. Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Balances with banks:		
- in Margin money deposits against guarantees	4.19	1.82
	4.19	**1.82**

13. Other current financial assets

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Unsecured, considered good		
Other loans and advances	0.37	0.49
	0.37	**0.49**

14. Other current assets

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	912.15	1,217.02
Cenvat/GST receivable	52.51	-
Pre-paid expenses	0.66	0.73
	965.32	**1,217.75**

15. Share capital

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Authorised		
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	**180.00**	**180.00**
	180.00	**180.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	180.00	180.00
	180.00	**180.00**

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

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the commencement of the period	1,80,00,000	18,00,00,000	1,80,00,000	18,00,00,000
Shares issued for cash	-	-	-	-
At the end of the period	**1,80,00,000**	**18,00,00,000**	**1,80,00,000**	**18,00,00,000**

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets on winding up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity share capital of the company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable has not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to their forfeiture.
On winding up of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

C. Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Number of shares held	**% of holding**	**Number of shares held**	**% of holding**
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	91,80,000	51%	91,80,000	51%
Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	68,40,000	38%	68,40,000	38%
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastucture Corporation Limited	19,80,000	11%	19,80,000	11%
	1,80,00,000	**100%**	**1,80,00,000**	**100%**

D. Shares held by holding company

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Number	**Amount**	**Number**	**Amount**
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	91,80,000	91.80	91,80,000	91.80
	91,80,000	**91.80**	**91,80,000**	**91.80**

16. Other equity

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
General reserve	**50.00**	**50.00**
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,326.07	1,247.63
Profit for the year	81.93	78.44
Final dividend, declared and paid during the year	(45.00)	-
Tax on final dividend	(9.16)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,353.84**	**1,326.07**
Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3.14)	(3.02)
Changes during the year	1.48	(0.12)
Balance at the end of the year	**(1.66)**	**(3.14)**
	1,402.18	**1,372.93**

17. Non-current borrowings

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Secured loans		
(a) From banks		
- Term loans	780.00	1,040.00
	780.00	**1,040.00**

A. Security:

Axis Bank Limited

(i) First charge on all movable and immovable assets of the company and second charge on all current assets of the company.

(ii) Pledge of 10% of class A Equity shares of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited held by Mr. A.Ayodhya Rami Reddy, pledge of 30% Equity shares of Smilax Laboratories Limited held by Mr. A.Ayodhya Rami Reddy and pledge of 30% equity shares of the company held by Ramky Infrastructure Limited. These are common securities on pari passu basis with Smilax Laboratories Limited. Personal Guarantee of Mr. A.Ayodhya Rami Reddy.

B. Repayment schedule:

The term loan from Axis Bank Limited is repayable in 16 Quarterly instalments of Rs.6.50 Crores/- each commencing from 30th June,2017 and Last 3 quarterly instalments of Rs.8.67 Crores/- and Interest rate is 11% p.a.

18 Other non-current financial liabilities

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Security deposits	10.94	11.52
	10.94	**11.52**

19. Non-current provisions

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 35)	0.10	4.38
- Compensated absences	1.87	2.21
	1.97	**6.59**

20. Trade payables

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Trade payables		
- due to other than micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 37)	96.83	107.65
	96.83	**107.65**

21. Other current financial liabilities

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current maturities of long-term debts	240.00	205.00
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	9.48	11.37
	249.48	**216.37**

22. Other current liabilities

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Advance from customers	894.75	840.07
Dues to statutory/government authorities	5.99	31.77
Accrued salaries,wages and benefits	0.21	2.39
Expenses payable	1.17	0.59
	902.12	**874.82**

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
As at 31 March 2018

23. Current provisions

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Provision for income tax		
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity (Refer note 35)	-	0.07
- Compensated absences	0.95	0.03
	0.95	**0.11**

24. Revenue from operations

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Revenue from sale of land	384.67	271.30
Operations and maintenance revenue	1,169.48	1,054.57
Sale of goods	5.33	6.90
	1,559.48	**1,332.77**

25. Other income

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Interest income	11.14	85.42
Other non-operating income	6.08	8.20
Insurance claim received	-	23.30
Liabilities no longer required, written back	4.56	58.22
	21.78	**175.14**

26. Operating expenses

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Development expenditure	38.91	85.15
Operating and maintainance expenditure	809.85	835.62
Water charges	169.01	148.99
Chemicals and reagents	4.87	5.07
Power and fuel	83.22	26.85
Security charges	8.31	8.28
	1,114.17	**1,109.96**

27. Changes in stock-in-trade

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Opening stock	-	-
Less: Closing stock	-	-
	-	-

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
As at 31 March 2018

28. Employee benefits expense

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Salaries and wages	58.38	64.80
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.56	3.87
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	10.38	8.53
	72.32	**77.20**

29. Finance costs

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Interest expense		
- on term loans	122.54	141.88
- others	2.80	1.22
Other borrowing costs		
- bank charges	0.06	0.03
	125.40	**143.13**

30. Other expenses

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Rates and taxes	2.74	5.31
Professional and technical charges	6.06	10.73
Fees and charges	0.24	1.53
Business promotion	2.61	1.36
Advertisement	0.03	0.19
Travelling and conveyance	3.10	2.24
Printing and stationary	0.41	0.27
Audit fees (Refer (i) below)	0.50	0.58
Communication charges	0.74	0.77
Repairs and maintenance	1.43	1.80
Insurance	1.20	1.83
Corporate socail responsibility expenditure and donations	0.62	0.66
Encashment of Performance Bank guarantees	-	5.00
Bad debts written off	77.65	1.89
Miscellaneous expenses	0.56	1.92
Loss on Sale of Assets	0.02	-
	97.91	**36.08**

(i) Details of payments to auditors

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
As statutory auditor		
Audit fees	0.50	0.58
Total	**0.50**	**0.58**

31 Disclosure in respect of projects covered under the Guidance Note issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on "Accounting for Real Estate Transactions"

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Amount of projected revenue recognised as revenue in the reporting period	384.67	271.30
Aggregate amount of costs incurred and profits recognised in the reporting period	38.91	85.15
Amount of advances received	894.75	840.07
Amount of work-in-progress and value of inventories	749.73	778.20
Excess of revenue recognised over actual bills raised (unbilled revenue)	-	-

32. Related parties

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Holding company
2	JNPC Pharma Innovation Limited	Subsidiary
3	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Group Company
4	Ramky Enviro Engineering Limited	Group Company
5	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Group Company
6	Visakha Solvents Limited	Group Company
7	Ramky Foundation	Group Company
8	Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary
9	P. P. Lal krishna	Managing Director and C.E.O.
10	A. Satyam Naidu	C.F.O.

B. Transactions with related parties during the year ended

(INR in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Mobilization advance paid	-	881.05
		Mobilization Advance Recovered	182.36	
		Unsecured loan received back	-	284.65
		Contract expenditure	1,102.41	863.91
		Interest income	-	23.72
		O&M Income	80.35	-
		Dividend paid	22.95	-
2	Ramky Enviro Engineering Limited	O&M Income	18.33	11.12
		Recovery of Expenses Incurred	1.62	-
3	Smilax Laboratories Limited	O&M Income	21.70	13.36
4	Visakha Solvents Limited	O&M Income	0.95	5.28
5	Ramky Foundation	Donations	0.05	0.51
6	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Dividend paid	17.10	-
		Unsecured loan received back	-	321.44
		Interest Income	-	33.77
7	JNPC Pharma Innvotion Limited	Expenses Incurred	0.04	0.03
8	Frank Lloyd Tech Management services Limited	Consultancy Charges	-	5.75
9	P.P Lal krishna	CEO Remuneration	-	2.43
		Director Remuneration	4.05	0.81
10	A. Satyam Naidu	Salary	1.32	1.05

C. Balances outstanding

(INR in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Details	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Mobilization advance paid	808.06	1,182.10
		Other Receivables	78.99	-
		Share Capital	91.80	91.80
2	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Share capital	68.40	68.40
3	Ramky Enviro Engineering Limited	Trade receivables	19.68	-
4	Smilax laboratories	Trade Receivables	22.54	1.30
5	Visakha Solvents Limited	Trade Receivables	0.82	0.83
6	JNPC Pharma Innovation Limited	Expenses Receivable	0.11	0.07
7	Frank Lloyd Tech Management services Limited	Expenses Payable	10.48	10.48
8	P.P Lal krishna	Remuneration Payable	-	0.09
9	A. Satyam Naidu	Salary Payable	-	0.08

33. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and for the future development of the Company. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return on capital to shareholders or issue of new shares.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31 March 2018 was as follows:

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Total liabilities	2,042.29	2,257.06
Less: cash and cash equivalents	106.42	302.81
Adjusted net debt	1,935.87	1,954.25
Total equity	1,582.18	1,552.93
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	1.22	1.26

34. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	81.93	78.44
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	1,80,00,000	1,80,00,000
Basic EPS	4.55	4.36

The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year.

35. Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 28.

The Company operates the following post-employment defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned. This defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk

A. Funding
The gratuity plan is funded.

B. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

Plan A (INR in Millions)

Liability	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	7.58	6.52
Benefits paid	(0.42)	(0.03)
Current service cost	0.66	0.40
Interest cost	0.59	0.52
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	2.56
- changes in financial assumptions	-	2.56
- experience adjustments	(2.27)	(4.95)
Balance at the end of the year	6.14	7.58

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
As at 31 March 2018

(INR in Millions)

Fund assets	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3.13	1.08
Interest income	0.35	0.08
Contributions	2.99	2.00
Benefits paid	(0.42)	(0.03)
Remeasurement - return on assets	(0.01)	0.00
Balance at the end of the year	**6.04**	**3.13**

Plan B

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.24	1.68
Benefits paid	-	-
Current service cost	0.36	0.17
Interest cost	0.18	0.13
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in financial assumptions	-	-
- experience adjustments	0.04	0.26
Balance at the end of the year	**2.82**	**2.24**

Expense recognised in profit or loss

Plan A

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current service cost	0.66	0.40
Interest cost	0.59	0.52
Past service gain	-	-
Interest income	(0.35)	(0.08)
	0.90	**0.84**

Plan B

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current service cost	0.36	0.17
Interest cost	0.18	0.13
Past service gain	0.04	-
Interest income	-	-
	0.58	**0.30**

Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

Plan A

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation	(2.27)	0.17
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	0.01	-
	(2.26)	**0.17**

Plan B

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-
	-	-

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited
Notes to the financial statements
As at 31 March 2018

C. Defined benefit obligation

i. Actuarial assumptions
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Plan A

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discount rate	8.00%	8.00%
Future salary growth	4.00%	4.00%
Withdrawal Rate	1.00%	1.00%
Mortality table (as % of IALM(2006-08)(Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%

Plan B

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discount rate	8.00%	8.00%
Future salary growth	4.00%	4.00%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%
Mortality table (as % of IALM(2006-08)(Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below

Plan A (INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	5.77	6.58	7.04	8.20
Future salary growth (1% movement)	6.62	5.73	8.11	7.07
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	6.29	5.99	7.77	7.36

Plan B (INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	2.68	3.00	2.10	2.41
Future salary growth (1% movement)	3.25	2.88	2.42	2.09
Attrition rate (1% movement)	2.89	2.75	2.29	2.19

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

36. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values and hence no further details about the fair value measurements including their levels in the fair value heirarchy is not given.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

31 March 2018 (INR in Millions)

	Carrying Amount			
	Financial assets - FVTPL	**Other financial assets -amortised cost**	**Other financial liabilities - amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investment in mutual funds*	52.81		-	52.81
	52.81	-	-	**52.81**
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
Security deposits	-	39.44	-	39.44
Investments	-	1.50	-	1.50
Trade receivables	-	514.12	-	514.12
Cash and cash equivalents	-	106.42	-	106.42
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	-	0.37	-	0.37
	-	**661.85**	-	**661.85**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Secured bank loans	-	-	780.00	780.00
Security deposits received	-	-	10.94	10.94
Trade payables	-	-	96.83	96.83
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	249.48	249.48
	-	-	**1,137.25**	**1,137.25**

31 March 2017 (INR in Millions)

	Carrying Amount			
	Financial assets - FVTPL	**Other financial assets -amortised cost**	**Other financial liabilities - amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Non-current investments*	49.07	-	-	49.07
	49.07	-	-	**49.07**
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
Security deposits	-	39.90	-	39.90
Investmens	-	1.50	-	1.50
Trade receivables	-	480.84	-	480.84
Cash and cash equivalents	-	304.64	-	304.64
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	-	0.49	-	0.49
	-	**827.37**	-	**827.37**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Secured bank loans	-	-	1,040.00	1,040.00
Security deposits received	-	-	11.52	11.52
Trade payables	-	-	107.65	107.65
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	216.37	216.37
	-	-	**1,375.54**	**1,375.54**

*Level 1 Inputs used

- Level1 inputs – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level2 inputs – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level3 inputs – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

36. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)
B. Financial risk management

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements

31 March 2018 (INR in Millions)

		Contractual Cashflows					
	Carrying Amount	**Total**	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 Years**	**2-5 Years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	780.00	780.00	-	-	520.00	260.00	-
Security deposits received	10.94	10.94	-	-	-	-	10.94
Trade payables	96.83	96.83	81.33	15.50	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	249.48	249.48	119.48	130.00	-	-	-
	1,137.25	**1,137.25**	**200.81**	**145.50**	**520.00**	**260.00**	**10.94**

31 March 2017 (INR in Millions)

		Contractual Cashflows					
	Carrying Amount	**Total**	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 Years**	**2-5 Years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	1,040.00	1,040.00	-	-	520.00	520.00	-
Security deposits received	11.52	11.52	-	-	-	-	11.52
Trade Payables	107.65	107.65	66.70	40.95	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	216.37	216.37	86.40	129.97	-	-	-
	1,375.54	**1,375.54**	**153.10**	**170.92**	**520.00**	**520.00**	**11.52**

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect market forward interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change.

Except for these financial liabilities, it is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that between 80% and 90% of its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved partly by entering into fixed-rate instruments and partly by borrowing at a floating rate instruments.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows:

(INR in Millions)

	31 March 2018	**31 March 2017**
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	4.19	1.82
Financial liabilities	1,020.00	1,245.00

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased or decreased profit by INR 11.62 Millions (2016-17: INR 8.70 Millions). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased equity by INR 0.25 Millions (2016-17: INR 0.1 Millions). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

37. As the Company is not in the possession of information regarding dues to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, the same has not been furnished herewith.

38 During the year the Directors recommend payment of final dividend of Rs. 2/- per Equity share of Rs. 10/- each on the number of shares outstanding as on the record date. 1,80,00,000 Equity shares outstanding as on 31-03-2018 and dividend amount comes to Rs. 36 Millions.

39 During the F.Year 2012-13 a Charge sheet has been filed by CBI against company with the CBI court, Nampally, Hyderabad alleging certain irregularities by the company pertaining to reduction of Green belt area and also the Company has received a provisional attachment order under Section 5 (1) of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 from Enforcement Directorate (ED) dated 07 January 2013 for attachment of assets/properties valued at Rs 1337.4 Millions comprising Land and facilities valuing Rs. 1305.4 Millions and Mutual Fund of Rs. 32.0 Millions. During the previous year the adjudicating authority passed a confirmation order of the above provisional attachment order and the company has preferred an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal. In the meantime, the office of Joint Director, Enforcement Directorate, Hyderabad Zonal office has served a Notice for taking the possession of the referred properties under section 8(4) of the PMLA 2002. The company has filed a writ petition before the honorable High court of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad seeking for stay of proceedings. The honorable High court of Andhra Pradesh has granted a interim stay of all further proceedings till a stay application is considered and appropriate orders passed by the Appellate authority. On 20th November, 2013, the Appellate Tribunal has considered the stay application and stayed the EDs notice. Since the Appellate Tribunal ceased of the matter, the cause in the writ petition does not survive. Hence, the above referred Writ Petition is dismissed. The case is posted for hearing on 29th July 2015 with the Appellate Tribunal. However, Mutual Fund of Rs. 32.00 Millions was transferred in the name of the Directorate of Enforcement. Further on 26th March 2015, the Joint Director, Enforcement directorate, Hyderabad zonal office has passed a provisional attachment order for Rs 2161.80 Millions on the assets of company. The Joint Director has filed a complaint under PMLA before the Adjudicating authority seeking for confirmation of the above provisional attachment order on 10 April 2015. The Adjudicating Authority (AA) has served a show cause notice on 22 April 2015 calling upon to show cause as to why the provisional attachment order shall not be confirmed and directed to appear before the AA on 15 June 2015 and on 04-08-2015 the AA confirmed the provisional attached order and this order is in continuation to the order passed by ED for 1337.40 Millions. On 18-08-2015 the office of Joint Director, Enforcement Directorate, Hyderabad Zonal office has served a Notice for taking the possession of the referred properties under section 8(4) of the PMLA 2002. No adjustments have been made in the financial statements, as the Management believes that the project of the company is being carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Concession Agreement executed between the company and Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) after obtaining the requisite approvals and following the due process of law.

40 Contingent liabilities and commitments: (to the extent not provided for):

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
i. Disputed service tax demands (including penalty) and net of amount paid under protest	300.57	199.81
ii. Other claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	34.61	34.61

The notes 1 to 40 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

for M/s A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582

For and on behalf of the Board
Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

M.Goutham Reddy
Director
DIN: 00251461

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

RAMKY PHARMA CITY (INDIA) LIMITED

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 18.05.2018