



UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the First Quarter financial statements, set out on pages out below that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Directors further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records and also for internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have made assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Company will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:

Amb. Bariyu Adeyemi
FRC/2016/NIM/00000015485
April 25, 2019

Dr Olusola Akinniyi
FRC/2016/MDCN/00000014375
April 25, 2019



HEADQUARTERS AND BRANCH LOCATIONS

LAGOS STATE		RIVER STATE	
1. V/Island:	No.5, Eletu Ogabi Street Off Adeola Odeku Street Victoria Island	10. Port Harcourt:	2 Finima Street Old GRA, Opp. Leventis B/Stop Port Harcourt
2. Yaba:	No.37, Tejuosho Street Yaba, Lagos	ONDO STATE	
3. Ikeja:	7/8 Bull Plaza Conoil Building Opposite LASUTH (Ayinke House) General Hospital, Ikeja	11. Akure:	31 Oluwatoyin Street Opposite Kikiowo Shopping Complex, Akure
4. Ikotun:	No.5, Idimu Road Ikotun	PLATEAU STATE	
5. Ikorodu:	No.1, Lagos Road, Opp. AP Petrol Station, Ikorodu Garage Roundabout Ikorodu	12. Jos:	No.12, Jingre Road Murtala Mohammed Way Jos
6. Ajegunle:	No.113, Baale Street Near Ajeromi/Ifelodun L.G.A Barracks Bus/Stop	BORNO STATE	
7. Agege:	67a, Old Abeokuta Motor Rd., Beside Oando Petrol Station Agege	13.	Kumshe Ward Opp. Lamisula Police Station Maiduguri
8. Badagry	103 hospital Road, Before Badagry General Hospital, Badagry, Lagos	KADUNA STATE	
OGUN STATE		14.	NK6, Junction Road By Arochukwu Road Kaduna
9.	37, Nawair-ud-Deen Isabo Rd Opp. Rev. Kuti mem.Gram. Sch Oke- Ijeun. Abeokuta.	KWARA STATE.	
		15.	163, Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Ilorin.
		OSUN STATE.	
		16.	4c Fagbewesa Street(former Agric. Bank Building) Osogbo.



KANO STATE	
17.	No.7 Zaria Road By Daugi Roundabout Kano
18.	34/35 Airport Road. Opp. Baba Alhmadu Sec.School. Kano.
OYO STATE	
19. Ibadan:	No.9, Elizabeth Road Isolak Building Mokola Roundabout Beside Agip Petrol Station (Opp. Group Medical Practitioners) Ibadan
EDO STATE.	
20.	75, Sapele Road Benin.
NIGER STATE.	
21.	No 1. Yoruba Road, Minna.





STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira, which is the Company's functional currency.

(c) Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are 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.

2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.



(a) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange on the dates of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing exchange rate.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions, as well as unrealised foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss.

Unrealised exchange differences on non-monetary financial assets (investments in equity instruments) are a component of the change in their entire fair value. For non-monetary financial assets held for trading and for non-monetary financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, unrealised exchange differences are recognised in the profit or loss. For available-for-sale equity instruments, unrealised exchange differences are recorded in other comprehensive income.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The attributable cost of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category immediately the asset is available for use and depreciated accordingly.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and is recognised net within other income/other expenses in profit and loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property or equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.



Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Depreciation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognised or classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

The estimated useful lives for the current year are as follows:

Land and Buildings	40 years
Plant & Machinery	5.5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Office Furniture & Fittings	5.5 years
Office Equipment	5.5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year- end and adjusted if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the (asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(c) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-duration other payables with no stated interest rate are measured at original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest would be significant.

Other non-derivative financial instruments which comprise of loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Short-term trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other payables with no stated interest rate are carried at original invoice amounts where the effect of discounting is not significant.



(iv) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or has assumed an obligation to pay those cashflows to one or more recipients, subject to certain criteria.

Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. Where the Company enters into transactions under which it transfers assets recognised on its statement of financial position, but retains either all risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them, then the transferred assets are not derecognised from the statement of financial position if all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained. In transactions where the Company neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, it derecognises the asset if control over the asset is lost.

The rights and obligations retained in the transfer are recognised separately as assets and liabilities as appropriate. In transfers where control over the asset is retained, the Company continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

(d) Share Capital

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as deductions from equity, net of any tax effects.

(e) Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date and any adjustment required for prior period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax is not for the temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.



(f)Employee benefits

Retirement of Benefit Scheme

The Company provide for a retirement benefit scheme in accordance with the provision of Pension Reform Act, 2004.

The Scheme is been funded through monthly contribution of 10% by the Company and 8% by the employees.

This Pension Scheme is been managed by Stanbic IBTC Pensions.

A provision is recognised only if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

(g)Revenue

Revenue represents the value of services rendered to third parties net of Value Added Tax and discounts allowed in the ordinary course of business. Services rendered to third parties comprises of providing laboratory clinical services-

Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed agreement that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Invoices paid or billed in advance are deferred and treated as liabilities in the year such payments are received.

These amounts are amortised and the corresponding amounts are recognised as income in the period to which they relate.

(h)Finance income and expense

Finance income comprise of interest on funds invested. Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and bank charges.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in the profit and loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance cost depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position except for foreign currency translation differences recorded in other comprehensive income.

(i)Earnings per share



The Company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighed average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Determination of fair values

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

Fair values have been determined or measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the market rates of interest at the reporting date. For trade and other receivables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rates of interest at the reporting date. For trade and other creditors with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value.

2. Financial risk management

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework, including implementation and monitoring of these policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.



Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Board ensures that the Company's corporate profile is strategically aligned with the vision of the shareholders and its board ensures the adoption of corporate governance codes and practice as well as policies aimed at advancing good governance and sound corporate culture that are aligned with the Company's risk management policies.

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, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with no exposure of a large number of customers.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which customers operate, has less of an influence on credit risk. The Company's client base consists mainly of the major states in Nigeria who have proven track record, own a significant share of the market and have financial backing from their banks.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company bill customers for services in arrears. This assists in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Market risk

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

The Company manages market risk by keeping costs low to keep prices within profitable range, foreign exchange risks are managed using latest official rates, benchmarking interest rates to LIBOR





with a large margin thereon at fixed rates while not foreclosing the possibility of taking interest rate hedge products should there be need to do so. The Company is not exposed to any equity price risks.

Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency, the Naira. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily the Nigerian Naira and US Dollars (USD) which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in foreign exchange rates.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no loans denominated in foreign currency (USD) and Naira.

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as Share Capital plus Share Premium, and Accumulated Profit or Losses. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

UNION DIAGNOSTICS AND CLINICAL SERVICES PLC
Unaudited Financial Statement for the Period ended 31st March, 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

	NOTES	2019 ₦	2018 ₦
Revenue	(1)	323,663,841	451,467,917
Cost of sales		103,221,896	128,227,955
Gross profit		220,441,945	298,239,962
Employee benefits expenses		(105,913,318)	(115,615,864)
Rent		(8,131,900)	(4,077,490)
Transportation and motor running expenses		(8,418,620)	(9,790,084)
Communication expenses		(2,370,010)	(1,4025,300)
Depreciation and Impairment	(11)	(25,275,860)	(18,795,330)
Legal, Consultancy & Other Professional fees		(1,720,000)	(9,097,735)
Repairs and maintenance		(8,742,580)	(18,656,237)
Other operating expenses		(24,147,551)	(36,445,268)
		(184,719,839)	(213,883,308)
Results from operating activities		35,722,105	109,356,654
Finance income	(3)	-	-
Finance expense	(3)	(402,437)	(529,355)
Net finance expense		(402,437)	(529,355)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax expense		35,298,668	108,827,299
Taxation		(2,470,907)	(7,617,911)
Profit/(Loss)for the year		32,827,762	101,209,388
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year		32,827,762	101,209,388
Earnings per share(kobo)		0.93K	2.85K



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

UNION DIAGNOSTICS AND CLINICAL SERVICES PLC
Unaudited Financial Statement for the period ended 31st March, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

ASSETS		March 2019 N	December 2018 N
	NOTES		
Property, plant and equipment	(11)	3,631,464,980	3,638,520,840
Capital work in Progress		70,808,874	70,808,874
Prepayments for non-current assets		399,302,003	399,302,003
Total non-current assets		4,101,575,857	4,108,631,717
Inventory	(12)	8,354,036	4,191,664
Trade and other receivables	(13)	331,636,426	355,440,524
Prepayments for current assets		82,900,000	52,900,000
Cash and cash equivalents	(14)	87,250,181	123,253,927
Total current assets		510,140,643	535,786,115
Total assets		4,611,716,500	4,644,417,832
Equity			
Share capital	(15)	1,776,569,264	1,776,569,264
Share premium	(15)	2,616,172,623	2,616,172,623
Accumulated losses/profit	(16)	115,518,820	82,691,058
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		4,508,260,707	4,475,432,945
Liabilities			
Loans - non- current		-	-
Overdraft	(14b)	-	-
Provisions		--	--
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Trade and other creditors	(16)	91,504,249	98,504,249
Taxation	9 (b)	11,951,545	70,480,638



Accrued liabilities	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-
Loans-current	-	-
Total current liabilities	103,455,794	168,984,887
Total liabilities	103,455,794	168,984,887
Total equity and liabilities	4,611,716,500	4,644,417,832

UNION DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL SERVICES PLC

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:

These unaudited accounts were approved by the management of the company on 25th of April 2019, and signed on its behalf by:-

Mr. Akinrotimi Sunday. CFO
FRC/2016/ICAN/00000014317
April 25, 2019



Dr. Akinniyi Olusola, MD
FRC/2016/MDCN/00000014375
April 25, 2019



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

UNION DIAGNOSTICS AND CLINICAL SERVICES PLC

Unaudited Financial Statement for the period ended 31st March, 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019.

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Deposit for Shares	Accumulated Profit/(Losses)	Total Equity
	N	N	N	N	N
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,776,569,264	2,616,172,623	-	(18,481,746)	4,374,260,141
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	101,209,388	101,209,388
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	101,209,388	101,209,388
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognized directly in equity					
Share capital issued	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium written off	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit for shares written off	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 st March 2018	1,776,569,264	2,616,172,623	-	82,727,642	4,475,469,529
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,776,569,264	2,616,172,623	-	82,691,058	4,475,432,945
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	32,827,762	32,827,762
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	32,827,762	32,827,762
Transactions with Owners of the Company, Recognized Directly in Equity					
Share capital issued	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium written off	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit for shares write off	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 ST March 2019	1,776,569,264	2,616,172,623	-	115,518,820	4,508,260,707





STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

UNION DIAGNOSTICS AND CLINICAL SERVICES PLC
Unaudited Financial Statement for the period ended 31st March, 2019

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019.

		2019	2018
	₦	₦	₦
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit/(loss) for the period before taxation		35,298,668	108,827,299
Adjustments For Items Not Involving Movement Of Funds :			
Depreciation	25,275,860		
Prior year adjustment/Impairments		18,795,330	
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of asset		25,275,860	18,795,330
Cash flow before changes in working capital		60,574,528	127,622,629
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(4,162,372)	(4,133,346)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors & Prepayment	23,804,098	(24,494,329)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors & Accruals	(7,000,000)	(8,962,156)	
		12,641,726	(37,589,831)
		73,216,254	90,032,798
Tax paid	-	(61,000,000)	(7,617,911)
Interest Paid			-
		(61,000,000)-	(7,617,911)
Net cash flow from operating activities		12,216,254	82,414,887



CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchase of Fixed Assets	18,220,000	49,722,247
Purchase of investment	(66,440,000)	(91,826,583)
Proceeds from sales of fixed Asset	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(48,220,000)</u>	<u>(42,104,336)</u>

CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Loans/Overdraft	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(36,003,746)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January	<u>123,253,927</u>	<u>21,435,509</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st March	<u>87,250,181</u>	<u>61,746,060</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

UNION DIAGNOSTICS & CLINICAL SERVICES PLC

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019.

	2019 N	2018 N
1. REVENUE	<u>323,663,841</u>	<u>451,467,917</u>
2. DIRECT COST	<u>103,221,896</u>	<u>128,227,955</u>
3. FINANCE COST		
Interest Expenses	-	-
Bank Charges	<u>402,437</u>	<u>529,355</u>
	<u>402,437</u>	<u>529,355</u>
4. TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Debtors	69,480,329	73,650,865
Staff debtors/advances	1,500,720	125,889
Amount owned by related companies	256,049,821	270,049,821
Other debtors	<u>4,605,556</u>	<u>49,210,564</u>
	<u>331,636,426</u>	<u>393,037,139</u>
Cash/bank	<u>87,250,181</u>	<u>61,746,060</u>
5. INVENTORY	<u>8,354,036</u>	<u>17,294,104</u>
6. AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL 4,500,000,000 Ordinary shares of N0.50 each		
7. ISSUED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL 3,553,138,528 Ordinary shares at N0.50	1,776,569,264	1,776,569,264
Share premium	<u>2,616,172,623</u>	<u>2,616,172,623</u>
TOTAL	<u>4,392,741,887</u>	<u>4,392,741,887</u>
8. REVENUE RESERVE		
Retained profit b/f	82,691,058	(18,481,746)
Profit/Loss for the period	<u>32,827,762</u>	<u>101,209,388</u>
Retained profit c/f	<u>115,518,820</u>	<u>82,727,642</u>
9. TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES		



Trade creditors	70,346,257	20,619,340
Other creditors	20,157,992	18,560,145
Accruals expenses	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
	<u>91,504,249</u>	<u>39,479,485</u>

10. Long Term Loan

Car Loan	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
----------	----------	----------

11. Property, Plant and Equipment	Land & Building N	Medical Equipment N	Mach, Plant & office equipment N	Office furniture N	Motor vehicles N	Total N
COST/VALUATION						
At 1st January,2019	3,219,359,790	2,150,966,988	213,041,298	24,255,910	139,832,060	5,747,456,046
Additions for the year		15,720,000		2,500,000		18,220,000
Disposal	-	-				
Adjustments	-	-				
At 31st March, 2019	3,219,359,790	2,166,686,988	213,041,298	26,755,910	139,832,060	5,765,676,046
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
DEPRECIATION						
At 1st January,2019	240,488,657	1,606,119,483	106,450,371	18,480,235	137,396,460	2,108,935,206
Charge for the year	15,191,685	8,572,516	1,175,809	200,750	135,100	25,275,860
Adjustments						
At 31st March, 2019	255,680,342	551,994,989	107,626,180	18,680,985	137,531,560	2,134,211,066
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
NET BOOK VALUE						
At 31st March, 2018	2,963,679,448	544,847,505	105,415,118	8,074,925	2,300,500	3,631,464,980
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

