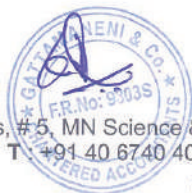


Statement of audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2019
(Amount in INR millions, except Earnings Per Share)

S No	Particulars	For the Quarter Ended			For the Year Ended	
		31 Mar 19 (Audited) (refer Note 4)	31 Dec 18 (Unaudited)	31 Mar 18 (Audited) (refer Note 4)	31 Mar 19 (Audited)	31 Mar 18 (Audited)
1	Income from operations					
	(a) Revenue from operations	535.83	506.86	526.43	2,126.41	1,834.51
	(b) Other income	1.78	0.20	0.38	19.27	11.97
	Total Income	537.61	507.06	526.81	2,145.68	1,846.48
2	Expenses					
	(a) Cost of materials consumed and testing expenditure	164.65	143.48	136.99	591.99	506.45
	(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	(2.47)	(11.66)	7.04	(7.78)	23.57
	(d) Employee benefits expense	152.03	147.08	158.75	592.53	532.61
	(e) Finance costs	4.26	3.24	11.30	46.07	52.00
	(f) Depreciation expense	52.43	49.24	46.54	197.23	157.00
	(g) Other expenses	82.75	92.34	87.37	374.23	319.21
	Total Expenses	453.65	423.72	447.99	1,794.27	1,590.84
3	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax [1-2]	83.96	83.34	78.82	351.41	255.64
4	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-
5	Profit/(Loss) before tax [3-4]	83.96	83.34	78.82	351.41	255.64
6	Tax expense					
	(a) Current tax	19.68	27.92	26.01	115.20	76.91
	(b) Taxes of earlier periods	(14.31)	7.81	-	(8.82)	2.40
	(c) Deferred tax (benefit)/expense	10.91	(3.56)	2.14	(8.08)	12.00
	Total Tax Expense	16.28	32.17	28.15	98.30	91.31
7	Profit/(Loss) for the year (5-6)	67.68	51.17	50.67	253.11	164.33
8	Other Comprehensive Income/(expense), net of tax expenses <i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :</i>					
	(a) Re-measurements of net defined benefit liability	(0.22)	(1.45)	(1.87)	(6.78)	(8.08)
	(b) Income tax relating to the items	0.06	0.42	0.65	1.97	2.80
	Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	(0.16)	(1.03)	(1.22)	(4.81)	(5.28)
9	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (comprising Profit/(Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the year [7+8])	67.52	50.14	49.45	248.30	159.05
10	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face value of Rs.2/- per equity share)	44.22	44.22	44.22	44.22	44.22
11	Other Equity				1,671.30	1,476.31
12	Earnings per equity share (EPS) (Face value of Rs.2 per share)					
	(a) Basic (INR)	3.06	2.32	2.29	11.45	7.43
	(b) Diluted (INR)	3.06	2.32	2.29	11.45	7.43
	(EPS for the quarter ended are not annualised)					



Notes to the results :

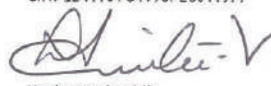
- 1 The audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2019 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and were approved by the Board of Directors of the company at the meeting held on May 11, 2019.
- 2 This statement is as per Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. These audited financials results of the Company were prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with relevant rules issued thereunder (IND AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").
- 3 The management has assessed the Identification of reportable segments in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS-108 'Operating Segment' and states that the Company has only one reportable segment namely 'Contract Research and Testing Services'.
- 4 The figures for the quarters ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year to date figures upto the third quarter of the respective financial year, also the results at the end of third quarter were only reviewed and not subject to audit.
- 5 The Board of Directors have recommended a payment of final dividend for the financial year 2018-19 of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two Only) per equity share of the face value of Rs. 2/- each.
- 6 Corresponding quarter/year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary to conform to the classification of the current period.



7. Statement of assets and liabilities (Amount in INR millions)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2019 (Audited)	31 March 2018 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1,347.22	1,403.90
(b) Capital works-in-progress	41.82	-
(c) Financial assets		
(i) Loans	18.72	17.95
(d) Other non-current assets	43.34	65.07
Total Non-Current assets	1,451.10	1,486.92
Current assets		
(a) Inventories	190.41	182.64
(b) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables	585.29	559.26
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	26.67	19.95
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	6.78	6.25
(iv) Loans	14.20	15.14
(v) Other financial assets	0.84	0.80
(c) Other current assets	98.98	51.59
Total Current assets	923.17	835.63
Total Assets	2,374.27	2,322.55
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
(a) Equity share capital	44.22	44.22
(b) Other equity	1,671.30	1,476.31
Total equity	1,715.52	1,520.53
Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	115.68	194.63
(ii) Other financial liabilities	-	-
(b) Employee benefit obligations	82.80	68.40
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	11.03	21.09
(d) Other non-current liabilities	16.24	19.59
Total Non Current Liabilities	225.75	303.71
Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	52.42	131.48
(ii) Trade payables		
(a) Outstanding dues of MSME	19.25	-
(b) Outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME	91.06	129.74
(iii) Other financial liabilities	195.42	160.32
(b) Other current liabilities	55.16	61.32
(c) Employee benefit obligations	19.69	15.45
Total Current Liabilities	433.00	498.31
Total Equity and Liabilities	2,374.27	2,322.55

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vimta Labs Limited
CIN: L24110TG1990PLC011977


Harita Vasireddi
Managing Director

Place : Hyderabad, INDIA
Date : May 11, 2019



For GATTAMANENI & Co.,
Chartered Accountants


G. SRINIVASA RAO
Partner
M.S. No. 210535



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Vimta Labs Limited**
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Vimta Labs Limited (*"the Company"*), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (*"the standalone financial statements"*).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (*"the Act"*) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (*"Ind AS"*) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report.



S.No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p><i>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenue in view of adoption of Ind AS – 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"</i></p> <p><i>The application of the new revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognised over a period. Additionally, new revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.</i></p> <p><i>Refer Note No. 22 to the standalone financial statements.</i></p>	<p>Principal Audit procedures performed:</p> <p>We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the new revenue accounting standard.</p> <p>Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the new standard. • Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to identification of the specific performance obligations. • Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Studied, analysed and identified the specific performance obligations in these contracts. - Compared these performance obligations with that of recorded by the company. - Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenue disclosed by type and service offerings.
2	<p><i>Provision for impairment loss in accounts receivables.</i></p> <p><i>The credit loss provision in respect of account receivables represent management's best estimate of the credit losses incurred on the receivables at the balance sheet date.</i></p> <p><i>We have identified provisioning for credit loss as a key audit matter as the calculation of credit loss provision is a complex area and requires management to make significant assumptions on customer payment behaviour and estimating the level and timing of expected future cash flows.</i></p> <p><i>Refer to Note No.10 to the standalone Financial statements.</i></p>	<p>Our audit procedure in respect of this area included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and assess the management's estimate and related policies used in the credit loss analysis • Performed test of key controls to analyse operating effectiveness relating to calculation of impairment provisions. • Reviewed the data flows from source systems to spreadsheet-based models to test their completeness and accuracy. • For Expected Credit Loss (ECL) of trade receivables assessed on individual level by the management, examined on a test check basis, the objective evidence relating to the impairment of trade receivables and the key assumptions used in the estimate of the cash shortfalls and reviewed whether amounts have been recovered after the end of reporting period.



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained debtors' credit information on sample basis to ascertain whether the classification of debtors is in compliance with the company's policy. • Reviewed the management's ageing analysis based on days past due by examining the original documents (such as invoices and bank deposit advices). • Verified the calculation of ECL of each type of trade receivables according to the provision matrix.
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Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including annexures thereto, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as



applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a



reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:



In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

(h) 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, as amended, 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 standalone 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure-B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11, 2019

For GATTAMANENI & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm.Regn.No:9303S)



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "G. Srinivasarao", written over the firm's name and registration number.

G. SRINIVASARAO
Partner
(ICAI Ms. No. 210535)

Annexure – A to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” section of our report to the Members of Vimta Labs Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of **VIMTA LABS LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 (“The Guidance Note”). 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 respective 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 of the Company.

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 (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of Internal Financial Control stated in the Guidance Note.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11, 2019

For GATTAMANENI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn No.009303S)



G. Srinivasarao

G.SRINIVASARAO
Partner
(ICAI Ms No.210535)

Annexure – B to Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Vimta Labs Limited of even date)

Statement on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 (“CARO”)

(i) In respect of the Company’s fixed assets:

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

(b) The company’s fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals as per a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification made during the year.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.

(ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company’s inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and in our opinion, the frequency and procedures of verification are reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed between the physical stocks and the book stocks on such verification made during the year.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained U/s.189 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”). Hence, the provisions of sub-clauses (a),(b) and (c) of clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of CARO are not applicable to the company.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has not given /made loans, investments, guarantees and security to which the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at the year end. Hence, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the CARO are not applicable to the company.



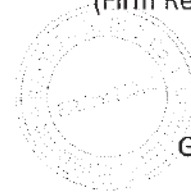
- (vi) As per the information and explanation furnished to us, maintenance of Cost records has been specified by the Central Government U/s.148(1) of the Act for this company and we are of the opinion that, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained by the company. However, we have not conducted any audit of the same.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- There were no undisputed amounts in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There were no material dues of Income tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank and Government. The company has not issued debentures.
- (ix) During the year under review, the company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). The Term loans availed by the company were applied for the purposes for which those were raised.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, no fraud by the company or no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of CARO is not applicable to the company.



- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act and where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the CARO is not applicable to the company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its Directors. Hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11, 2019

For GATTAMANENI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn No.0093035)



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. SRINIVASARAO'.

G.SRINIVASARAO
Partner
(ICAI Ms No.210535)

Vimta Labs Limited

Registered Office
142, IDA Phase II, Cherlapally
Hyderabad-500 051, India
T : +91 40 2726 4141
F : +91 40 2726 3657



Driven by Quality. Inspired by Science.

Statement of audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2019
(Amount in INR millions, except Earnings Per Share)

S. No.	Particulars	For the Quarter Ended			Year ended	Year ended
		31 Mar 19 (Audited)	31 Dec 18 (Unaudited)	31 Mar 18 (Audited)	31 Mar 19 (Audited)	31 Mar 18 (Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations	535.83	506.86	526.43	2,126.41	1,834.51
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	83.96	83.34	78.82	351.41	255.64
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	83.96	83.34	78.82	351.41	255.64
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	67.68	51.17	50.67	253.11	164.33
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	67.52	50.14	49.45	248.30	159.05
6	Equity Share Capital	44.22	44.22	44.22	44.22	44.22
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year				1,671.30	1,476.31
8	Earnings Per share (of Rs.2/- each) (for continuing and discontinued Operations)					
	1. Basic (INR)	3.06	2.32	2.29	11.45	7.43
	2. Diluted (INR)	3.06	2.32	2.29	11.45	7.43

Note :

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Company's Website (www.vimta.com) and on the websites of BSE Limited (www.bseindia.com) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (www.nseindia.com).
- The audited financial results of the company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2019 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 11, 2019 and the audit of the same has been carried out by the statutory auditors.
- Figures of the previous periods have been regrouped/recast/reclassified wherever considered necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Vimta Labs Limited

CIN: L24110TG1990PLC011977

Harita Vasireddi
Managing Director

Place : Hyderabad, INDIA

Date : May 11, 2019



For GATTAMANENI & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

G. SRINIVASA RAO
Partner
M.S. No. 210535



Vimta Labs Limited

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VLL\10\S-004\2019\
Date : 11.05.2019

Listing Centre
B S E Limited
P J Towers, Dalal Street
Mumbai: 400001

Scrip Code No.524394.

Asst Vice President
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
"Exchange Plaza", Bandra
Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 0051

Kind Attn: Mr. K Hari.

Trading Symbol : VIMTA LABS

Dear Sirs,

We hereby declare under the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 that the Auditors of the Company M/s Gattamaneni & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn No.009303S) have issued Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year 2018-19 with unmodified opinion on Financial Statements as prepared under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
for VIMTA LABS LIMITED

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sujani Vasireddi", with a checkmark at the end.

Sujani Vasireddi
Company Secretary

Encl: as above.