

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Apollo Hospitals and Lifestyle Limited** ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The said report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.



Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.
- When we read the Director's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive loss, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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 consolidated 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 control 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 Parent 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of eight subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 23,027 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 16,426 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 194 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements


1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- 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 and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary companies incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary companies to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
 - ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.
 - iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 48(vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 48(vii) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP**

- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v) The Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not declared or paid any dividend during the year and have not proposed final dividend for the year.
2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO" / "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)


Ganesh Balakrishnan
(Partner)
(Membership No. 201193)
(UDIN: 22201193ALVQEE8045)

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022

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 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")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Apollo Hospitals and Lifestyle Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 (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 the 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 Parent and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

R

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.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to eight subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Ganesh Balakrishnan
(Partner)
(Membership No. 201193)
(UDIN: 22201193ALVQEE8045)

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	26,122	24,657
(b) Right-of-use of asset	33	35,423	36,746
(c) Capital work-in-progress	3(b)	1,012	568
(d) Goodwill	4	2,700	2,700
(e) Other intangible assets	5	193	228
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	18	18
(ii) Other financial assets	7	3,763	3,258
(g) Income tax assets (net)	9A	4,102	1,982
(h) Other non-current assets	10	1,449	1,105
Total non-current assets		74,782	71,262
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	4,641	2,112
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	14,289	9,288
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	5,589	4,210
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	10,392	10,483
(iv) Other financial assets	7	708	694
(c) Contract assets		3,202	1,654
(d) Other current assets	10	2,171	1,504
Total current assets		40,992	29,945
TOTAL ASSETS		1,15,774	1,01,207
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	12,850	12,840
(b) Other equity	16	(6,104)	(10,468)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		6,746	2,372
Non-controlling interests	17	818	631
Total equity		7,564	3,003
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	20,818	22,848
(ii) Lease liabilities	33	44,841	44,901
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	354	354
(b) Provisions	20	885	606
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	32	55
Total non-current liabilities		66,930	68,764
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	4,388	3,181
(ii) Trade payables	21		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		400	145
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		25,902	18,342
(iii) Lease liabilities	33	3,795	3,450
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	1,534	1,974
(b) Provisions	20	442	321
(c) Income tax liabilities (net)	9B	4	3
(d) Other current liabilities	22	4,815	2,034
Total current liabilities		41,280	29,440
Total liabilities		1,08,210	98,204
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,15,774	1,01,207
Corporate information	1		
Significant accounting policies	2		

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018)

Ganesh Balakrishnan
 Partner

Place: Hyderabad
 Date : May 20, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
 Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited

Sangita Reddy
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 00006285)

Place: Hyderabad
 Date : May 20, 2022

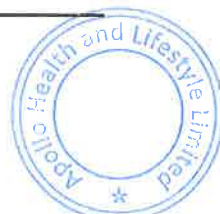
Krishnan Akhileswaran
 Director
 (DIN: 5299539)

Place: Chennai
 Date : May 20, 2022

Chandra Sekhar Chivukula
 Chief Executive Officer
 Place: Hyderabad
 Date : May 20, 2022

Ashish Maheshwari
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Hyderabad
 Date : May 20, 2022

Kamal Satoo
 Company Secretary
 Place: Hyderabad
 Date : May 20, 2022



(Handwritten signatures and dates)
 Ashish Maheshwari
 Kamal Satoo
 18/05/2022

Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
I Revenue from operations	23	1,31,251	68,178
II Other Income	24	965	2,450
III Total Income (I+II)		1,32,216	70,628
IV Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	25	34,837	14,486
Cost of services	26	38,924	19,963
Employee benefits expenses	27	20,092	15,663
Finance costs	28	6,931	6,689
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	29	9,430	8,753
Other expenses	30	17,736	11,726
Total expenses (IV)		1,27,950	77,280
V Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		4,266	(6,652)
VI Tax expense			
(i) Current tax		1	5
(ii) Deferred tax		(23)	(18)
Total tax expenses		(22)	(13)
VII Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		4,288	(6,639)
VIII Other comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities		(204)	(250)
(ii) income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss		-	1
Total other comprehensive loss for the year		(204)	(249)
IX Total comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (VII+VIII)		4,084	(6,888)
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		4,192	(6,482)
Non controlling interests		96	(157)
		4,288	(6,639)
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(202)	(249)
Non controlling interests		(2)	-
		(204)	(249)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,990	(6,731)
Non controlling interests		94	(157)
		4,084	(6,888)
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each, fully paid:			
Basic and diluted (in ₹)	32	3.26	(5.29)
Corporate information	1		
Significant accounting policies	2		

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018)

Ganesh Balakrishnan
Partner

Place: Chennai
Date : May 20, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited

Sangita Reddy
Managing Director
(DIN: 00006285)

Place: Hyderabad
Date : May 20, 2022

Krishnan Akhileswaran
Director
(DIN: 5299539)

Place: Chennai
Date : May 20, 2022

Chandra Sekhar Chivukula
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date : May 20, 2022

Ashish Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date : May 20, 2022

Kamal Saboo
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad
Date : May 20, 2022



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Consolidated Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	4,266	(6,652)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9,430	8,753
Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net) / written off	96	(12)
Finance costs	6,294	6,230
Net gain/(loss) arising on actuarial valuations	-	-
Interest income	(689)	(558)
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	(1)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(16)	(375)
Loss/(gain) on forex fluctuation	(3)	-
Rent expenses on termination of lease	(105)	(139)
Rent waiver and concessions	(24)	(1,192)
Impairment loss recognised under expected credit loss model for trade receivable	909	585
Share based payment to employees	256	343
Expenses recognized in respect of shares issued in exchange of consultancy services	-	(23)
	20,414	6,959
<u>Movements in working capital</u>		
<u>Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:</u>		
- Trade receivables	(5,910)	(1,901)
- Inventories	(2,529)	(626)
- Other assets	(3,051)	(1,521)
- Balances held as margin money deposits	(13)	(30)
<u>Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:</u>		
- Trade payables	7,834	3,459
- Other liabilities	2,781	133
- Provisions	205	107
	(683)	(379)
Cash generated from operating activities	19,731	6,580
Income taxes paid	(2,119)	2,441
Net cash flows operating activities [A]	17,612	9,021
B. Cash used in investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Including capital work-in-progress, capital advances, capital payable and other intangible assets)	(6,799)	(5,337)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	40	27
Net cash outflow on acquisition of share of subsidiaries	-	(360)
Movement in other bank balances	104	(8,724)
Proceeds from sale of investments in mutual fund units	-	728
Interest received	600	473
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(6,055)	(13,193)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments of the Company	-	12,005
Proceeds from issue of preference shares by subsidiary company	150	137
Proceeds from issue of shares by subsidiary company	-	2
Repayment of long term borrowings	(3,189)	(928)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	2,041	500
Proceeds from short - term borrowings (net)	367	(425)
Interest paid	(2,110)	(1,246)
Payment of lease liabilities	(7,437)	(5,375)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)	(10,178)	4,670
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,379	498
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,210	3,694
Cash balance acquired on the acquisition of subsidiary	-	18
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,589	4,210



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited

Consolidated Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of

(a) Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	3,118	3,115
(b) Cash on hand	247	330
(c) in deposit accounts		
- Original maturity less than 3 months	2,224	765
Cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of cash flows	5,589	4,210

* denotes amounts rounded off being less than rupees one lakh

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited

Ganesh Balakrishnan
Partner



Sangita Reddy
Managing Director
(DIN: 00006285)

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022



Chandra Sekhar Chivukula
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022

Krishnan Akhileswaran
Director
(DIN: 5299539)

Place: Chennai
Date: May 20, 2022



Ashish Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022



Kamal Saboo
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Statement of changes in equity

a. Equity share capital

	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2020	11,93,74,172	11,937
Issue of shares	90,26,350	903
Balance as at March 31, 2021	12,84,00,522	12,840
Issue of shares	1,00,000	10
Balance as at March 31, 2022	12,85,00,522	12,850

b. Other equity

	Reserve and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total	
	Securities premium	Share options outstanding account	Capital reserve on common control transaction	Capital reserve	Retained earnings				Equity investments through other comprehensive income
Balance as at April 1, 2020	80,591	400	(7,543)	(13)	(88,506)	(84)	419	(14,736)	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(6,482)	-	(157)	(6,639)	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	(249)	-	*	(249)	
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(6,731)	-	(157)	(6,888)	
Premium on shares issued during the year	11,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,102	
Capital reserve on additional investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	2	-	-	(4)	(2)	
Equity component of preference shares	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	373	362	
Transferred from share options outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Expenses arising from share based payment transactions	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	325	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	91,693	725	(7,543)	(22)	(95,237)	(84)	631	(9,837)	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,192	-	96	4,288	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	(202)	-	(2)	(204)	
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,990	-	94	4,084	
Premium on shares issued during the year	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	
Equity component of preference shares	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	89	86	
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	4	2	
Recognition of share-based payments	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	256	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	91,816	981	(7,543)	(27)	(91,247)	(84)	818	(5,286)	

* denotes amounts rounded off being less than rupees one lakh

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No: 117366W/W-100018)

Ganesh Balakrishnan

Partner

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 20, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited

Sangita Reddy

Managing Director

(DIN: 00006285)

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 20, 2022

Krishnan Akhileswaran

Director

(DIN: 5299539)

Place: Chennai

Date : May 20, 2022

Chandra Sekhar Chivukula
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 20, 2022

Ashish Maheshwari
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 20, 2022

Kamal Saboo

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 20, 2022



Ar 20202

Apollo Health and Lifestyle Ltd
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 (a): Property, plant and equipment

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Leasehold improvements	9,373	9,364
Medical equipment	10,699	9,485
Electrical installations	509	398
Office equipment	779	689
Computer	481	292
Furniture and fixtures	1,013	1,050
Plant and equipment	3,264	3,375
Vehicles	4	4
	26,122	24,657

Description of Assets	Leasehold improvements	Medical equipment	Electrical installations	Office equipment	Computer	Furniture and fixtures	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Total
I. Cost									
Balance as at April 1, 2020	17,829	15,050	1,068	2,621	1,080	2,828	4,054	50	44,580
Additions on acquisition of subsidiary	-	139	- *	2	1	32	-	-	174
Additions	1,518	2,382	76	213	198	115	99	-	4,601
Disposals	(630)	(2)	(6) *	(14)	-	(66)	(37)	-	(755)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	18,717	17,569	1,138	2,822	1,279	2,909	4,116	50	48,600
Additions	1,700	3,005	231	331	363	170	86	-	5,886
Disposals	-	(207)	(6)	(13)	(2)	(20)	(81)	-	(329)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	20,417	20,367	1,363	3,140	1,640	3,059	4,121	50	54,157
II. Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at April 1, 2020	8,395	6,518	635	1,868	834	1,638	572	44	20,504
Additions on acquisition of subsidiary	-	26	-	-	1	11	-	-	38
Charge for the year	1,588	1,540	111	278	152	272	198	2	4,141
Disposals	(630)	-	(6)	(13)	-	(62)	(29)	-	(740)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	9,353	8,084	740	2,133	987	1,859	741	46	23,943
Charge for the year	1,691	1,695	117	240	174	198	170	-	4,285
Disposals	-	(111)	(3)	(12)	(2)	(11)	(54)	-	(193)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	11,044	9,668	854	2,361	1,159	2,046	857	46	28,035
III. Net carrying value									
Balance as at March 31, 2021	9,364	9,485	398	689	292	1,050	3,375	4	24,657
Balance as at March 31, 2022	9,373	10,699	509	779	481	1,013	3,264	4	26,122

* denotes amounts rounded off being less than rupees one lakh

i) The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment
ii) Property, plant and equipment are subject to pari passu first charge on the Group's term loans (refer note 18).



Note 3 (b): Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress	719	278	15	1,012
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress	553	15	-	568
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

i) There is no CWIP whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan



Space intentionally left blank

Note 4: Goodwill

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of Goodwill	2,700	2,700

I. Cost

	Goodwill	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	2,482	2,482
Additional amounts recognised from business combinations occurring during the year	235	235
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,717	2,717
Additional amounts recognised from business combinations occurring during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,717	2,717

II. Accumulated Impairment losses

Balance as at April 1, 2020	17	17
Charge for the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	17	17
Charge for the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	17	17

III. Net carrying value

Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,700	2,700
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,700	2,700

Segment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Sugars	1,845	1,845
Dental	368	368
Spectra	250	250
Dialysis	2	2
Cradle (refer note 49)	235	235
	2,700	2,700

Goodwill of Rs. 2,700 Lakhs (March 31, 2021 : Rs.2,700 Lakhs) has been allocated to the Sugars, Dental, Spectra, Dialysis and Cradle CGUs. The estimated value in use of this cash generating unit is based on future cash flows using a 5% annual growth rate for the periods subsequent to the forecast period of 6 years as the management believes this to be the most appropriate timescale for reviewing and considering annual performance before applying a fixed terminal value multiple to the final cash flows and terminal growth rate of 5% for subsequent periods. Discount rate of 15% is considered. Based on management assessment of discounted future cash flows no impairment triggers or indicators were identified. Consequently, no impairment provision is made.

Space intentionally left blank



Note 5 Other Intangible Assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of		
Computer software	193	228
	193	228
	Computer software	Total
I. Cost or deemed cost		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	1,063	1,063
Additions	116	116
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,179	1,179
Additions	132	132
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,311	1,311
II. Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	770	770
Charge for the year	181	181
Balance as at March 31, 2021	951	951
Charge for the year	167	167
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,118	1,118
III. Carrying amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	228	228
Balance as at March 31, 2022	193	193

Space intentionally left blank



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 6	Investments	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		No of shares	Amounts	No of shares	Amounts
	Non-current				
	Investments in unquoted equity instruments				
	Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (refer note 45)				
	Searchlight Health Private Limited	2,01,000	18	2,01,000	18
	Sunrise Medicare Private Limited	78	- *	78	- *
	Total non-current investments (A)		18		18
	Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments		18		18

* denotes amounts rounded off being less than rupees one lakh

Note: The Group has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause 87 of sec 2 of the Companies act 2013, read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

Note 7	Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	Financial assets carried at amortised cost: (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)				
	Security deposits	3,763	396	3,258	507
	Interest accrued:				
	- from bank deposits	-	71	-	55
	Tender deposits	-	26	-	27
	Other receivable	-	215	-	105
	Total	3,763	708	3,258	694

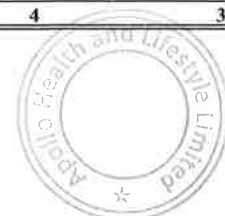
Note 8	Deferred tax balances	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Deferred tax assets	-	-
	Deferred tax liabilities	32	55
	Total	32	55

2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised on acquisition of subsidiary	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:					
Property, plant and equipment	(72)	26	-	-	(46)
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Provision for employee benefits	18	(3)	-	-	15
	(55)	23	-	-	(32)

2020-21	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised on acquisition of subsidiary	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:					
Property, plant and equipment	(72)	13	(13)	-	(72)
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Provision for employee benefits	12	5	-	1	18
	(61)	18	(13)	1	(55)

Note 9A	Income tax assets (net)	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Advance tax/ TDS receivable (net of provision for tax)	4,102	1,982
	Total	4,102	1,982

Note 9B	Income tax Liabilities (net)	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)	4	3
	Total	4	3



Note 10 Other assets

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Capital advances	687	-	755	-
Balances with statutory / government authorities (VAT, GST etc.,)	241	7	200	-
Less: Provision for credit impaired advances	20	-	20	-
	221	7	180	-
Prepaid expenses	24	179	32	221
Advance contribution for gratuity (refer note 37)	-	9	-	2
Advance to employees	-	194	-	161
Advances to suppliers	-	-	-	-
- Considered good	-	1,782	43	1,120
- Considered credit impaired	-	29	-	29
	-	1,811	43	1,149
Less: Provision for credit impaired advances	-	29	-	29
	-	1,782	43	1,120
Other deposits [telephone, electricity deposits, for other utility, etc.]	517	-	95	-
Total	1,449	2,171	1,105	1,504

Note 11 Inventories

(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Medical consumables and others	4,641	2,112
Total	4,641	2,112

Note 12 Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
- Unsecured, considered good	14,289	9,288
- Credit impaired	3,052	2,342
	17,341	11,630
Allowance for credit impaired	(3,052)	(2,342)
Total	14,289	9,288

Notes:

- The credit period on sale of services generally ranges between 30-60 days.
- In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss towards expected risk of delays and default in collection.
- Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from providing healthcare services. No interest is charged on the outstanding balance, regardless of the age of the balance. There are no customers who represent more than 10% of the total balance of trade receivables.
- The Company maintains an allowance for impairment of doubtful accounts based on aging of receivables, historical experience of collections. Accordingly, the Company creates provisions for past due receivables, based on certain percentages. Besides, based on the expected credit loss model, the Company also provides for allowance for doubtful debts based on the provision matrix as follows.

Ageing	Expected credit allowance %
0-1 year	upto 35%
1-2 year	upto 54%
2-3 year	upto 80%
> 3 year	100%

v. Includes Trade receivables from related parties amounting to ₹ 7,037 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 3,629 Lakhs) (Refer Note 38)

vi. Movement in the expected credit loss allowance.

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	2,342	1,901
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses (net)	909	585
Provision released	(199)	(144)
Balance at end of the year	3,052	2,342



vii. Trade receivables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	9,735	2,510	1,290	261	493	14,289
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	350	392	518	472	1,096	2,828
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	7	217	224
Total	10,085	2,902	1,808	740	1,806	17,341
Less: allowance for credit loss	350	392	518	479	1,313	3,052
Net Trade receivables	9,735	2,510	1,290	261	493	14,289

Trade receivables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 -3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	6,942	627	931	214	574	9,288
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	201	101	292	230	1,178	2,002
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	51	289	340
Total	7,143	728	1,223	495	2,041	11,630
Less: allowance for credit loss	201	101	294	279	1,467	2,342
Net Trade receivables	6,942	627	929	216	574	9,288

Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	3,118	3,115
(b) Cash on hand	247	330
(c) in deposit accounts		
- Original maturity less than 3 months	2,224	765
Total	5,589	4,210

Note 14 Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) in deposit accounts		
- Original maturity more than 3 months	10,252	10,356
(b) in earmarked accounts		
- Balances held as margin money against guarantees given	140	127
Total	10,392	10,483

Space intentionally left blank



Note 15 Equity Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Share capital :		
150,000,000 Equity Shares (as at March 31, 2021: 150,000,000) of ₹ 10 each	15,000	15,000
Issued and subscribed capital comprises :		
128,500,522 fully paid (as at March 31, 2021: 128,400,522) of ₹ 10 each	12,850	12,840
	12,850	12,840

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	Number of shares	Share capital
Balance as at April 1, 2020	11,93,74,172	11,937
Issued during the year	90,26,350	903
Balance at March 31, 2021	12,84,00,522	12,840
Issued during the year*	1,00,000	10
Balance at March 31, 2022	12,85,00,522	12,850

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares:

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing General Meeting.

As per the terms of "Shareholders agreement and Subscription agreement" dated October 26, 2016 entered into amongst International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Company and Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited (AHEL), holding company. IFC has the right to exercise put option on shares from the end of 8th year till the end of 12th year of subscription either on the Company or on the parent entity i.e., Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited at

- principal amount (initial investment by investors) plus 2% IRR per annum on AHEL or
 - fair market value on exercise date on AHEL
- (refer note 46)

*During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has allotted 100,000 equity shares of Rs. 133 each (including premium of Rs. 123 each) consequent to conversion of Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs).

(iii) Details of shares held by the holding company:

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	Amount	Number of shares held	Amount
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	8,76,36,943	8,764	8,76,36,943	8,764

(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of the equity shares:

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of shares held	% holding of equity shares
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	8,76,36,943	68.20%	8,76,36,943	68.25%
International Finance Corporation	2,00,45,405	15.60%	2,00,45,405	15.61%
IFC EAF Apollo Investment Company	2,00,45,405	15.60%	2,00,45,405	15.61%

(v) Details of shares held by promoters as at 31 March 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
M/s. Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	8,76,36,943	68.20%	-0.05%	8,76,36,943	68.25%	-2.00%
Dr. Prathap C Reddy	10	0.00%	0.00%	10	0.00%	0.00%
Ms. Preetha Reddy	10	0.00%	0.00%	10	0.00%	0.00%
Ms. Suneeta Reddy	10	0.00%	0.00%	10	0.00%	0.00%
Ms. Sangita Reddy	10	0.00%	0.00%	10	0.00%	0.00%



Note 16 Other equity excluding non-controlling interests

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Securities premium reserve	91,816	91,693
(ii) Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(84)	(84)
(iii) Share options outstanding account	981	725
(iv) Capital reserve on common control transactions	(7,543)	(7,543)
(v) Capital reserve	(27)	(22)
(vi) Retained earnings	(91,247)	(95,237)
	(6,104)	(10,468)

(i) Securities premium reserve

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	91,693	80,591
Issue of shares during the year	123	11,102
Balance at end of the year	91,816	91,693

This reserve represents the premium on issue of shares and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Reserves for equity instruments through other comprehensive income

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	(84)	(84)
Net fair value changes on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-
Balance at end of the year	(84)	(84)

This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed of.

(iii) Share options outstanding account

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	725	400
Arising on share-based payments	256	344
Shares allotted during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	(19)
Balance at end of the year	981	725

Share options outstanding account relates to share options granted by the Company to its employees under its employee share option plan. These will be transferred to retained earnings after the exercise of the underlying options.

(iv) Capital reserve on common control transactions

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	(7,543)	(7,543)
Contribution during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	(7,543)	(7,543)

This represents loss on common control transaction arising on purchase of investments in Alliance Dental Care Limited and Apollo Dialysis Private Limited from Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited, parent company.

(v) Capital Reserve

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	(22)	(13)
Contribution during the year	-	2
Equity component of compound financial instruments	(3)	(11)
Others	(2)	-
Balance at end of the year	(27)	(22)

(vi) Retained earnings

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	(95,237)	(88,506)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the Company	4,192	(6,482)
Other comprehensive income arising out of remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (Net of taxes)	(202)	(249)
Balance at end of the year	(91,247)	(95,237)

Retained earnings represents the cumulative undistributed profits of the Company and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



Apollo Health and lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 17	Non-controlling interests	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Balance at beginning of year	631	419
	Share of profit for the year	96	(157)
	Share of non-controlling interest on issue of share capital by subsidiary	-	(4)
	Equity component of compound financial instruments	89	373
	Capital reserve	4	-
	Other comprehensive income	(2)	-
	Balance at end of the year	818	631

Note 17.1 Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non controlling interests:

The table shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non controlling interests:

Name of the Subsidiaries	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Profit/(Loss) allocated to non controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Apollo Dialysis Private Limited	30.94%	30.94%	61	(13)	509	357
Alliance Dental Care Limited	30.91%	30.91%	(11)	(150)	(376)	(365)
Apollo Sugar Clinics Limited	20.00%	20.00%	46	6	685	639
			96	(157)	818	631

Note 18 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Unsecured - at amortised cost				
(i) Debentures	-	-	-	222
(ii) 0.1% Non convertible, non cumulative redeemable preference shares	352	-	267	-
Secured - at amortised cost				
Long term loans from banks	20,478	3,560	22,600	2,498
Less: Unamortised borrowing costs	12	8	19	8
	20,466	3,552	22,581	2,490
Loan repayable on demand from banks	-	836	-	469
Total	20,818	4,388	22,848	3,181

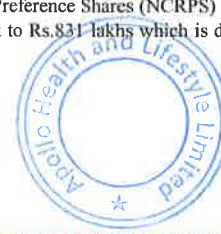
Summary of borrowing arrangements

(i) The Company has issued zero% Optionally Convertible Debentures for ₹ 9,550,000 on March 29, 2016. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has allotted 100,000 equity shares of Rs. 133 each (including premium of Rs. 123 each) consequent to conversion of Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs).

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Face value of debentures issued	222	55
Lapsed during the year	-	(5)
Net debentures issued	222	50
Interest expense	-	172
Less: Repayment of debentures	89	-
Less: Conversion of debentures in to equity	133	-
Current portion of outstanding Debentures	-	222

(ii) During the year the company has issued 186,267 0.01% Non-cumulative Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) of Rs. 10 per NCRPS at a premium of Rs. 258 per NCRPS, totalling to Rs.500 lakhs. The company has determined the liability component to Rs. 204 lakhs which is disclosed as a financial liability under "Borrowings" and balance of Rs.296 lakhs is classified as capital contribution under "Other equity".

During the FY 2020-21, the company has issued 2,981,133 0.01% Non-cumulative Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) of Rs. 10 per NCRPS at a premium of Rs. 43 per NCRPS, totalling to Rs.1580 lakhs and 275,139 0.01% Non-cumulative Non-convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) of Rs. 10 per NCRPS at a premium of Rs.156.14 per NCRPS, totalling to Rs.457 lakhs. The company has determined the liability component to Rs.831 lakhs which is disclosed as a financial liability under "Borrowings" and balance of Rs.1206 lakhs is classified as capital contribution under "Other equity".

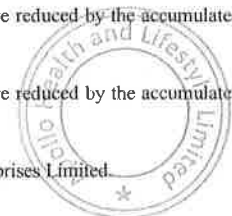


(iii) Summary of borrowings from banks

Particulars	Principal O/S as on March 31, 2022	Principal O/S as on March 31, 2021	Details of repayment terms and Maturity	Nature of Security	Rate of Interest March 31, 2022	Rate of Interest March 31, 2021
Yes Bank	-	1,982	The loan is repayable in 28 structured quarterly instalments	Note (a) below	NA	9.85%
ICICI Refinance	1,632	-	The loan is repayable in 25 structured quarterly instalments	Note (b) below	7.39%	NA
HDFC Bank	4,367	4,839	The loan is repayable in 28 structured quarterly instalments	Note (c) below	6.84%	9.00%
ICICI Bank	481	-	The loan is repayable in 26 quarterly instalments	Note (d) below	8.10%	NA
HDFC Bank	5,946	6,988	The loan is repayable in 22 quarterly instalments	Note (e) below	6.80%	9.00%
Federal Bank	-	3,488	Yes Bank loan is repayable in 22 quarterly instalments	Note (f) below	NA	9.10%
ICICI Refinance	2,655	-	The loan is repayable in 14 quarterly instalments	Note (g) below	6.81%	NA
ICICI Bank	976	-	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly instalments	Note (h) below	7.95%	NA
HDFC Bank	2,901	3,089	The loan is repayable in 28 quarterly instalments	Note (i) below	6.80%	8.90%
HDFC Bank	2,087	2,089	The loan is repayable in 28 structured quarterly instalments	Note (j) below	7.50%	9.00%
ICICI Bank	1,656	1,785	The loan is repayable in 28 structured quarterly instalments,	Note (k) below	7.65%	9.30%
ICICI Bank	486	500	The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments	Note (l) below	7.70%	7.70%
ICICI Bank	836	410	Renewed annually	Note (m) below	7.70%	9.30%
HDFC Bank	13	35	The loan is repayable in 60 Equal monthly instalments	Note (n) below	10.25%	10.25%
HDFC Bank	276	304	The loan is repayable in 20 structured quarterly instalments	Note (o) below	8.55%	9.56%
HDFC Bank	563	-	The loan is repayable in 16 structured quarterly instalments	Note (p) below	8.48%	NA
HDFC Bank-OD	-	59	Renewal -annually	Note (q) below	NA	10.25%

Notes:

- The term loan from Yes Bank is secured by first pari passu charge on movable fixed assets and current assets and with letter of comfort from Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Limited.
- The term loan is secured by aggregate value (as per most recent audited accounts) of gross fixed assets and capital work in progress are reduced by the accumulated depreciation and all indebtedness (as per most recent audited accounts) having equivalent or superior charge over such fixed assets/WIP.
- The term loan is secured by first pari passu charge on movable fixed assets, rental and lease deposits and letter of comfort from Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited.
- The term loan is secured by aggregate value (as per most recent audited accounts) of gross fixed assets and capital work in progress are reduced by the accumulated depreciation and all indebtedness (as per most recent audited accounts) having equivalent or superior charge over such fixed assets/WIP.
- The term loan is secured by First Pari-passu charge on movable fixed assets, current assets and letter of comfort for 20% of the loan value from Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Limited and Letter of Guarantee for 80% of loan value from the Parent Company.
- The term loan is secured by First Pari-passu charge on movable fixed assets, current assets and letter of comfort for 20% of the loan value from Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Limited and Letter of Guarantee for 80% of loan value from the Parent Company.
- The term loan is secured by aggregate value (as per most recent audited accounts) of gross fixed assets and capital work in progress are reduced by the accumulated depreciation and all indebtedness (as per most recent audited accounts) having equivalent or superior charge over such fixed assets/WIP.
- The term loan is secured by aggregate value (as per most recent audited accounts) of gross fixed assets and capital work in progress are reduced by the accumulated depreciation and all indebtedness (as per most recent audited accounts) having equivalent or superior charge over such fixed assets/WIP.
- The term loan is secured by charge on movable fixed assets, current assets (receivables) and letter of comfort from Apollo Hospitals enterprises Limited.



Apollo Health and lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

j. The term loan is secured by charge on movable fixed assets, current assets (receivables) and letter of comfort from Apollo Hospitals enterprises Limited.

k. The term loan is secured by charge on movable fixed assets, current assets and letter of comfort from Apollo Hospitals enterprises Limited.

l. The term loan is secured by extension of second ranking charge over all the existing securities (including mortgage) created in favour of ICICI Bank.

m. The Overdue facility is secured by first charge on entire fixed assets (both present and future) and first charge on entire current assets including receivables (both future and present).

n. Secured by movable fixed assets and current assets.

o. Secured by exclusive charge on current assets and movable fixed assets (present and future) of the company with the corporate guarantee of the Parent Company and personal guarantee of Dr. GSK Velu.

p. Secured by exclusive charge on current assets and movable fixed assets (present and future) of the company with the corporate guarantee of the Parent Company and personal guarantee of Dr. GSK Velu.

q. Secured by exclusive charge on current assets and movable fixed assets (present and future) of the company with the corporate guarantee of the Parent Company and personal guarantee of Dr. GSK Velu.

(iv) The Company has used the borrowings for the purposes for which it was taken.

(v) The quarterly returns of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with books of account.

Note 19	Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost;				
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	93	-	129
	Other liabilities				
	- Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	1,314	-	1,723
	- Retention money payable	-	30	-	25
	- Security deposit	354	24	354	24
	- Others	-	73	-	73
	Total	354	1,534	354	1,974

Note 20	Provisions	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	Employee benefits (refer note 37)				
	- Compensated absences	256	177	198	137
	- Gratuity	629	265	408	174
	Total	885	442	606	311

Note 21	Trade Payables	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Trade Payables		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	400	145
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	25,902	18,342
	Total	26,302	18,487

Trade payables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	400	-	-	-	400
Others	20,730	1,872	1,636	1,664	25,902
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21,130	1,872	1,636	1,664	26,302

Trade payables ageing schedule as on 31 March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	145	-	-	-	145
Others	10,335	4,061	2,007	1,939	18,342
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,480	4,061	2,007	1,939	18,487

Note 22	Other current liabilities	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Deferred revenue	88	59
	Advances from customer	2,338	591
	Statutory remittances (TDS, GST, etc.)	2,048	1,138
	Customer loyalty programme	341	246
	Total	4,815	2,034



Note 23	Revenue from operations (refer note 40)	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	(a) Sale of services	1,21,620	63,689
	(b) Other operating revenues		
	- Commission on pharmacy revenue	353	261
	- Franchisee fee	3,202	2,336
	- Others	6,076	1,892
	Total	1,31,251	68,178
Note 24	Other income	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	a) Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:		
	Interest on		
	- bank deposits	548	251
	- income tax refund	68	259
	- other financial assets carried at amortised cost	73	48
		689	558
	b) Others		
	- Rental income	-	1
	- Liabilities no longer required written back	16	375
	- Rent waiver and concessions (refer note 33)	24	1,192
	- Others (one time settlement from franchisee and etc.,)	128	171
		168	1,739
	c) Other gains and losses		
	- Gain/loss on sale of assets	-	13
	- Gain/loss on forex fluctuations	3	*
	- Gain/loss on termination of leases	105	139
	- Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	1
		108	153
	Total [a+b+c]	965	2,450
	* denotes amounts rounded off being less than rupees one lakh		
Note 25	Cost of materials consumed	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Medical consumables	34,837	14,486
	Total	34,837	14,486
	Breakup of cost of materials consumed		
	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Opening Inventory	2,112	1,485
	Add: Purchases	37,366	15,113
	Less: Closing inventory	4,641	2,112
	Total	34,837	14,486
Note 26	Cost of services	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Professional fee to doctors	23,055	15,828
	Laboratory tests and ambulance charges	2,603	2,249
	Franchisee service charges	10,701	331
	Sample transportation charges	1,273	745
	Others (Patient diet expenses, Bio medical wastage etc.,)	1,292	810
	Total	38,924	19,963
Note 27	Employee benefits expense	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Salaries, allowances and wages	17,755	13,715
	Contribution to provident fund and other funds	879	705
	Gratuity expenses (refer note 37)	244	163
	Share based payments (refer note 39)	256	344
	Staff welfare expenses	958	736
	Total	20,092	15,663



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 28	Finance costs	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Interest on		
	- bank overdrafts and loans	2,001	2,181
	- liability component of preference shares	27	18
	- Lease Liability (refer note 33)	4,220	3,811
	- Others	46	48
	Fair valuation of financial liability	-	172
	Bank and other finance charges	637	459
	Total	6,931	6,689
Note 29	Depreciation and amortisation expense	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 3)	4,285	4,141
	Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 5)	167	181
	Depreciation on right-of-use of assets (refer note 33)	4,978	4,431
	Total depreciation and amortisation expenses	9,430	8,753
Note 30	Other expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	Power and fuel	2,119	1,701
	House keeping expenses	2,093	1,554
	Rent	1,327	1,415
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Building	340	211
	- Machinery	623	427
	- Others	1,553	1,113
	Communication expenses	603	397
	Office maintenance expenses	652	515
	Insurance	99	82
	Rates and taxes	228	156
	Printing and stationery	55	63
	Recruitment charges	50	30
	Advertisement and sales promotion	3,461	1,632
	Travelling and conveyance	957	516
	Legal and professional charges	2,247	1,081
	Payment to auditors (refer note below)	121	104
	CSR expenditure	5	-
	Seminar expenses	5	23
	Credit impaired Trade receivables and advances written off	68	144
	Less: Provision released	-67	-144
	Impairment loss recognized under expected credit loss model for trade receivables	909	585
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)/ written off	96	1
	Miscellaneous expenses	192	120
	Total	17,736	11,726
	Note: Payment to auditors (including GST)		
	Statutory audit fee	111	96
	Other services	9	5
	Reimbursement of expenses	1	3
	Total	121	104



Note 31: Contingent liabilities and commitments

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A Contingent liabilities		
(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
- Income tax*	903	903
- Service tax**	35	35
- Other (in respect of compensation demanded by the patients / their relatives). The cases are pending with various Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission.#	1,780	938

Based on expert opinion obtained, the management believes that the Company has good chance of success in these cases.

* During the FY 2018-19, the Parent Company has received an order from income tax department for the Assessment year 2016-17. The Parent Company has filed an appeal against the said order and contending that no additional provision for tax expenses is necessary in the financial statements.

** During the FY 2020-21, the group has received a showcause notice from Service tax department against the audit carried on by the department for the period Oct-2014 to June 2017 aggregating to Rs. 35 Lakhs excluding interest and penalties. The Company has deposited a sum of Rs. 35 Lakhs under protest against this demand and based on the legal opinion the demand has been considered as contingent.

B Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	369	2,530
--	-----	-------

Note 32 Earnings per share

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Group	A	4,192	(6,482)
Basic			
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each outstanding during the year	B	12,84,81,618	12,24,32,657
Dilution			
(iii) Effect of potential equity shares on employees stock option outstanding		-	1,66,667
(iv) Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each outstanding during the year	C	12,84,81,618	12,25,99,324
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10/- each			
(v) Basic (in ₹) - [A/B]		3.26	(5.29)
(vi) Diluted (in ₹) -[A/C] *		3.26	(5.29)

*The effect of dilution on account of convertible instruments being anti-dilutive, diluted EPS is restricted to basic EPS, as per para 43 of the Ind AS - 33 Earning per share.

Space intentionally left blank



Note 33 Leases

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	36,746	32,500
Additions	4,026	9,216
Deletions	(371)	(539)
Depreciation	(4,978)	(4,431)
Closing Balance	35,423	36,746

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of profit and loss

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	48,351	42,907
Additions	3,978	8,877
Deletions	(476)	(677)
Finance cost accrued during the year	4,220	3,811
Rent waivers and concessions	(24)	(1,192)
Payment of lease liabilities	(7,413)	(5,375)
Closing Balance	48,636	48,351

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current lease liabilities	44,841	44,901
Current lease liabilities	3,795	3,450
Total	48,636	48,351

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on discounted basis

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Within one year	3,795	3,450
After one year but not more than five years	13,393	13,849
More than five years	31,448	31,052
	48,636	48,351

Note:

The MCA issued amendments to Ind AS 116, "Leases", provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. The amendments allowed the expedient to be applied to COVID-19-related rent concessions to payments originally due on or before June 30, 2021 and also require disclosure of the amount recognised in profit or loss to reflect changes in lease payments that arise from COVID-19-related rent concessions. The reporting period in which a lessee first applies the amendment, it is not required to disclose certain quantitative information required under Ind AS 8. Accordingly, the group recognised ₹ 24 lakhs (₹ 1,192 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021) as a benefit in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Space intentionally left blank



Note 34 Segment information

(i) Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The Directors of the company identified Chief Executive Officer(CEO) of the company as Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the model of healthcare services delivered. The directors of the Company have chosen to organise the company around differences in products and services. Accordingly, Clinics and Diagnostics maternity hospitals ,cradles dental , Sugars and Dialysis Clinics have been identified as the operating segments. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The segments includes a number of speciality hospitals/ clinics/diagnostic/surgery care centre formats in various cities within India, each of which is separately reviewed by the CODM. For financial statements presentation purposes, these individual operating segments have been aggregated into a single operating segment taking into account the following factors:

The group operates mainly in India. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

- these operating segments have similar long-term gross profit margins;
- the nature of the products and production processes are similar; and
- the methods used to distribute the products to the customers are the same.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies adopted in consolidated financial statements with the following additional policies for Segment Reporting:

- a. Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under “unallocable expenses”.
- b. Inter segment revenue and expenses are eliminated.

(ii) Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment.

	Segment Revenue		Segment Profit	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Clinics	34,373	10,682	4,416	(331)
Diagnostics	39,874	17,486	6,460	1,855
Spectra	28,210	15,625	1,764	(1,623)
Cradle	25,123	20,560	175	835
Sugar	2,355	1,787	196	(26)
Dialysis	5,618	4,117	377	18
Dental	2,815	1,555	302	(352)
Risk management	1	5	(32)	(52)
Total	1,38,369	71,817	13,658	324
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	(7,118)	(3,639)	15	15
Total	1,31,251	68,178	13,673	339
Other income			965	2,450
Unallocated expenses			(3,441)	(2,752)
Finance costs			(6,931)	(6,689)
Loss before tax			4,266	(6,652)

(iii) Segment assets and liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment Assets		
Clinics	11,234	10,329
Diagnostics	21,991	13,131
Spectra	16,423	17,585
Cradle	44,863	40,786
Sugar	4,835	4,654
Dialysis	6,239	4,867
Dental	3,594	3,024
Risk management	65	65
Total Segment Assets	1,09,244	94,441
Unallocated assets	85,293	81,051
Elimination	(78,763)	(74,285)
Consolidated total assets	1,15,774	1,01,207



Segment liabilities		
Clinics	12,852	11,114
Diagnostics	14,512	9,139
Spectra	9,829	11,147
Cradle	43,206	36,379
Sugar	1,412	1,462
Dialysis	4,593	3,714
Dental	4,809	4,204
Risk management	113	82
Total Segment liabilities	91,326	77,241
Unallocated liabilities	22,062	22,799
Elimination	(5,178)	(1,836)
Consolidated total liabilities	1,08,210	98,204

(iv) Other segment information

	Depreciation and Amortisation		Addition to Non Current Assets	
	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Clinics	1,614	1,554	466	395
Diagnostics	1,069	922	1,923	654
Spectra	2,318	2,291	632	110
Cradle	3,422	2,999	2,284	2,643
Sugar	150	193	2	3
Dialysis	559	421	1,148	998
Dental	298	373	9	104
Total	9,430	8,753	6,464	4,907

Note 35 Disclosures required under sec 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, as at the end of the year	400	145
(ii) Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount as at the end of the year	28	7
(iii) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
(iv) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
(v) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	-	-
(vi) Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act (ii)	28	7
+ (iv)		

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Space intentionally left blank



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 36: List of subsidiaries considered for consolidation

Name of the company	Relationship	Country of incorporation	Percentage of voting power as at March 31, 2022	Share of Net assets		Share in profit/(Loss)		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income	
				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	
				% of consolidated net assets	Amount	% of consolidated profit	Amount	% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited	Parent	India	100%	78,572	145%	6,231	(133)	65%	149.31%	6,098	
Apollo Speciality Hospitals Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	(2,868)	-69%	(2,962)	(66)	32%	-74.14%	(3,028)	
Apollo Bangalore Cradle Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	1,035	15%	650	-	0%	15.92%	650	
Surya Fertility Centre Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	149	2%	9	-	0%	0.22%	9	
Kshema Healthcare Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100%	455	0%	-	-	0%	0.00%	-	
AHLL Diagnostics Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	2	0%	(1)	-	0%	-0.02%	(1)	
AHLL Risk Management Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100%	(48)	-1%	(32)	-	0%	-0.78%	(32)	
Apollo Dialysis Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	69%	1,137	3%	137	(5)	2%	3.23%	132	
Alliance Dental Care Limited	Subsidiary	India	69%	(839)	-1%	(25)	1	0%	-0.59%	(24)	
Apollo Sugar Clinics Limited	Subsidiary	India	80%	2,739	4%	185	1	0%	4.55%	186	
Eliminations				(73,587)		-			0.00%	-	
Minority Interest in all subsidiaries											
Indian											
Apollo Dialysis Private Limited			31%	509	1%	61	(2)	1%	0.00%	59	
Alliance Dental Care Limited			31%	(376)	0%	(11)	-	0%	0.00%	(11)	
Apollo Sugar Clinics Limited			20%	685	1%	46	-	0%	0.00%	46	
				7,565	100%	4,288	(204)	100%		4,084	

Name of the company	Relationship	Country of incorporation	Percentage of voting power as at March 31, 2021	Share of Net assets		Share in profit/(Loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
				March 31, 2021		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2021	
				% of consolidated net assets	Amount	% of consolidated profit	Amount	% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited	Parent	India	100.00%	72,080	34%	(2,260)	(99)	40%	34.25%	(2,359)	
Apollo Speciality Hospitals Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	(760)	67%	(4,417)	(147)	59%	66.26%	(4,564)	
Apollo Bangalore Cradle Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100.00%	383	-9%	578	-	0%	-8.39%	578	
Surya Fertility Centre Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100.00%	141	0%	12	-	0%	-0.17%	12	
Kshema Healthcare Private Limited	Step down Subsidiary	India	100.00%	455	0%	-	-	0%	0.00%	-	
AHLL Diagnostics Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	3	0%	-	-	0%	0.00%	-	
AHLL Risk Management Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	(17)	1%	(52)	-	0%	0.75%	(52)	
Apollo Dialysis Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	69.06%	797	0%	(30)	(2)	1%	0.45%	(31)	
Alliance Dental Care Limited	Subsidiary	India	69.09%	(815)	5%	(336)	2	-1%	4.85%	(334)	
Apollo Sugar Clinics Limited	Subsidiary	India	80.00%	2,554	0%	23	(3)	1%	-0.29%	20	
Eliminations				(72,448)		-			0.00%	-	
Minority Interest in all subsidiaries											
Indian											
Apollo Dialysis Private Limited			30.94%	357	0%	(13)	-	0%	0.00%	(14)	
Alliance Dental Care Limited			30.91%	(365)	2%	(150)	1	0%	0.02	(149)	
Apollo Sugar Clinics Limited			20.00%	638	0%	6	(1)	0%	-0.00	5	
				3,003	100%	(6,639)	(249)	100%		(6,888)	

* denotes amounts rounded off being less than rupees one lakh



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 37: Employee benefits

a. Defined contribution plans

The Group makes Provident Fund contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. The Group recognised ₹ 879 Lakhs (Year ended March 31, 2021: ₹ 705 Lakhs) for provident fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and loss.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Group provides to the eligible employees defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity governed by Payment of Gratuity act, 1972. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service. The measurement date used for determining retirement benefits for gratuity is March 31.

The following tables summarise net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss, the status of funding and the amount recognised in the Balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

(i) Balance Sheet

The liabilities position of the defined benefit plans at the Balance Sheet date were:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of obligation	1,009	696
Fair Value of plan assets	(124)	(116)
(Asset)/Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	885	580
Advance contribution for gratuity (refer note 10)	9	2
Provision for gratuity (refer note 20)	894	582

(ii) Movements in Present Value of Obligation and Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Plan Assets	Plan Obligation	Total
As at April 1, 2020	110	382	(272)
Current service cost	-	147	(147)
Past Service cost	-	1	(1)
Interest cost	-	22	(22)
Interest Income	7	-	7
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(2)	2
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	-	251	(251)
Remeasurement - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	(1)	-	(1)
Benefit Paid	-	(105)	105
As at March 31, 2021	116	696	(580)
Current service cost	-	209	(209)
Interest cost	-	43	(43)
Interest Income	8	-	8
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(12)	12
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	-	216	(216)
Benefit Paid	-	(143)	143
As at March 31, 2022	124	1,009	(885)

(iii) Statement of Profit and Loss

The charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Current service cost	(209)	147
Past service cost	-	1
Interest cost	(43)	22
Interest Income	8	(7)
Other Adjustments	-	-
Net impact on profit before tax	(244)	163



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Remeasurement gain / (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans:		
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in financial assumptions	12	2
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from experience adjustments	(216)	(251)
Return on Plan Assets(Excluding Interest Income)	-	(1)
Remeasurement gain / (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	(204)	(250)

(v) Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan obligations of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the Balance Sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.33% - 7.4%	6.88% - 6.92%
Attrition rate	3.00% - 35.00%	3.00% - 35.00%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

(v) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the overall plan obligations to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	978	1,031	678	716
Attrition rate (1% movement)	1,037	972	695	698
Salary escalation rate (1% movement)	1,002	1,006	720	673

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the year and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the Balance Sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

(v) Maturity analysis

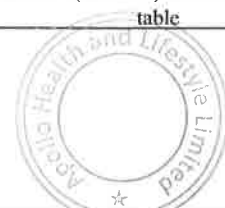
Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within 1 year	271	181
1-2 year	226	157
2-3 year	187	129
3-4 year	153	105
4-5 year	119	81
5-10 year	245	171

c. Compensated absences

The Group pay compensated absences to employees as an when claimed subject to the policies of the Group. The significant actuarial assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.33% - 7.4%	6.88% - 6.92%
Attrition rate	3.00% - 35.00%	35.00%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table



Note 38: Related party transactions

a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

Name of the party	Nature of relationship
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	Holding Company
Apollo Pharmacies Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Air India Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Health Resources Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Munich Health Insurance Company Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Blue Star Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Crisil Risk And Infrastructure Solutions Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Family Health Plan Insurance TPA Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Healthnet Global Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Hero Motorcorp Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Indian Hospitex Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Lifetime Wellness Rx International Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Medihauxe Healthcare Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Medsmart Logistics Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Medvarsity Online Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Meher Distributors Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Piramal Enterprises Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Indo National Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
P Obul Reddy and Sons	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Searchlight Health Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Stemcyte India Therapeutics Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Trivitron Healthcare Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
ACC Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Wipro Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Gleneagles Hospitals Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Imperial Hospitals and Research Centre Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Maxivision Laser Centre Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Sanofi Synethelabo (India) Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Together against Diabetic Foundation Trust	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Telehealth Services Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Shine Foundation	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Hospitals International Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Hdfc Ergo General Insurance Company Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo 24X7	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
AHLL - One Apollo	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Hospitals Educational And Research Foundation	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Institute Of Medical Sciences And Research	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo International Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Apollo Wellness Rx Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Bluestar Limited	Entities in Which KMP/Directors or their relatives are interested
Mrs Sangita Reddy	KMP (Managing Director)
Mr.Krishnan Akhileswaran	Director
Mr. Chandra Sekhar Chivukula	KMP (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Prashant Jhaveri	KMP (Chief Financial Officer) up to November 2021
Mr. Lalit Nagpal	KMP (Chief Financial Officer) upto March 12, 2021
Mr.Ashish Maheshwari	KMP (Chief Financial Officer) From November 2021
Mr. Sivaram	KMP (Company secretary) till February 15, 2020
Kamal Saboo	KMP (Company secretary) from August 13, 2020
Anindith Reddy Konda	Director
Mukesh Sabharwal	Director upto March 20, 2021
Mr.Narotham Reddy	Director
Dr.Chandramohan Raju	Director
Dr.Shafath Ahmed	Director
Dr.Sanketh Kethi Reddy	Director
Dr.Sabitha MR	Director
Dr. Arun Chittaranjan	Director
Dr.K V Arun	Director
Mr.Anupam Sibal	Director
Dr. G.S.K. Velu	Director



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

b) Transactions during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of services		
Stemcyte India Therapeutics Private Limited	52	62
Apollo Gleneagles Hospitals Limited	93	35
Imperial Hospitals and Research Centre Limited	252	177
Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited	10	130
Maxivision Laser Centre Private Limited	8	-
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	9,843	5,091
Apollo Pharmacies Limited	12	11
Medversity Online Limited	1	-
Lifetime Wellness Rx International Limited	86	5
Sanofi Synthelabo (India) Private Limited	3	-
Hero Motorcorp Limited	5	4
Apollo Telehealth Services Private Limited	59	24
Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited	1	1
Hdfe Ergo General Insurance Company Limited	1,026	601
Apollo Health Resources Limited	8	8
Family Health Plan Insurance TPA Limited	1,423	1,302
ACC Limited	3	-
Bluestar Limited	1	-
Air India Limited	9	-
Commission on pharmacy revenue		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	-	106
Apollo Pharmacies Limited	278	124
Other operating income - consultancy		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	4	-
Other operating income - others		
Stemcyte India Therapeutics Private Limited	182	138
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	-	175
Other Income Royalty fees		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	-	16
Purchase of medical consumables		
Apollo Pharmacies Limited	3,323	1,111
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	7,020	1,237
Medsmart Logistics Private Limited	2,058	1,345
Trivitron Healthcare Private Limited	7	15
Apollo Hospitals International Limited	-	2
Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private Limited	-	3
Medihaxe Healthcare Private Limited	2	-
Imperial Hospital And Research Centre Limited	27	-
Laboratory test		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	1,588	485
Imperial Hospitals and Research Centre Limited	18	-
Apollo Gleneagles Hospitals Limited	-	45
Indraprastha Medical Corporation Ltd	101	-
Apollo Hospitals International Ltd	37	-
Rent		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	157	146
Imperial Hospitals and Research Centre Limited	6	7
Purchase of asset		
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	253	201
Trivitron Healthcare Private Limited	-	19
Blue Star Limited	54	-
Medsmart Logistics Private Limited	1	-
Revenue sharing expenses		
Lifetime Wellness Rx International Limited	13	5
Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited	-	96



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
IT Charges		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	15	14
Professional charges		
Crisil Risk And Infrastructure Solutions Limited	4	4
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	15	6
Preference share capital		
Dr. G.S.K. Velu	150	-
Professional fee to doctors and others		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	17	8
Imperial Hospitals and Research Centre Limited	-	19
Dr.Shafath Ahmed	11	6
Dr.Sanketh Kethi Reddy	21	16
Dr.K V Arun	10	7
Consultancy charges		
Mr.Krishnan Akhileswaran	9	10
Mr.Narotham Reddy	9	10
Mr.Anupam Sibal	1	5
Corporate Purchases		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd	1,841	-
Indraprasta Medical Corporation Ltd	23	-
Apollo Hospitals International Ltd	166	-
Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private Limited	96	-
Cost of services - others		
Apollo Telehealth Services Private Limited		3
Healthnet Global Limited	62	150
Searchlight Health Private Limited	1	12
Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited	70	42
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd	259	-
House keeping expenses		
Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited	149	118
Repairs and maintenance - others		
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	198	84
Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited	3	1
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited		-
Searchlight Health Private Limited	6	6
Blue Star Limited	16	-
Staff welfare expenses		
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited	-	20
Medsmart Logistics Private Limited	5	-
Availing of services		
Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited	-	7
Searchlight Health Private Limited	-	3
Healthnet Global Limited	-	1
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited	-	57
Wipro Limited	-	1
Managerial Remuneration		
Key Managerial Personnel	441	361
Share Based Payments		
Key Managerial Personnel	78	109



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

c) Balances receivable from/payable to related parties are as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade receivables		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	3,426	2,337
Apollo Pharmacies Limited	1	11
Lifetime Wellness Rx International Limited	102	102
Stemcyte India Therapeutics Private Limited	381	188
Apollo Gleneagles Hospitals Limited	30	29
Imperial Hospitals and Research Centre Limited	44	25
Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited	37	50
Maxivision Laser Centre Private Limited	14	7
Medvarsity Online Limited	1	1
Together Against Diabetic Foundation Trust	19	19
Family Health Plan Insurance TPA Limited	692	731
Apollo Health Resources Limited	-	-13
Apollo Munich Health Insurance Company Limited	61	-
Apollo Telehealth Services Private Limited	28	16
Hero Motorcorp Limited	1	1
Hdfc Ergo General Insurance Company Limited	2	125
Air India Limited	16	-
Apollo Institute Of Medical Sciences And Research	24	-
Apollo Hospitals Educational And Research Foundation	15	-
AHLL - One Apollo	29	-
Apollo 24X7	2,102	-
PUP Mysore_ Apollo BGS Hospital	12	-
Advance from customers		
Apollo Health Resources Limited	19	-
Apollo Munich Health Insurance Company Limited	52	-
Hdfc Ergo General Insurance Company Limited	13	-
Unbilled Revenue		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	337	78
Apollo Pharmacies Limited	22	44
Lifetime Wellness Rx International Limited	8	1
Imperial Hospitals and Research Centre Limited	75	13
Maxivision Laser Centre Private Limited	1	-
Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited	-	10
Apollo Gleneagles Hospitals Limited	9	11
Air India Limited	1	-
Family Health Plan Insurance TPA Limited	1	3
Apollo Health Resources Limited	1	7
Apollo Telehealth Services Private Limited	52	27
Stemcyte India Therapeutics Private Limited	36	34
Trade payables		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	4,417	2,691
Apollo Pharmacies Limited	2,640	2,689
Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited	35	105
Searchlight Health Private Limited	6	13
Apollo Hospitals International Limited	-	2
Imperial Hospitals and Research Centre Limited	5	-
Lifetime Wellness Rx International Limited	45	34
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited	7	12
Trivitron Healthcare Private Limited	12	20
Medsmart Logistics Private Limited	345	383
Healthnet Global Limited	56	23
Indian Hospitex Private Limited	1	1
Apollo Telehealth Services Private Limited	2	3
Wipro Limited	-	35
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	46	9
Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited	37	47
Apollo Health Resources Limited	2	-
Blue Star Limited	4	-
Apollo Wellness Rx Limited	30	-



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance to Vendors		
Blue Star Limited	2	-
Wipro GE Healthcare Limited	25	-
Deposit payable		
Apollo Pharmacies Limited	350	351
Financial Guarantee Due		
Dr. G.S.K. Velu	270	90
Preference Share Capital		
Dr. G.S.K. Velu	-	611
Letter of comfort taken from		
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	20,310	20,310

Space intentionally left blank



Note 39 Share-based payments

A Employee stock appreciation rights

Board of Directors in the meeting held on August 6, 2019, approved the grant of equity settled SARs to eligible employees of the Company (AHLL and ASHPL) with the grant date of April 1, 2020. 4,314,656 SAR's issued to the eligible employees on August 6, 2019 with a grant date of April 1, 2020 having a vesting period of 3- 4 years from the date of issue of such letters. Portion of the ESARs vest based on BU's performance and the remaining based on AHLL consol performance.

Number of ESAR outstanding as at March 31, 2022 for active employees is 3,170,349

The SARs provide the employees with the right to receive shares upon liquidity event as defined in the scheme, having a market value equal to the market appreciation since the grant date of the rights. Nomination and Remuneration committee in their meeting held in August 2021, assessed Cradle and Diagnostics have achieved EBITDA of 100% of AOP for YE March 31, 2021 and rest of the BUs could not achieve the AOP target.

The Group elects to adopt recognizing expense basis Fair Market Value of SARs over vesting period. Accordingly, the Group has recognised an expense of ₹ 256 lakhs for March 2022 (₹ 344 lakhs for March 31, 2021).

Summary of stock options

	No. of stock options	
	For the year 2021-22	For the year 2020-21
Options outstanding on April 1	33,01,690	-
Options granted during the year	-	43,14,656
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	1,31,341	10,12,966
Options exercised during the year	-	-
Options outstanding on March 31	31,70,349	33,01,690
Options vested but not exercised on March 31	31,70,349	33,01,690

B Employee share option plan of the Company

(i) Apollo Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

The Company by virtue of service and subscription agreement entered into with the doctors for continuance of services with Apollo Specialty Hospitals Private Limited (ASH) inline with the scheme implemented by the erstwhile company (i.e. Nova Speciality Hospitals Private Limited) has agreed to issue Fully Convertible Debentures (FCD) for a value calculated in accordance with performance based formulae at the time of acquisition.

These FCD are issued in respect of the future services which will be rendered by the doctors' and hence is in the nature of share based payment in terms of Ind AS 102. These FCD issued would be convertible upon the expiry of service requirement and other conditions as stipulated by the respective agreements.

The compensation costs of stock options granted to employees are accounted by the Company over the vesting period.

Summary of stock options

	No. of stock options	
	For the year 2021-22	For the year 2020-21
Options outstanding on April 1	1,595	1,595
Options granted during the year	-	-
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	-
Options outstanding on March 31	1,595	1,595
Options vested but not exercised on March 31	-	-

Exercise price is ₹ Nil

Management has estimated the fair values of options granted at ₹ 25,764.

Space intentionally left blank



(ii) Apollo Sugar Clinics Limited

The Company has granted 44,370 Ordinary (Equity) Shares of ₹ 10 each during the year ended 31st March, 2018 to the eligible employees of the Company. Options are granted under ASCL Employee Stock Option Plan - 2017 ("ESOP 2017") which vest over a period of three years commencing from the respective date of grant.

The compensation costs of stock options granted to employees are accounted by the Company over the vesting period.

Summary of stock options

	No. of stock options	
	For the year 2021-22	For the year 2020-21
Options outstanding on April 1	-	44,370
Options granted during the year	-	-
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	-	44,370
Options exercised during the year	-	-
Options outstanding on March 31	-	-
Options vested but not exercised on March 31	-	-

Exercise price is ₹ 89.42

Management has estimated the fair values of options granted at ₹ 275.70.

The Employees Stock Option Plan - 2017 was completed and closed during the previous year.

(iii) Alliance Dental Care Limited

The Company has granted 56,735 Ordinary (Equity) Shares of ₹ 10 each during the year ended 31st March, 2017 to the directors and eligible employees of the Company. Options are granted under Alliance Dental ESOP Scheme 2016, which vest over a period of four years commencing from the respective date of grant.

The compensation costs of stock options granted to employees are accounted by the Company over the vesting period.

Summary of stock options

	No. of stock options	
	For the year 2021-22	For the year 2020-21
Options outstanding on April 1	-	9,456
Options granted during the year	-	-
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	9,456
Options outstanding on March 31	-	-
Options vested but not exercised on March 31	-	-

Exercise price is ₹ 10

Management has estimated the fair values of options granted at ₹ 194.

The Alliance Dental ESOP Scheme 2016 was completed and closed during the previous year.

(iv) Apollo Dialysis Private Limited

The Company has granted 55,566 Ordinary (Equity) Shares of ₹ 10 each during the year ended 31st March, 2017 to the directors of holding company and directors and eligible employees of the Company. Options are granted under Apollo Dialysis ESOP Scheme 2016, which vest over a period of four years commencing from the respective date of grant.

The compensation costs of stock options granted to employees are accounted by the Company over the vesting period.

Summary of stock options

	No. of stock options	
	For the year 2021-22	For the year 2020-21
Options outstanding on April 1	-	9,261
Options granted during the year	-	-
Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	9,261
Options outstanding on March 31	-	-
Options vested but not exercised on March 31	-	-

Exercise price is ₹ 10

Management has estimated the fair values of options granted at ₹ 27.

The Apollo Dialysis ESOP Scheme 2016 was completed and closed during the previous year.



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 40: Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group earns revenue primarily by providing healthcare services operates through various multispecialty clinics, diagnostics, spectra, cradle, sugar, dental and dialysis centers across India. Other sources of revenue include revenue earned through Operation and Management (O&M) contracts, brand license agreements and contracts for clinical trials.

Revenues for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Disaggregation of revenue

The following table provides information about disaggregated revenue by geographical market, major service line, timing of revenue recognition and category of customer.

The spread of operation of the Group are only in India and so the below table summaries the region wise revenue within India.

Healthcare services

Region	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Tamilnadu	18,975	10,925
Telangana	25,739	10,155
Karnataka	31,366	16,906
Delhi	12,703	9,460
Maharastra	18,041	3,357
Others	28,666	18,844
Inter company eliminations	(4,239)	(1,469)
Total revenue	1,31,251	68,178

Category of Customer

Category of Customer	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash	48,728	39,909
Credit	86,762	29,738
Inter company eliminations	(4,239)	(1,469)
Total revenue	1,31,251	68,178

Nature of treatment*

Nature of treatment*	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
In-Patient	37,951	29,135
Out-Patient	97,539	40,512
Inter company eliminations	(4,239)	(1,469)
Total revenue	1,31,251	68,178

* this disclosure pertain to healthcare services segment only

Timing of revenue recognition

Timing of revenue recognition	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Services transferred at point in time	1,33,200	68,312
Services transferred over a period of time	2,290	1,335
Inter company eliminations	(4,239)	(1,469)
Total revenue	1,31,251	68,178

Contract liability

Changes in advance received from customers are as follows:

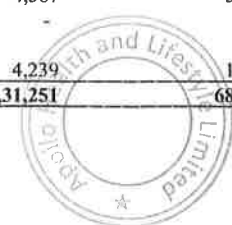
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	591	348
Additions(on account of advance received from the customer during the year)	19,398	15,300
Revenue recognized that was included in advance received from customers balance at beginning of the year	17,651	15,057
Total revenue	2,338	591

The total of disaggregated revenue of healthcare disclosed above would agree to the disclosures made in the operating segment.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contract price is as follows:

Healthcare Services

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contract price (as reflected in the invoice raised on the customer as per the terms of the contract with customer)	1,45,232	76,873
Reduction towards variable components:	-	-
-Discounts granted to customers	5,259	3,696
-Customer loyalty points given to customers	96	35
Reduction towards monies received on behalf of:	-	-
-Fee for Service Consultants	4,387	3,083
- Revenue sharing	-	412
Reduction towards Inter-company eliminations	4,239	1,469
Revenue recognised in the profit & loss account	1,31,251	68,178



Note 41 Financial instruments

(i) Capital management

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Group's capital management.

The Group manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of its strategic day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence.

The management and the Board of Directors monitors the return on capital to shareholders. The Group may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or is necessary, adjust its capital structure.

(ii) Financial risk management

The Group's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely Interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are overseen by the Board of Directors of the Group.

A Interest risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's:

Profit of the year ended March 31, 2022 would decrease / increase by ₹ 126 lakhs (Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 would decrease/increase by ₹ 124 lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

B Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company takes due care while extending any credit as per the approval matrix approved by Board of Directors.

Trade receivables

Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to Company's customer base being large and diverse. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a monthly basis.

Historical experience of collecting receivables is that credit risk is low. Hence, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. The Company does not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party.

Other financial assets

The Company maintain exposure in cash and cash equivalent, term deposits with banks. The Company's maximum exposure of credit risk as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

C 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 unutilised credit limits with banks. The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day to day basis.

The Company regularly maintains the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short-term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing short term deposits with appropriate maturities to optimise the cash returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Particulars	March 31, 2022			
	Trade payables	Lease Liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Borrowings
Less than 1 year	26,302	7,465	1,534	4,388
More than 1 year and less than 5 year	-	26,058	-	17,910
More than 5 year	-	54,559	354	2,908

Particulars	March 31, 2021			
	Trade payables	Lease Liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Borrowings
Less than 1 year	18,487	7,139	1,974	3,180
More than 1 year and less than 5 year	-	26,178	-	18,599
More than 5 year	-	56,106	354	4,249

Note 42 Category-wise classification of Financial Instruments

The carrying and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Fair value Hierarchy	Carrying value		Fair value	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets					
Measured at Amortised cost					
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	5,589	4,210	5,589	4,210
(ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	10,392	10,483	10,392	10,483
(iii) Trade receivables	Level 2	14,289	9,288	14,289	9,288
(iv) Other financial assets *	Level 2	4,471	3,952	4,471	3,952
Measured at FVTOCI					
(i) Investment in equity instruments	Level 3	18	18	18	18
Total Financial assets		34,759	27,951	34,759	27,951
Financial liabilities					
Measured at Amortised cost					
(i) Borrowings	Level 2	25,206	26,029	25,206	26,029
(ii) Trade payables	Level 2	26,302	18,487	26,302	18,487
(iii) Other financial liabilities **	Level 2	1,888	2,328	1,888	2,328
(iv) Lease liabilities	Level 2	48,636	48,351	48,636	48,351
Total Financial liabilities		1,02,032	95,195	1,02,032	95,195

* Other financial assets includes Security deposits with the vendors, interest receivable from related parties and banks.

** Other financial liabilities includes interest accrued on the long term debt, security deposits received from customers and payable on purchase of fixed assets.

Note 43 Calculation of fair values

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are defined as 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. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at balance sheet date.

The fair values of investments in unquoted equity investments has been estimated using a discounted cash flow model under income approach. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate and credit risk, the probabilities of the various estimates within range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management estimate of fair value for these unquoted investments.

Note 44 The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on August 17, 2018 has given an approval to the "Scheme of arrangement" of the business. Pursuant to the restructuring plan, a new wholly owned subsidiary AHLL Diagnostics Ltd. (ADL) has been formed and the Diagnostics division of the Company will be sold by way of a slump sale to the newly incorporated Wholly owned subsidiary.

The Company is in the process of obtaining regulatory approval from National Company Law Tribunal for the restructuring plan. Based on the present status, Management is of the opinion that the procedural formalities will take 1 to 1.5 years, for the restructuring plan to be take place. Hence the transaction is not considered for disclosure under Ind AS- 105 – Non-Current Assets held for sale and Discontinued Operations.



Note 45 Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in Note 42 above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identified assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements]

The categories used are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identified instruments in an active market.
- Level 2: Directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and
- Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data.

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

Fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at the fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique and other inputs used).

Financial assets/ Financial liabilities	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key input	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021				
Investments in equity instrument at FVTOCI (unquoted) (Note iii)	2.59% of equity investment in M/s. Searchlight Health Private Limited engaged in providing infrastructure facilities to hospitals and others and domiciled in India ₹ 18	2.59% of equity investment in M/s. Searchlight Health Private Limited engaged in providing infrastructure facilities to hospitals and others and domiciled in India ₹ 18	Level 3	Discounted cash flow model under income approach was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of the investee.	Long term growth rates, taking into account management's experience and knowledge of market conditions of the specific industry at 1.00%. Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) as determined ranging from 16.11% (As at March 31, 2021: 16.11%)	A slight increase in long term revenue growth rates used in isolation would result in increase in the fair value (Refer Note i below) A slight increase in the WACC used in isolation would result in decrease in the fair value (Refer Note ii below)

Notes

(i) If the Long-term growth rates used were 1% higher / lower while all other variables were held constant, the carrying amount of the shares would increase / (decrease) by ₹ 128,061 and ₹ (108,525) respectively.

(ii) A 1% increase / (decrease) in WACC or discount rate used while holding all other variables constant would (decrease) / increase the carrying amount of the unquoted equity investments by ₹ (96493) and ₹ 114,234 respectively.

(iii): These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for long term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the company has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI irrevocably as the Management believes that this provides a more meaningful presentation for long term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit or loss.

Note 46 As per the Put option agreement entered into with International Finance Corporation (IFC) dated October 26, 2016, IFC has the right to exercise the put option on shares from the end of 8th year till the end of 12th year of the subscription either on Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited (the parent company) or on Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited.

The management based on its assessment of the potential exercise of the options and per valuation of the Company, has assessed that these options, if exercised will be on the parent company, as the parent is a listed company, and accordingly, has determined the fair value of the option to be nil and as such, the instrument has been considered as equity.



Note 47 Details of Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

During the year, the amount required to be spent on corporate social responsibility activities amounted to Rs. 5 lakhs (31 March 2021 : nil) in accordance with Section 135 of the Act. The following amounts were actually spent during the current & previous year:

Particulars

CSR activities during the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i. Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii. Purpose other than (i) above	-	5	5

Note: Since the provisions of CSR are applicable to the Group for the first time in FY 2021-22, the provision has been made for the amount required to be spent and the same will be spent in the first quarter of FY 2022-23

Note 48: Other statutory information

- i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- ii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- v) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- vi) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- viii) The Group does not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 49: During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group acquired 100 % shares of Surya Fertility Center Private Limited, for a consideration of ₹ 360 lakhs. Surya Fertility Center Private Limited became the subsidiary w.e.f. November 1, 2020. Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase (acquisition) method as per the provisions of Ind AS 103, Business Combinations. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed. The Company recorded a Goodwill amount of ₹ 235 lakhs.

Description	Purchase Price allocated
Net Assets*	125
Goodwill	235
Purchase Consideration	360

* Net assets include property, plant and equipment, cash and bank, other advances, trade payables and deferred tax balances

Note 51: The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Space intentionally left blank



Note 52: Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current period's classification in order to comply with the requirements of the amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective 1st April, 2021.

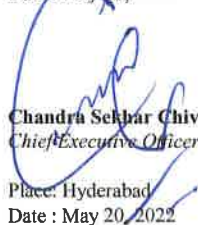
Note 53: The financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 20, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited



Sangita Reddy
Managing Director
(DIN: 00006285)

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022



Chandra Sekhar Chivukula
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022

Krishnan Akhileswaran
Director
(DIN: 5299539)

Place: Chennai
Date: May 20, 2022



Ashish Maheshwari **Kamal Saboo**
Chief Financial Officer *Company Secretary*

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 20, 2022



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited ('the Company') is a Public Company incorporated in India. The main business of the Company and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") is to provide comprehensive, high-quality healthcare services by establishing owned and franchisee clinics & hospitals across India. The principal activities of the Group include operation of Specialty hospitals, Maternity hospitals, Clinics, Diagnostic centers, Sugar clinics, Dental clinics and Dialysis centers. The parent Company is Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited.

2. Significant accounting policies

A. Statement of compliance

The financial statements which comprise the Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash flow statement and the Statement of changes in Equity ("Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. The Company has consistently applied accounting policies to all periods.

B. Basis of preparation and presentation

The Consolidated financial statements include accounts of Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries Apollo Specialty Hospitals Private Limited, Apollo Bangalore Cradle Limited, Kshema Healthcare Private Limited, Apollo Sugar Clinics Limited, Alliance Dental Care Limited, Apollo Dialysis Private Limited, AHLL Risk Management Private Limited, AHLL Diagnostics Limited, Surya Fertility Centre Limited; all together referred to as "the Group".

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest lakh except otherwise stated.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.



C. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. The Consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the group as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.



D. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable.

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 critical judgements and estimates that have been made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined by Management at the time the asset is acquired and is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

b) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involves various judgments and assumptions. The Group also engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation in certain cases. The appropriateness of valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model are reviewed by the Management.

c) Income taxes

The Group's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

d) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

e) Share based payments

Share-based payments Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimation requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The Black Scholes valuation model has been used by the Management for share-based payment transactions. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 39.



f) Impairment of investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is an indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value in use calculations which uses cash flow projections covering generally a period of five years (which are based on key assumptions such as margins, expected growth rates based on past experience and Management's expectations/ extrapolation of normal increase/ steady terminal growth rate) and appropriate discount rates that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and risks specific to these investments. The cash flow projections included estimates for five years developed using internal forecasts and terminal growth rate thereafter. The management believes that any reasonable possible change in key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based is not expected to cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the investments.

g) Defined benefit obligations

The Group uses actuarial assumptions viz., discount rate, mortality rates, salary escalation rate etc., to determine such employee benefit obligations.

h) Claims, provisions and contingent liabilities

The Group has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

i) Other estimates

The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the Group estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analysing historical payment patterns, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

j) Lease commitments - the Company as lessee

The Group has entered into leases for centers and office premises. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the office premises / centers and the fair value of the asset, that it does not retain significant risks and rewards of ownership of the land and the office premises and accounts for the contracts as operating leases. Further, refer note 34, for effect of transition to Ind AS 116, classification of leases and other disclosures relating to leases.

E. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the Company, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;

On acquisition, the Group assesses the classification of the acquiree's assets and liabilities and reclassifies them where the classification is inappropriate for Group purposes.



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

F. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised based on the difference between the purchase consideration and assets acquired during acquisition. The same is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

G. Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily by providing healthcare services operates through various multispecialty hospitals and clinics across India.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is reduced for rebates and loyalty points granted upon purchase and are stated net of discounts wherever applicable.

The Company assessed its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine it is acting as principal or agent. The service revenues are presented net of related doctor fee in cases where the Group is not the primary obligor and does not have the pricing latitude.

Rendering of services:

- (a) Healthcare Services
Revenue primarily comprises fees charged for outpatient healthcare services. Services include charges for consultation for medical professional services and diagnostic services.
- (b) Other Services
 - (i) Project Consultancy income is recognised based on the contractual terms as and when the services are rendered.
 - (ii) One-time franchise license fees is recognised based on achievement of the milestones as per the terms of the contract and where ever there is no bifurcation of total fee then over the period of the agreement.
 - (iii) Franchisee license fee is recognised on accrual basis as per the terms of the contracts.
 - (iv) Other services fee is recognized on basis of the services rendered and as per the terms of the agreement.

Loyalty Points

Sales of goods that result in award credits for customers, under the Group's loyalty points schemes are accounted for as multiple element revenue transactions and the fair value of the consideration received or receivable is allocated between the goods supplied and the award credits granted. The consideration allocated to the award credits is measured by reference to their fair value - the amount for which the award credits could be sold separately. Such consideration is not recognised as revenue at the time of the initial sale



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

transaction - but is deferred and recognised as revenue when the award credits are redeemed and the Group's obligations have been fulfilled.

Interest income

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.

Rental income

Rental Income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the stand alone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

The Group receive payments from customers based upon contractual billing schedules and upon submission of requisite documentation; accounts receivable are recorded when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. Contract assets includes amounts related to our contractual right to consideration for completed performance obligations not yet invoiced. Contract liabilities include payments received in advance of satisfying a performance obligation as per the terms of the contract. Revenue in this case shall be recognised based on the aforementioned accounting policy as applicable to that customer.

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition

- The Group's contracts with customers could include promises to render multiple services to a customer. The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

- Judgement is also applied in the assessment of principal versus agent considerations with respect to contracts with customers and doctors which is determined based on the substance of the arrangement.

- Judgement is also applied to determine the transaction price of the contract. The transaction price shall include a fixed amount of customer consideration and components of variable consideration which constitutes amounts payable to customer, discounts, commissions, disallowances and redemption patterns of loyalty customers. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

Use of Practical expedients

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The Group has applied practical expedient with respect to non disclosure of information with respect of remaining performance obligations considering the fact that the company's performance obligations, i.e. the treatment in case of healthcare segment and the lab investigation segment has an original expected duration of one year or less.

Significant financing component

The Group has applied the practical expedient with respect of non-adjustment of transaction price for the effects of significant financing components, since the company expects at the inception of the contract that the period between the receipt of consideration from the customer and the satisfaction of performance obligations will be one year or less.

Recognition of asset with respect to cost of obtaining a contract and cost to fulfil the contract.

The Group has applied practical expedient of recognizing the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred since the company expects that the amortisation period of the asset that the entity otherwise would have recognised is one year or less.



The impact of applying Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers instead of applying erstwhile Ind AS 18 Revenue is insignificant.

H. Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and Right-of-Use of asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows. Further, refer note 34, for effect of transition to Ind AS 116, classification of leases and other disclosures relating to leases.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

I. Borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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.

J. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

Employee benefits in the form of provident fund, employees' state insurance fund and labour welfare fund are considered as defined contribution plan. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plan

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as amended, the Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitations or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salaries and tenure of employment with the Group. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

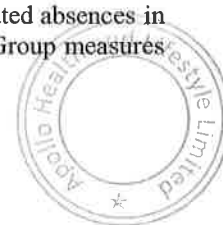
- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and not reclassified to profit or loss.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Group records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Group measures



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Group fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the fund maintained with the Insurer. The Group recognises accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

K. Share-based payment transactions of the Group

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in notes to accounts.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability is recognised for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is remeasured, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the year.

L. Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from "Profit before tax" as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of such deferred tax assets to be recovered.



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
 (All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting date.

Current and Deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

M. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure in making the asset ready for its intended use and cost of borrowing till the date of capitalisation in the case of assets involving material investment and substantial lead time.

An item of Property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain/loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is recognised on straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Estimated useful life is as follows:

Asset	Useful lives in years
Plant and equipment	5- 15 years
Medical equipment	13 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Electrical installation	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are periodically reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the lower of estimated useful life and lease term.

Capital work in progress are items of Property, plant and equipment which are not yet ready for their intended use and are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

N. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of an intangible asset comprises of purchase price and attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. Intangible assets are amortised on the straight line method over their estimated useful life.

Amortisation

Amortisation on Intangible assets is recognised on straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Estimated useful life is as follows:

Asset	Useful lives in years
Computer software	3 years
Non-compete fees	Over the agreement period
Trademarks	Over the agreement period



The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

O. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

P. Inventories

The inventories comprise of medical consumables and others which are utilised in providing healthcare services dealt with by the Group are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of these inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location after adjusting for applicable taxes wherever applicable, applying the First - In First - Out method.

Q. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be recovered and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

R. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of the Profit and Loss.

Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognised on trade date. While, loans and borrowings and payables are recognised net of directly attributable transaction costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Group are classified in the following categories:

Non-derivative financial assets comprising amortised cost, investments in subsidiaries, equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and non-derivative financial liabilities at amortised cost. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the Group's business model for which it is held and on the substance of the contractual terms / arrangements.

Non - derivative financial assets

- Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order 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.

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost are represented by trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents and eligible current and non-current assets.

Cash comprises cash on hand, cash at bank, cheques on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- Investments in subsidiaries
On initial recognition, these instruments are recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at cost.
- Investments in Equity instruments at FVTOCI
On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income (OCI) pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the "equity instruments through other comprehensive income". The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedge instrument or a financial guarantee.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. A financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate the financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Group de-recognises financial assets when the contractual right to the cash flows from the asset expires or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. On de-recognition of a financial asset (except as mentioned above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.



Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited
Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements
(All amounts are in Indian ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Non-derivative financial liabilities

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.
- Financial liability subsequently measured at amortised cost
Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by borrowings, trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial liability

The Group de-recognises financial liabilities, when and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities de-recognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

S. Cash flow statements

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of 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 Group are segregated based on the available information.

T. Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares.

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

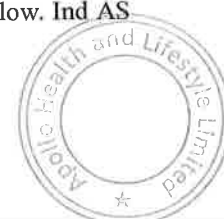
Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

U. Segment reporting

The Group uses the management approach for reporting information about segments in annual financial statements. The management approach is based on the way the Chief Operating Decision maker organises segment within a Group for making an operating decisions and assessing performance. Reportable segments are based on services, legal structure, management structure and any other manner in which management disaggregates a company. Based on the management approach model the Group has determined that its business model is comprised of Clinics, Diagnostics, Cradle, Spectra, Dialysis, Dental and Risk Management.

V. Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below. Ind AS



16, Property Plant and equipment – The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment specifies that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

W. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the Group is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Group does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the “cost of fulfilling” a contract comprises the “costs that relate directly to the contract”. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the “10 percent” test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 116 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

