INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited ("the Company") (*formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited*), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS 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 state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

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 Ind AS 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibility (continued)

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 are also responsible to 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 the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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 of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2018, its loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

Corresponding figures for the year ended 31 March 2017 of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company have been audited by predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion dated 22 May 2017.

Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "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 Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2018. However amounts as appearing in the audited Ind AS financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 have been disclosed.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm's registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Amit Somani *Partner*

Place: Bengaluru Date: 8 August 2018

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 in 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited) ("the Company") on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees and security given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanation given to us, as per Companies (Cost records and Audit) rules, 2014, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company did not have any dues on account of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and goods and service tax.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and goods and service tax other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 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, there are no dues of income tax, service tax, sales tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs and duty of excise which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have loans or borrowings from financial institution, bank, government or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise money during the year by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and by way of term loan. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is a private limited Company and accordingly the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (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 Order 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 Section 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. The provisions of Section 177 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP** *Chartered Accountants* Firm's registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Amit Somani *Partner*

Place: Bengaluru Date: 8 August 2018

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's 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 with reference to financial statements of Niruja Product Development and Research Private Limited ("the Company") as at 31 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 with reference to financial statements 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 ("Guidance Note") 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 Ind AS 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 with reference to financial statements.

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **B S R & Co. LLP** *Chartered Accountants* Firm's registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Amit Somani Partner

Place: Bengaluru Date: 8 August 2018

Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited

(formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

			(Rs.in millions
ce Sheet as at	Note No.	31 March 2018	31 March 201
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	3	224.15	-
Total non current assets		224.15	-
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	0.58	0.2
Total current assets		0.58	0.2
Total assets		224.73	0.23
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	5	0.50	0.5
(b) Other equity	6	(19.33)	(1.7
Total equity		(18.83)	(1.2
Liabilities			
Non current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	7	225.73	1.0
Total non current liabilities		225.73	1.0
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	8	0.09	0.1
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9	17.73	0.2
(b) Other current liabilities	10	0.01	0.0
Total current liabilities		17.83	0.4
Total liabilities		243.56	1.4
Total equity and liabilities		224.73	0.2
Significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these	Ind AS financial statements		

As per our report of even date attached for **B S R & Co. LLP** *Chartered Accountants* Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

Amit somani *Partner* Membership number: 060154

Place : Bangalore Date : 8 August 2018 **Dr. Ramesh B.S.** *Director* DIN: 00518434

Place : Bangalore Date : 8 August 2018 Anant S Kittur Director DIN: 07215374

Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited

(formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

			(Rs.in millions)
tement of Profit and Loss for the years ended	Note No.	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Total income		-	-
Expenses			
Finance costs	11	17.44	0.11
Other expenses	12	0.13	0.15
Total expenses		17.57	0.26
Loss before tax		(17.57)	(0.26)
Tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		(17.57)	(0.26)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(17.57)	(0.26)
Loss per equity share :			
Basic and diluted (in Rs.)	13	(351.40)	(5.20)
nificant accounting policies	2		
initiant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached for **B S R & Co. LLP** *Chartered Accountants*

Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

Amit somani Partner Membership number: 060154

Place : Bangalore Date : 8 August 2018 *for* and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

Dr. Ramesh B.S. *Director* DIN: 00518434

Place : Bangalore Date : 8 August 2018 Anant S Kittur Director DIN: 07215374

Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited

(formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

(formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)			(Rs.in millions)
Cash flow statement for the years ended	Note No.	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss before tax		(17.57)	(0.26)
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		17.44	0.11
Net cash used in operating activities (A)		(0.17)	(0.15)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment in subsidiaries		(224.15)	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		(224.15)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		226.17	0.15
Repayment of borrowings		(1.50)	-
Net cash generarted from financing activities (C)		224.67	0.15
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		0.35	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4	0.23	0.23
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	0.58	0.23

Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flow arising from financing activities

Particulars	Borrowings	Total
Debt as at 1 April 2017	1.06	1.06
Cash flows including interest paid	224.67	224.67
Debt as at 31 March 2018	225.73	225.73

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached for **B S R & Co. LLP** *Chartered Accountants* Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

Amit somani Partner Membership number: 060154

Place : Bangalore Date : 8 August 2018 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

Dr. Ramesh B.S. *Director* DIN: 00518434

2

Place : Bangalore Date : 8 August 2018 Anant S Kittur Director DIN: 07215374

Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited) Statement of changes in equity for the years ended 31 March 2018 and 2017

a. Equity share capital		(Rs. in million)
Particulars	Numbers	Amount
Balance as at 01 April 2016	50,000	0.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	50,000	0.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	50,000	0.50

b. Other Equity

b. Other Equity		(Rs. in million)
	Reserves and Surplus	
Particulars	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2016	(1.50)	(1.50)
Loss for the year	(0.26)	(0.26)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	(1.76)	(1.76)
Loss for the year	(17.57)	(17.57)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		-
Balance at 31 March 2018	(19.33)	(19.33)
Significant accounting policies	2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached for BSR&Co.LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

Amit somani Partner Membership number: 060154

Place : Bangalore Date : 8 August 2018 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

Dr. Ramesh B.S. Director DIN: 00518434

Anant S Kittur Director DIN: 07215374

Place : Bangalore Date : 8 August 2018

1 General Information

Niruja Product Development and Research Private Limited (is engaged in setting up and managing cancer hospitals, cancer centers and providing medical diagnostic services. The Company has its registered office at #8, P. Kalinga Rao Road, Sampnagirama Nagar, Bangalore- 560 010, Karnataka, India. The name of the company was changed from MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited to Niruja Product Development and Research Private Limited [Pursuant to rule 29 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014] dated 10th November 2016

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as applicable.

b) Functional and presentaion currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are in Indian Rupees million except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

c) Going concern

The Company has negative networth as at 31 March 2018. However, these Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on management's intention of future operations and the letter of support received from the HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited (the Holding Company).

d) Basis of preparation and presentation

|--|

Items	Measurement
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

e) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, 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 recognised prospectively.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Assumptions and estimate uncertainities

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

Note -17 - Impairment of financial assets

e) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurement, including level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the chief financial officer. 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 categorised 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 recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include:

(i) interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method,

(ii) finance charges in respect of finance leases, and

(iii) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

b) Provisions

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provisions for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

c) Financial instruments

a. Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets. A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

c. Derecognition

Financial assets

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

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

d. 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.

d) Impairment

(i) Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet, whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured though a loss allowance. For financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the twelve-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly, since initial recognition.

e) Loss per share

Basic loss per share are computed by dividing loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The company does not have any dilutive potential equity shares.

f) Contingent liabilities

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

g) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprises cash on deposits with banks and highly liquid investments with an original maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

i) Investment in subsidiaries

(i) Initial recognition

The acquired investment in subsidiaries are measured at acquision date fair value.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries are accounted either cost or in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial instruments. The Company has elected to account its investment in subsidiaries at cost.

j) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gain and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date of monetary monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and reported within foreign exchange gain/(losses).

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction. Transaction differences on non-monetary financial assets measured at fair value of reporting date, such as equities classified as FVTOCI are included in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

(k) New accounting standards not yet adopted

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 has notified the following new amendments to Ind ASs which the Company has not applied as they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 April 2018:

i. Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

On 28 March 2018, the MCA notified the Ind AS 115 Revenue from contract with customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and service. Further, the new standard requires enhanced disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from the entity's contract with customers. The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial period beginning on or after 01 April 2018.

There is no impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 115 to the Company's current policy of revenue recognition.

ii. Ind AS 21 – The effect of changes in foreign Exchange rates

The amendment clarifies on the accounting of transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. The appendix explains that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transaction is established for each payment or receipt. The Company is evaluating the impact of this amendment on its financial statements for the year 31 March 2018.

3

Investments

5	Investments consist of the following:		
		As at	As at
	Non-current (ungouted)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	i) Investments carried at cost		
	Subsidiary companies		
	HCG (Mauritius) Private Limited (3,471,400 share of USD 1 each per share; 31 March 2017: Nil)	224.15	-
		224.15	-
4	Cash and cash equivalents		
-		As at	As at
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Balances with banks	51 March 2010	51 March 2017
	- On current account	0.58	0.23
		0.58	0.23
5	Equity Share Capital		
		As at	As at
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Authorised Share capital :		
	2,000,000 fully paid equity shares of Rs.10 each	20.00	20.00
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital comprises:		
	50,000 fully paid equity shares of Rs.10 each (as at 31 March 2017: 50,000)	0.50	0.50
5.1	Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning at end of the year		
			Number of shares
	At the beginning of the year 01 April 2016		50,000
	Issued during the year		-
	At the end of the year 31 March 2017		50,000
	Issued during the year		-
	At the end of the year 31 March 2018		50,000

5.2 Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares

Fully paid equity shares, which have a par value of Rs.10/-, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs.10/- each. Holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. However, as on date no such preferential amount exists. The distribution will be in proportion to number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

5.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at 31 Mar	rch 2018	As at 31 M	Iarch 2017
	Number of	% holding of	Number of Shares	% holding of equity
	Shares held	equity shares	held	shares
Fully paid equity shares				
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited is the Holding company of the Entity

Niruja Product Development and Healthcare Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited) Notes to Ind AS financial statements (continued)

					(Rs. in million)
6	Other equity				
	Retained earnings			As at	As at
				31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Balance at beginning of year			(1.76)	(1.50)
	Loss for the year			(17.57)	(0.26)
	Balance at end of year		_	(19.33)	(1.76)
7	Borrowings	As at 31 Marc	h 2018		As at 31 March 2017
		Non current	Current	Non current	Current
	Unsecured - at amortised cost				
	Loan from holding company (refer note 16)	225.73	-	1.06	-
		225.73	-	1.06	-

The above loan from holding company is repayable as and when the internal funds from operation supports the repayment or a suitable alternative third party funding is available. Rate of interest in 12%

8 Trade payables

11 uue pujusies		
	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Trade payables (refer note 16)	0.09	0.12
	0.09	0.12

* For details relating to payable to related parties, please refer note 16

9 Other financial liabilities

Interest payable on loan from Holding company (refer note 16) Total

10 Other liabilities

Statutory dues Total

As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March	2017
Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
-	17.73	-	0.29
-	17.73	-	0.29

As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March	2017
Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
-	0.01	-	0.02
-	0.01	-	0.02

11	Finance costs		
		For the year ending 31	For the year ending
		March 2018	31 March 2017
	Interest costs :-		
	Interest on loans from related parties (refer note 16)	17.44	0.11
		17.44	0.11
12	Other expenses		
		For the year ending 31	For the year ending
		March 2018	31 March 2017
	Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	0.04	0.03
	Payment to auditors (refer note 12.1)	0.09	0.12
		0.13	0.15
12.1	Payments to auditors (excluding taxes)		
		For the year ending 31	For the year ending
		March 2018	31 March 2017
	a) As auditors	0.08	0.11
	b) Out of pocket expenses and taxes	0.01	0.02
		0.09	0.13

(Rs. in million)

13 Earnings per share

		For the year ending 31 March 2018	For the year ending 31 March 2017
a.	Loss for the period attributable to equity holders	(17.57)	(0.26)
b.	Weighted average number of equity shares for the year	50,000	50,000
c.	Nominal value of shares (in Rs.)	10	10
d.	Loss per equity share Rs. per share (a/b)	(351.40)	(5.20)

14 Segment information

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources on overall basis. The Company's sole operating segment is therefore 'Medical and Healthcare Services' and conducted only in one geographical segment viz, India. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the Ind AS financial statements.

15 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

The company does not have nay contingent liabilities and commitment as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017

16 Financial instruments

(Rs. in million)

1.47

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017				
Particulars	Carrying value	Carrying value as at Fair value as a		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 Ma

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Financial asset				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.58	0.23	0.58	0.23
Total liabilities	0.58	0.23	0.58	0.23
Particulars	Carrying	value as at	Fair valu	le as at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Financial liability				
Borrowings	225.73	1.06	225.73	1.06
Trade payables	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12
Other financial liabilities	17.73	0.29	17.73	0.29

1.47

243.55

The management assessed that carrying value of above financial assets and liabilities approximates the fair value.

243.55

17 Financial risk management

Total liabilities

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and price risks which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

(i) Risk management framework

The Company has a risk management policy which covers risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The focus of risk management committee is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to the credit risk from its trade receivables, unbilled revenue, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposit and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Also, the Company has unutilized credit limits with banks.

The Company's management is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	0.58	0.23
	0.58	0.23

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2018:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4 years and above
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	225.73
Trade payables	0.09	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	17.73	-	-	-	-
	17.82	-	-	-	225.73

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2017:					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4 years and above
Borrowings	-		-	-	1.06
Trade payables	0.12		-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	0.29		-	-	-
	0.41		-	-	1.06

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's exchange risk arises mainly from its foreign currency investments. As a result, depreciation of Indian rupee relative to these foreign currencies will have a significant impact on the financial performance of the Company. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The following table presents unhedged foreign currency risk from financial instruments as of 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

	31 March	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
Particulars	US\$	Rupee quivalent	US\$	Rupee quivalent	
Investment in subsidiary - HCG (Mauritius) Private Limited	3.47	224.15	-	-	

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

18 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The capital structure is as follows: Particulars

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Total equity attributable to the equity share holders of the Company	(18.83)	(1.26)
As percentage of total capital	-9%	293%
Total borrowings	225.73	1.06
Cash and cash equivalents	(0.58)	(0.23)
Net loans and borrowings	225.15	0.83
As a percentage of total capital	109%	-193%
Total capital (loans and borrowings and equity)	206.32	(0.43)

A. Details of related parties:	
Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Holding Company	HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Non-executive directors
	Dr. Ramesh B.S
	Ganesh Nayak
	Anant S Kittur

B. Details of related party transactions during the period:

Particulars	For the year	For the year ending
	ending	•
	31 March 2018	
Interest expenses		
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	17.44	0.11
Investment made during the year		
Investment in HCG Mauritius	224.15	-
	22.110	
Borrowings		
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	226.17	0.15
Details of related party balances outstanding:		
Balances outstanding as at	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Interest payable on loan		
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	17.73	0.29
Borrowings		
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	225.73	1.06

20. Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2018 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
-Interest	-	
The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the MSMED Act	-	-
The amount of payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during the	-	-
accounting year;		
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have	-	-
been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified		
under the MSMED Act;		
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such	-	-
date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of		
disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act		

21. Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes

The Company did not have any specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 31 March 2017. Accordingly, there is no disclosure for details of Specified Bank Notes* (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016.

* For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the 8 November 2016.

22. Deferred taxation

The Company has a deferred tax asset position as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017. In view of carry forward of losses under tax laws in the current year and absence of convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be untilised by the Company.

As per our reports of even date attached for B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's registration number: 101248W/W -100022

Amit Somani Partner Membership number: 060154

Place : Bangalore Date : for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Niruja Product Development and Research Private Limited (formerly MIMS HCG Oncology Private Limited)

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director
DIN: 00518434

Anant S Kittur Director DIN: 07215374

Place :Bangalore Date : Place :Bangalore Date :