INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF HCG EKO ONCOLOGY LLP

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HCG EKO ONCOLOGY LLP ("entity"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, and the statement of profit and loss account, and statement of cash flows) for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as at 31 March 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, results of operations and cash flows of the entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity'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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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



S G M & Associates LLP

involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 Entity'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 Entity 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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.

Bangalore

For S G M & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

(LLP Registration No. 200058S)

S Vishwamurthy
Partner

(Membership No.215675)

Bengaluru, 27 July 2020 UDIN: 20215675AAAAAY4744 HCG EKO Oneology LLP
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020
(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically incruoned)

Particulars	Note	Asat	
Particulars	No.	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Capital and Liabilities			
Plartners' capital account		1.000,000	1,000,000
Partners' corrent account	,	242,655,910	140.633,699
Non-current liabilities		NAM 100 MPM	INCOME TOO
Long-term borrowings	The state of the s	297,488,757	191,086,102
Long-term provision	•	813,907	420,226
Current liabilities			11 (51.04)
Trade payables	6	44,891,002	11,451,941
Other current liabilities		30,740,215	139,096,687
Short-term pravision	8	407,789	229,824
Total		617,997,580	483,918,479
Assets			r - Stills
Non-current assets	,	567.683,156	179,286,068
Property, plant and equipments		201,683,130	266,231,690
Capital work-in-progress			597,000
Delianed tax asset		14.755,502	26.145.965
Long-term towns and advances	10	14.755,502	20(143(90)
Current assets			2 4 4 1 1 10 12
Inventores	1.0	7,960,720	3,651,887
Trade receivables	12	(18,118,11	1.395.879
Cash and eash equivalents	13	3,554,114	TOTAL CONTROLS
Short-term loans and advance	14	5,233,472	1,234,441
Other current assets	15	6,998,803	3,260,513
Total		617,997,580	483,918,479

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

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In terms of our report attached For S G M & Associates LLP Chaptered Accountants

Partner

Bengaturu 27 Juny 2020

FOR HCG EKO ONCOLOGY LI

Anant S. Kittur Designated Partner

Designated Partner

Bengaluru 27 Judy 2020

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 (Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended	
	No.	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Revenue from operations	1.6	110,904,408	13,982,508
Other income	17	1,166,610	4,992,329
Total revenue (A)		112,071,018	18,974,837
Expenses			W. I.V.
Purchase of stock-in-trade		35,951,093	6.127.298
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade		(4,308,833)	(3,651,887)
Employee benefit appenses	18	27,050,670	1.252.456
Finance costs	19	18.591.897	921.063
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	24,160,463	4.855.770
Other expenses	20	136,943,765	11,301,793
Total expenses (B)		238,389,055	20,906,493
Profit/(Loss) before tax (C) = (A-B)	The state of the s	(126,318,037)	(1,931,656)
Tax expense			
L'urrent tax		S. Branches	
Deferred tax		597,000	(597,000)
Total (ax expense / (income) (D)		597,000	(597,000)
Profit (Loss) for the year transferred to partners' current account (E) = (C-D)		(126,915,037)	(1,334,656)

8 Associate

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See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For S G M & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

S Vishwamurthy

Partner

Hengaluru, 21 July 2020

For HCG EKO ONCOLOGY JOP

Anant S. Kittur

Designated Partner

Nand Singh Rathore Designated Partner

Bengaluru 27 June 2020

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HCG EKO Oucology LLP Cashflow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2028 (Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)

Particulars	For the ye	ar ended
ENVIRONATS	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Cash flow from operating activities		(1,931,656)
Net loss before taxation	(126,318,037)	(1/371/926)
Adjustments for	********	1955 775
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	24,160,463	4.855,770
- Interest income on bank deposit	(1,166,610)	(1,153,592)
- Interest expense	12,993,226	921,063
- Unrealised foreign exhange (gains/loss	(5,598,671)	(3,838,737)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(95,929,629)	2,691,585
Adjustment for (increase): decrease in operating assets		
- Inventories	(4.308.833)	(3.651.887
- Trade receivables	(11,696,777)	1115.036
- Long-term loans and advances	(6,694,539)	723.198
- Short-term loans and advances	(3,999,031)	167,761
*Other current assets	(3,738,290)	(3,260,513
Adjustment for increase/ (decrease) in operating trabilities		
- Trade payables	13,439,061	9.437.465
Other current liabilities	6,530,931	4,109,232
- Long-term and short-term provisions	371,646	159,411
Cash generated from operations	(85,825,461)	10,461,216
Taxes paid during the year		
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	(85,825,461)	10,461,216
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets (including capital advance)	(149,579,936)	(132,581,939
- Interest income	1,294,742	1,085,972
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	(148,285,194)	(131,497,967
Cash flows from financing activities		The reservation as
- Investment / (drawings) by partners	228,937,248	62,456,675
- Lang-term borrowings availed	121,964,182	97,877,511
*Lung-term borrowings repaid	(106,921,906)	(28,701,841
- Interest (net)	(25,091,970)	19,181,670
- Movement to balance with bank in carmarked accounts	15.381.336	242.285
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	2.34,268,890	122,693,560
Net increase / (decrease) in each and each equivalents (A+B+C)	158,235	1,656,809
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	3,395,879	1,739,070
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	3.554.114	3,195,979

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Associate

Bangalore

in terms of our report attached For S G M & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Sahwamurii

Partner

Bengaturu 24 Justy 2020

FOR HEG EKO ONCOLOGY LLB

Anant S. Kittur Designated Partner

Nand Singh Rathore Designated Partner

Rengaluru 27-Jung 2020



Notes forming part of financial statements

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Nature of operations:

HCG EKO Oncology LLP ('HCG EKO' or 'LLP') is a Limited Liability Partnership registered under Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008. HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited ('HCG') and EKO Diagnostic Private Limited ('EKO') are partners in LLP having capital and profit sharing ratio of 50.50: 49.50. HCG EKO is engaged in managing hospitals and medical diagnostic services including scientific testing and consultancy services in the pharmaceutical and medical sector. The LLP was incorporated on 15 May and has its registered office at # 8, P. Kalinga Rao Road, Sampangi Ram Nagar, Bengaluru – 560 027.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the LLP have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) and relevant provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008. The accrual method of accounting is followed, except where otherwise stated.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the period. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Income is recognised on accrual basis. Fees are recognised on the basis of net revenue sharing with business facilitators. Rental income is recognised on accrual basis and as per the term & conditions of the rental agreement.

Interest income on deposits with banks is accounted on accrual basis.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Costs directly attributable to the acquisition are capitalized until the asset is ready for use, as intended by the management. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

2.5 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible Property, plant and equipment has been provided on the written-down value method at the rates arrived on the basis of useful life of the assets assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, maintenance support, etc., except in case of Property, plant and equipment costing up to Rs. 5,000/- where it is being depreciated 100% in the year of acquisition itself.

2.6 Inventories

Inventories consist of consumables that are carried at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined on first-in-first -out basis.

2.7 Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition: Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the LLP are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement of foreign currency monetary items at the Balance Sheet date: Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts), outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items of the LLP are carried at historical cost.

Treatment of exchange differences: Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the LLP are recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange difference on long-term foreign currency monetary items: The exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable Property, plant and equipment are capitalised as part of the Property, plant and equipment and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. If such monetary items do not relate to acquisition of depreciable Property, plant and equipment, the exchange difference is amortised over the maturity period / up to the date of settlement of such monetary items, whichever is earlier, and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes forming part of financial statements

Note

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2.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

2.9 Employee benefits

- (i) Short Term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the profit and loss account of the period in which the related service is rendered. Privilege leaves are short term employee benefits and are charged to the statement of income and expenditure at the amount based on the management's decision.
- (ii) Post employment benefits are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account for the year in which the employee has rendered service. The expense is recognised at the present value of the amount payable towards contribution. The present value is determined using the market yields of government bonds, at the balance sheet date, as the discounting rate.
- (iii) Actuarial gains and losses in respect of post employment and other long term benefits are charged to the profit and loss account,

2.10 Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the LLP will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, AMT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the LLP.

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realized. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the LLP has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their reliability.

2.11 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognized, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased such reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the LLP has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made, Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes, Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

2.13 Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the LLP and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.



Notes forming part of financial statements

(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)

Note No.

3 Partners' Capi	ital Account
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Particulars	As at					
	31-Mar-2020			31-Mar-2019		
	HCG	EKO	Total	HCG	EKO	Total
Fixed capital						
Opening balance	505,000	495,000	1,000,000	505,000	495,000	1,000,000
Received / (paid) during the year	3.50	983	+:	(40)	2000	
Closing balance	505,000	495,000	1,000,000	505.000	495,000	1,000,000

Partners'	Current	Account

Particulars	As at					
	31-Mar-2020			31-Mar-2019		
· ·	HCG	EKO	Total	HCG	EKO	Total
Opening balance	99,355,813	41,277,886	140,633,699	42,573,139	36,938,541	79,511,680
Add: Share of loss for the year	(64,092,094)	(62,822,943)	(126,915,037)	(674,001)	(660,655)	(1,334,656)
Add: Invested during the year	143,671,246.50	85,266,001	228,937,248	57,456,675	5,000,000	62,456,675
Closing balance	178,934,966	63,720,944	242,655,910	99,355,813	41,277,886	140,633,699

4 Long-term borrowings

Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Secured		
Long-term loan from bank (Refer note (i))	297,488,757	175,524,575
Unsecured		
Deferred payment obligations (Refer note (ii))		15,561,527
Total	297,488,757	191,086,102

Terms of repayment and security	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Secured long-term from banks		
Non-current portion	297,488,757	175,524,575
Amounts included under current maturities of long-term debt		
Security: Exclusive charge on (i) all assets (quipment) purchased / funded through the above loan; (ii) all movable		
fixed assets and current assets (both present and future) of the LLP, including any refundable lease/rental deposit		
placed with lessor, excluding any assets which are charged exclusively to any lessor/vendor. Unconditional and		
irrevocable corporate guarantee and debt shortfall undertaking from the Partners in the LLP.		
Repayment terms and interest: Repayment in quarterly structured installments with a moratorium of 3 years, Rate		
of interest is 1,25% spread over and above the bank's half yearly MCLR.		
Unsecured loan		
Non-current portion	*	15,561,527
Amounts included under current maturities of long-term debt	<u> </u>	
Repayment terms and interest: Repayment in installments after a period of 3 years from the transaction date. Rate		
of interest / commission is 0.75% p.a.		

5 Long-term provision

	Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
	Provision for employee benefits:		
26	Gratuity	467,386	268,959
	Compensated absence	346,521	151,267
	Total	813,907	420,226

6 Trade payables

	Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	44,891,002	11,451,941
	Total	44,891,002	11,451,941

(i) Note: There are no dues to Micro and Small Enterprises. The information disclosed with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.



Notes forming part of financial statements

(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)

Note

No.

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7	Other	current	liabilities
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31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
2,866,625	1,580,969
17,656,489	114,515,539
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5,693,890	448,615
4,523,211	22,451,564
30,740,215	139,096,687
31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
	LA RIBINA - H.J P.
173.554	133,636
The second secon	96,188
407,789	229,824
	2,866,625 17,656,489 5,693,890 4,523,211 30,740,215 31-Mar-2020



HCG EKO Oncology LLP
Notes forming part of financial statements
Note (Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)
No.

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Property, plant and equip	ments		No.			Depreciation/A	mortisation		Net Carry	ing Value
Particulars	Balance as at	Gross Carryi Additions	Disposals	Balance as at	Balance as nt	Depreciation expense for the year	Adjus tments	Balance as at	Balance as at	Balance as at
				31-Mar-2020	1-Apr-2019	your		31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
	1-Apr-2019	010 105 550		229,675,663	310,274	6,220,787	(6)	6,531,061	223,144,602	10,939,726
Leasehold improvements	11,250,000	218,425,663	200	11,250,000	310,274	310,274	100	310,274	10,939,726	
			1 E	326,867,928	4,543,592	14,916,391	(*:	19,459,983	307,407,945	168,302,226
Plant & equipments	172,845,818	154,022,110	-	172,845,818	4,545,552	4,543,592	200	4,543,592	168,302,226	- 2
	* [22,091,058	1,904		(#)	896,025	21,195,033	44,116
Furniture & fixtures	46,020	22,045,038	3 1	46,020	1.504	1,904	ne:	1,904	44,116	
	*	. === 140	5 1	4,798,440		638,349	**	638,349	4,160,091	
Office Equipments		4,798,440	. 5	4,790,440	-	030,0.7		(=)	2	25
				5,345,532	1	495,309		495,309	4,850,223	
Computer	:*	5,345,532		3,343,332		4,70,000	-:		- Tan	-
	100			7,920,768		995,506		995,506	6,925,262	
Software & Etc	1 1	7,920,768		7,920,700		,,,,,,,		123	327	
				596,699,389	4,855,770	24,160,463		29,016,233	567,683,156	179,286,068
Total	184,141,838	412,557,551	-	184,141,838	4,025,170	4,855,770		4.855,770	179,286,068	
Previous Year	-	-		184,141,030		410001770				



Notes forming part of financial statements

(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)

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10	Long-term	Ioans	ana	advances	
IU	Long-term	IOMUS	and	auvan	ICCS

Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Capital advance	1,911,500	4,487,034
Security deposit	9,788,165	455,844
Prepaid expense	1,842,167	4,479,949
Term deposit with banks and financial institutions	1,213,670	16,595,006
Interest accrued on long-term deposit	(4)	128,132
Total	14,755,502	26,145,965

11 Inventories

Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Medicines	6,833,027	3,294,162
Other consumables	1,127,693	357,725
Total	7,960,720	3,651,887

12 Trade receivables

Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Other trade receivables		
- Unsecured, considered good	11,811,813	115,036
- Doubtful	7,100,000	-
	18,911,813	115,036
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(7,100,000)	
Total	11,811,813	115,036

13 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Cash-on-hand	427,004	96,197
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	3,127,110	3,299,682
Total	3,554,114	3,395,879

14 Short-term loans and advances

Short-term loans and advances		
Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Prepaid expenses	2,757,629	1,220,822
Security Deposits	723,844	(+)
Advance to vendor	958,955	
Loans and advances to employees	793,044	13,619
Total	5,233,472	1,234,441

15 Other current assets

Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Unbilled revenue	5,881,548	1,740,006
Income tax and tax deducted at source	561,172	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	15,852	-
Term deposit with banks and financial institutions	540,231	1,520,507
Total	6,998,803	3,260,513



HCG EKO Oncology LLP
Notes forming part of financial statements
(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)

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West and Comment of the Comment of t		
Revenue from operations Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Pharmacy sales	2,051,990	1,844,103
Medical service income	108,852,418	12,138,40
Total	110,904,408	13,982,50
Other income Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
	SA MARI BURU	011/141 2017
Interest income from	1,166,610	1,153,593
Deposits with bank	1,100,010	3,838,73
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation Total	1,166,610	4,992,32
Total		
Employee benefit expenses	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Particulars		1.145,20
Salaries and wages	24,148,087	, ,
Contributions to provident and other funds	2,519,158	73,69
Staff welfare expenses	383,425	133,55
Total	27,050,670	1,352,45
Finance costs		
Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Interest on term loan	10,246,450	779,96
Interest on deferred payment obligation	957,120	#
Dayle deserve and other homorphies and	1,789,656	141,09
Bank charges and other borrowing cost	5,598,671	,05
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation Total	18,591,897	921,063
Total	20,000,000	
Other expenses	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Particulars		2,012,50
Medical consultancy charges	22,717,718	
Legal and professional fees	22,077,014	877,05
Lab charges	20,387,881	835,21
Power, fuel and water	9,238,078	730,14
Rent including lease rentals	19,161,732	667,64
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Buildings	135,862	58,68
- Machinery	5,373,483	132,10
- Others	1,810,646	25,96
Insurance	223,940	-
Rates and taxes	51,941	1,09
Communication	767,315	82,18
Travelling and conveyance	5,078,567	1,739,15
Printing and stationery	1,922,464	429,74
House keeping and security	6,743,690	474,48
Business promotion expenses	19,798,071	2,979,95
Payment to auditors	÷:	
- For statutory audit	628,344	118,00
- For other services	*	59,00
	927.010	78,86
Miscellaneous expenses	827,019	70,00



Notes forming part of financial statements

(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)

Note

No.

Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for): 31 March 2020 Rs. 21 no contingent liabilities during the current year and in the previous year.

and 31 March 2019 Rs. 29,996,963. There were

Related party disclosure

Name of the related party and nature of relationship	
Name of the related party	Nature
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited (HCG)	Majority partner
EKO Diagnostic Private Limited (EKO)	Partner

Transaction during the year period with related parties	HCG	EKO
Particulars	143,671,247	85,266,001
Capital infusion	57,456,675	5,000,000

Closing Balance as on 31 March 2018	HCG	EKO
Particulars	505,000	495,000
Fixed Contribution	505,000	495,000
Current Contribution (net of share of losses)	178,934,966	63,720,944
	99,355,813	41,277,886

Note: Previous year numbers are in italics

Unhedged foreign currency exposure: 31-Mar-2020 31-Mar-2019 Currency 130,177,066 17,656,489 Deferred payment obligations (INR) 234,202 1,881,952 Deferred payment obligations (USD)

24 The LLP's operations comprises of only one segment viz., is engaged in managing hospitals and medical diagnostic services including scientific testing and consultancy services in the pharmaceutical and medical sector. The LLP's operations are in India and therefore there are no secondary geographical segments.

Expenditure debited to Statement of Profit and Loss account is net of following expense capitalised:

Expenditure debited to buseliness of	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Particulars	45,170,421	17,825,380
Employee benefit expenses	12,370,609	12,935,272
Finance costs	16,733,093	27,517,605
Other expenses	74,274,123	58,278,257
Total		

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions (PF) and Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESI), which are a defined contribution plan, for qualifying employees. Under the Scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes. Contribution to defined plan recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Particulars	1,950,635	867.663
Provident Fund contributions	204,291	155,174
Employee State Insurance Scheme	204,271	100,1



Notes forming part of financial statements

(Amount in Rupees, unless otherwise specifically mentioned)

Note

Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined Gratuity benefit plan. The following table summarizes the components of net employee benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the plan.

Particulars	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019
Components of employer expense		06.045
Current service cost	145,738	86,045
Past service cost		
Interest cost	40,407	25,911
Expected return on plan assets		200 (20
Actuarial losses / (gain)	52,200	290,639
Total expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	238,345	402,595
Actual contributions and benefits payments		
Actual benefit payments	Ne:	
Actual contributions		
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		400 505
Present value of defined benefit obligation	640,940	402,595
Fair value of plan assets	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	****
Funded status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	640,940	402,595
Unrecognised actuarial (gains) / losses	<u> </u>	
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	640,940	402,595
Current	173,554	133,636
Non-current	467,386	268,959
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year		
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	402,595	0.014
Current service cost	145,738	86,045
Interest cost	40,407	25,911
Acquisitions		
Actuarial (gains) / losses	52,200	290,639
Past service cost	-	
Benefits paid		102 505
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	640,940	402,595
Change in fair value of assets during the year		
Plan assets at beginning of the year		-
Expected return on plan assets	-	
Actual company contributions	3	
Actuarial gain / (loss) on Plan Assets	- 4	100
Plan assets at the end of the year		
Experience adjustment		100 505
Defined benefit obligation	640,940	402,595
Fair value of plan assets		-
Funded status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	640,940	402,595
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	52,200	290,639
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets		3.72
Principal assumptions for Gratuity and Compensated absence		= 000/
Discount rate	6.00%	7.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets		5.000/
Salary escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	36%	36%
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Mortality Table	IALM 06-08	IALM 06-08

27 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.



