



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF APOLLO HOME HEALTH CARE (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Apollo Home Health Care (India) Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon,





and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



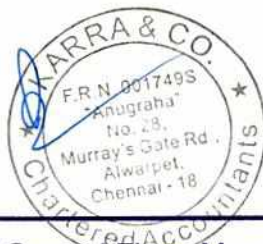


Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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





Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.





- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
 - The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order:

For KARRA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001749


R Sundar

Partner

Membership No.022448

Date: 16/05/2019

Place: Chennai

R.SUNDAR
Mem. No. 22448
Partner: KARRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
"Anugraha"
28, Murray's Gate Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai - 600 018.





ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Apollo Home Health Care (India) Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Apollo home Health Care (India) Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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





We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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


Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Karra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
FRN:001749S


R Sundar
Partner
Membership No. 022448

R.SUNDAR
Mem. No. 22448
Partner: KARRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
"Anugraha"
28, Murray's Gate Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai - 600 018.



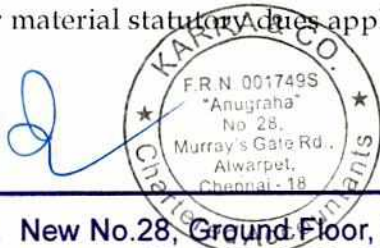
Date: 16/05/2019
Place: Chennai



ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

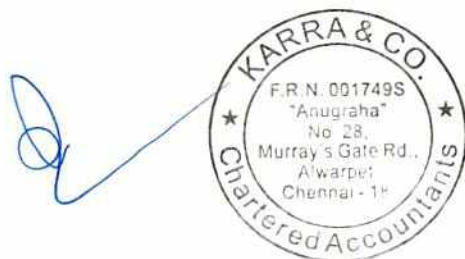
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Apollo Home Health Care (India) Limited of even date).

- i) (a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Title Deeds clause is not applicable since the building constructed under the project operates on a Design, Build, Operate, Transfer (DBOT) basis.
- ii) This clause is not applicable since there were no inventories in the books of accounts of the company.
- iii) The Company has granted unsecured to companies, and other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of Companies Act 2013.
- (a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loan are not prejudicial to the company's interest
- (b) The company is regular in collection of interest in the case of one party where as in the other case interest is accrued.
- (c) There is as overdue amount of interest Rs.95,89,008 and the company has taken reasonable steps towards recovery of interest.
- iv) This clause is not applicable since the Company has not granted any loan or advances or has not provided any guarantee or security as per the Section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.





- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- viii) There was a term loan from bank and the Company is regular in payment of interest.
- ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) According to the information and explanation give to us based on the examination of the records of the company. The company has paid managerial remuneration complying the provisions of sec 197 of the companies act.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) This clause is not applicable since the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures under the review.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.





KARRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

xvi) This clause is not applicable as the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Karra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001749S

R. Sundar
Partner
Membership No.: 022448

Date: 16/05/2019
Place: Chennai

KARRA & CO.
Mem. No. 22448
Partner: KARRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
"Anugraha"
28, Murray's Gate Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai - 600 018.



APOLLO HOME HEALTH CARE (INDIA) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Corporate information

The stand-alone financial statements of "Apollo home health care (India) Ltd" are for the year ended 31st March 2019. The company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provision of the companies act applicable in India. The company is engaged in the business of providing health care service to the public.

1. Significant accounting policies

A) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian accounting standards (IND AS) notified under the companies (Indian accounting standards) rules, 2015 and with companies (INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS) (amendment) rules, 2016 and comply in all material aspects with the relevant provisions of the act.

The stand-alone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

B) Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment (PPE) is recognized as an asset if, and only if:

- (i) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- (ii) The cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and cumulative impairment.

Technical know-how/license fee relating to plants/facilities are capitalised as part of cost of the underlying asset.

The acquisition of property, plant and equipment, directly increasing the future economic benefits of any existing item of property, plant and equipment, which are necessary for the company to obtain the future economic benefits from its other assets, are recognized as assets.



C) Depreciation/amortisation

Cost of property, plant and equipment (net of residual value) is depreciated on a straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets prescribed in schedule ii of the companies act, 2013.

Depreciation/amortisation is charged pro-rata on assets, from capitalization/sale, disposal/dismantled during the year. Assets, costing up to rs.5, 000/- per item are depreciated fully in the year of capitalization. Residual value is generally considered 5% of the cost of the assets. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gain or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

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

D) Provisions, contingent liabilities and commitments

(i) Provisions:

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(ii) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Contingent liabilities are not provided for unless a reliable estimate of probable outflow to the company exists as at the balance sheet date. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statement.

E) Revenue recognition

(i) Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.



(ii) Dividends:

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established.

F) Taxes on income

(i) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on temporary difference between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measure at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settles, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss(either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Particulars	31-March-19	31-March-18
Deferred Tax Asset on account of Depreciation/Fixed Asset	-14,667	2,46,675
Deferred Tax Liability on account of movement in investments	12,82,600	2,73,706
Deferred Tax Asset on account of Movement in investments		-
Net Deferred Tax Liability/Asset	-12,97,267	-27,032

G) Employee benefits

The company is not covered by the payment of gratuity act, 1972 since the number of employees is below the statutory minimum as prescribed by the act.

The employee's provident funds and miscellaneous provisions act, 1952 is also not applicable to the company as the number of employees is below statutory minimum.

The employee's state insurance act, 1948 is also not applicable to the company as the number of employees is below the statutory minimum.

The company does not have any leave encashment scheme or sick leave policy.



H) Financial instruments

Financial assets:

Trade receivables, security deposits, lease deposit and the advances given are measured at their transaction value on their initial recognition.

Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans.

I) Cash and Cash Equivalent:

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on Hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

J) Previous Figures have been re-grouped and re-classified wherever necessary to conform with current year's classification.

For Karra & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRNO: 0017495

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.



R. Sundar
Partner
M.NO. 022448
Place: Chennai
Date: 16/05/2019

Company secretary

Directors

R. SUNDAR
Mem. No. 22448
Partner: KARRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
"Anugraha"
28, Murray's Gate Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai - 600 018.



Apollo Home Healthcare (India) Limited

Balance sheet

As on 31st March 2019

Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
		as at 31 March 2019	as at 31 March 2018
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment	2	4,35,415	4,94,998
Financial Assets			
Investments	3	31,72,36,041	31,30,70,564
Trade receivables		-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (net)		-13,09,632	-27,032
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	9,29,290	14,98,923
Loans	5	15,83,930	15,83,930
Current Tax Assets			20,57,760
Other Current Assets	6	1,35,00,175	1,35,00,175
TOTAL ASSETS		33,23,75,219	33,21,79,318
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	7	29,82,30,120	29,82,30,120
Other Equity	8	3,28,01,103	3,13,52,693
Current Liabilities			
Other current liabilities	9	13,43,995	25,96,505
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		33,23,75,219	33,21,79,318

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

for Karra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001749S



R Sundar
Partner
Membership No: 022448

Place : Chennai

Date : 16/05/2019
R.SUNDAR
Mem. No. 22448
Partner: KARRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
"Anugraha"
Murray's Gate Road,
Chennai - 18.

for and on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

		Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from Operations			-
Other Income	10	43,10,395	26,70,481
Total Income (I + II)		43,10,395	26,70,481
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefit expense	11	2,00,000	1,00,000
Finance Costs	12	1,422	1,495
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	13	59,583	67,737
Other expenses	14	6,01,629	2,06,75,276
Total Expenses (IV)		8,62,634	2,08,44,508
Profit/ Loss before exceptional items and tax		34,47,761	-1,81,74,027
Exceptional Items			-
Profit/ Loss before tax		34,47,761	-1,81,74,027
Tax Expense :			
1. Current Tax		-7,16,748	-
2. Differed Tax		-12,82,600	10,02,481
Loss for the period from Continuing Operations		-	-1,91,76,508
Profit/(Loss) for the period		14,48,411	(1,91,76,508)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		14,48,411	(1,91,76,508)
:			
Basic			
Diluted			

for Karra & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001749S

for and on behalf of the Board

R Sundar
Partner
Membership No: 022448



Place : Chennai

Date : 16/05/2019

R.SUNDAR
Mem. No. 22448
Partner: KARRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
"Anugraha"
28, Murray's Gate Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai -600 018.

Director

Director

Company Secretary

NOTE 2

PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Amount in Rs.

Fixed Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	Balance as at 01.04.2018	Additio ns	Deletions	Balance as at 31.03.201 9	Balance as at 01.04.2018	For the year	Adjustme nt	Balance as at 31.03.2019	Balance as at 31.03.201 9	Balance as at 01.04.2018
Vehicles	7,80,720	-	-	7,80,720	2,85,722	59,583	-	3,45,305	4,35,415	4,94,998
TOTAL	7,80,720	-	-	7,80,720	32,10,020	59,583	-	3,45,305	4,35,415	4,94,998



Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	No. And Particulars	Face Value	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Investments in Equity shares				
Investments in Associate				
Apollo Hospitals International Limited (NAV as at 31st March 2019@ Rs.10/ unit)	1,99,61,265	10	27,68,08,635	27,68,08,635
Investments at fair value through Profit and Loss:				
Quoted				
Cholamandalam Finance (NAV as at 31st March 2019@ Rs.1452.40 / unit)	1,000	10	14,52,400	14,50,450
The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd (NAV as at 31st March 2019 @ Rs.71.30/ unit)	82,203	10	58,61,073	22,48,053
Impact Guru Technology Venture PVT Ltd		10	2,50,02,006	-
Investments in Mutual Funds				
Quoted				
Reliance Income Fund Retail plan - Growth plan Option (Growth) (NAV as at 31st March 2019@ Rs. 59.2851/unit)	30,231		17,92,248	16,58,683
Kotak Flexi Debt as on 1st Apr 2018 (NAV as at 31st March 2018 @ Rs. 22.29/unit)	2,60,499		63,19,679	3,09,04,743
Total			<u>31,72,36,041</u>	<u>31,30,70,564</u>
Aggregate book value of quoted investments			<u>31,72,36,041</u>	<u>31,30,70,564</u>



Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
a. Balances with Banks		
Current account	929289.99	14,98,923
b. Cash on hand		-
TOTAL	9,29,290	14,98,923

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL ASSET (LOANS)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
a. Capital Advances		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	1263930	12,63,930
Doubtful		
Less: Provision for doubtful advances		
b. Loans to related parties		-
c. Other Advances		
Unsecured, considered good	320000	3,20,000
Advance to Employees		-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances		-
TOTAL	15,83,930	15,83,930

NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL ASSETS (OTHERS - DEPOSITS)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Apollo Home Healthcare Hyd-Corporate Office	1747294	17,47,294
Deposits with Corporate (Holding company)	11752881	1,17,52,881
Insurance Claim		
TOTAL	1,35,00,175	1,35,00,175



Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

NOTE 7 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital comprises of equity shares shares having a par value of Rs10 each as follows :

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Authorised :		
(i) 300,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	30,00,00,000	30,00,00,000
(March 31, 2018 : 3,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs10 each)		
	<u>30,00,00,000</u>	<u>30,00,00,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up :		
298,23,012 equity shares of Rs 10 each	29,82,30,120	29,82,30,120
(March. 31, 2018 : 298,23,012 equity shares of Rs10 each)		
	<u>29,82,30,120</u>	<u>29,82,30,120</u>

a.) Reconciliation of number of shares :

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Number of shares	Amount in Rs.	Number of shares	Amount in Rs.
Equity shares				
Opening balance	2,98,23,012	29,82,30,120	2,98,23,012	29,82,30,120
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	<u>2,98,23,012</u>	<u>29,82,30,120</u>	<u>2,98,23,012</u>	<u>29,82,30,120</u>

b). Details of Shareholders more than 5% share

Sl No	Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
		No. of Share Held	% of Share Held	No. of Share Held	% of Share Held
1	Apollo Hospital Enterprise Ltd and its nominees	<u>2,98,23,012</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2,98,23,012</u>	<u>100</u>

Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited is the Holding company

c.) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.



Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

NOTE 8 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Capital Fund :		
As per last Account	30,27,675	30,27,675
Add: Appropriation during the year	-	-
Less: Write-back of provision on redemption	-	-
Balance carried forward to next Year	30,27,675	30,27,675
Capital Reserves :		
As per last Account	24,855	24,855
Add: Appropriation during the year	-	-
Less: Write-back of provision on redemption	-	-
Balance carried forward to next Year	24,855	24,855
Retained earnings :		
Balance b/fwd from Last Year (Retained earnings)	2,83,00,162	4,74,76,670
Balance b/fwd from Last Year (General Reserve)	-	-
Add: Profit/Loss for the Year	14,48,411	(1,91,76,508)
Balance carried forward to next Year (Retained earnings)	2,97,48,573	2,83,00,162
Balance carried forward to next Year (General Reserve)		
Total	3,28,01,103	3,13,52,692



Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

NOTE 9 : OTHER LIABILITY

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Audit Fees	1,47,500	59,000
Other Payables	4,79,745	25,37,505
Provision for Tax	7,16,749	-
Total	13,43,994	25,96,505



Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements

NOTE 10 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Dividend income	51,338	1,73,043
Other non-operating income		
Gain on Realisation of shares	42,59,057	23,44,472
Provisions no longer required written back		1,52,966
Total	43,10,395	26,70,481

NOTE 11- EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Salaries and Wages	2,00,000	1,00,000
Total	2,00,000	1,00,000

NOTE 12- FINANCE COST

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Bank Charges	1,422	1,495
Total	1,422	1,495

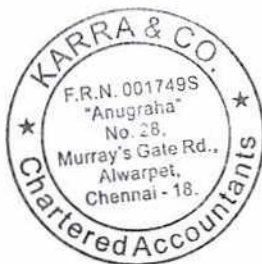


NOTE 13 - DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Depreciation of Plant,Property and Equipment	59,583	67,737
Total	59,583	67,737

NOTE 14 - OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Repairs to Vehicles		-
Payment to Auditors :		
(a) as Auditor	88,500	59,000
Legal & Professional Fees	3,65,500	11,800
Bad debts		1,34,06,497
Sundry Balances Written Off		47,57,140
Long Term Capital Loss on sale of Asset	95,586	24,40,839
Tds Late Filing Fees	31,290	-
Filing Fees	4,955	
Interet on Tds	4,008	
CGST and SGST	11,790	
Total	6,01,629	2,06,75,276



Apollo Home HealthCare (India) Limited
Notes forming part of financial statements

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following are the list of related parties :

- a. Holding company - Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited
- b. Associate - Apollo Hospitals International Limited

Transactions with Related parties

Sl.No	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Closing Balance as at	
			31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
1	Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd	Investment in Cumulative Deposits	17,47,294	1,17,52,881
2	Apollo Hospitals International Ltd	Investment in Equity Shares	27,68,08,635	27,68,08,635



Handwritten signature and initials VSR.

Handwritten signature and initials NK.

Apollo Home HealthCare India Limited

IT Depreciation

Sl.no	Description of asset	Rate	WDV as on 1.04.2018	Additions		Deletion	Depreciation	WDV as on 31.03.2019
				> 180 days	< 180 days			
1	Vehicles	15.00%	12,93,298	0	0	798300	4,94,998	74,250
								4,20,748



Computation of Total Income
Assessment Year 2019-20

Sl.No	Particulars	u/s	(in Rs.) Amount	(in Rs.) Amount
1	Net profit as per P&L			34,47,761
	Add:			
	Depreciation as per P&L	32	59,583	
	Loss on sale of asset		95,586	
	Depreciation as per IT Act	32	74,250	
	Less : Income considered under other head			
	Dividend income		51,338	
	Gain on Fair Value of Mutual Funds	37	42,59,057	
			<u>-42,29,475</u>	<u>-42,29,475</u>
	Income from Business or Profession			-7,81,715
	Capital Gains		22,61,215	
	Income from Business or Profession		-7,81,715	
	Income from other sources			
	Dividend Income		-51,338	
	Less : Exempt u/s 10(34)			
	Gross Total Income			14,79,501
	Tax liability		2,95,900	-
	Secondary and higher education cess		11,836	
	Total Tax Liability		3,07,736	



Computation - MAT

Particulars

Net Profit as per P&I	34,47,761
Book Profit	34,47,761
MAT	637836
Educational and Higher education cess	25513
Total Tax liability	663349

Interest

234 B	19900.47557
234 C	33499.13387

Net tax Liability

716749

30-Apr-18	3%	99502.37784	2985.071335
30-Sep-18	3%	298507.1335	8955.214006
31-Dec-18	3%	497511.8892	14925.35668
31-Mar-19	1%	663349.1856	6633.491856

33499

Net tax Liability

683250

30-Apr-18	3%	2985.071335	89.55214006
30-Sep-18	3%	8955.214006	268.6564202
31-Dec-18	3%	14925.35668	447.7607003
31-Mar-19	1%	19900.47557	199.0047557

Total

1005



Apollo Home HealthCare India Limited

Deferred Tax Workings

Assessment Year 2018-19

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
WDV as on 31.03.2019	
As per Income Tax Act	4,20,748
As per Companies Act	4,35,415
Deferred Tax Asset	-14,667
Investments (Current year tax base)	31,72,36,041
Amount as per Books	31,30,70,564
Deferred Tax Liability	41,65,477
Deferred Tax	41,50,810
Deferred Tax Liability	12,82,600
Deferred Tax Asset as per last year	27,032
P and L effect	12,82,600
LAST YEAR DTA	-27032
BS Closing balance	-13,09,632



Apollo Home HealthCare India Limited

Workings

Calculation of Dividend		
S.no	Particulars	Amount (₹)
1	Cholamandalam Finance	2,000
2	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd	44,838
3	Cholamandalam Finance	4,500
	Total dividend Received	51,338
	As per Trail balance	51,338

As per Book

Calculation of Long Term Capital Loss			
S.no	Particulars	Units	Amount (₹)
	Kotak Flexi Debt (Sold at Rs 22.051 on 03-05-2018)	11,25,867	2,50,00,000
			(2,50,95,586)
<u>Less</u>	Kotak Flexi Debt (NAV at Rs 22.29 as on 31-12-2018)	11,25,867	
	Long Term Capital loss		(95,586)

As per Income Tax

Calculation of Long Term Capital Gain			
S.no	Particulars	Units	Amount (₹)
	Full value consideration	11,25,867	2,50,00,000
	Kotak Flexi Debt (Sold at Rs 22.051 on 03-05-2018)		
	Less :		
	Indexed Cost of Acquisition		
	Kotak Flexi Debt (Purchased at Rs 14.43 on 13-03-2013)		
	16241989 *280/200		(2,27,38,785)
	Long Term Capital Gain		22,61,215

Note :

Cost of inflation index	
2012-13	200
2018-19	280

