M/s. S.VISWANATHAN LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Regd. Off: 17, Bishop Wallers Avenue (West), Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004
Tel: 91-44-24991147, 24994423, 24994510
email: adminchennai@sviswallp.in

Firm Registration No. 004770S / S200025 GSTIN: 33AAAFV0367K1Z7

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Apollo Hospitals International Limited, Ahmedabad

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Apollo Hospitals International Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), its subsidiary, and Joint Controlled Companies, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of cash flows statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements"), and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 their consolidated state of affairs of the Holding Company, Subsidiary and Jointly Controlled entities as at March 31, 2022, its Consolidated total comprehensive income (Comprising profit/loss and other comprehensive income), its consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Holding Company and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.



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KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and informing our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which are expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, Compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by 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 subsidiary is traced from their financial statements audited by other auditors.

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows, and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its Jointlycontrolled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The Board of Directors of the companies included in the Holding Company, its subsidiary and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its Jointly Controlled entities 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the



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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 Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its Jointly Controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its Jointly Controlled Entities.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible
 for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in
 place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its Jointly Controlled Entities 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



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- of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its Jointly Controlled Entities 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 Holding Company, its
 subsidiary and its Jointly Controlled Entities 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 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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.

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

OTHER MATTERS

a. We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of one subsidiary included in the Consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of INR 5,869 lakhs and Nct assets of INR 546.50 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of INR 3,088 lakhs and Total Comprehensive Income of INR 90.66 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to INR 66 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements / financial information 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 subsidiary, jointly controlled entities, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Subsidiary, jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.



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Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, 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

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the holding company as at 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary, and its jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as at 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Sec.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, subsidiary companies, and joint venture entities 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 other matters to be included in Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the holding company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. On the basis of the reports of the statutory auditors of the subsidiary and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Jointly controlled entities to its director during the year is in accordance with the 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, 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 Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled entities



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- (ii) The Holding Company, its subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March 2022;
- (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its Jointly Controlled Entities incorporated in India.
- (iv) (a) The Holding company, Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled entities have represented that to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 company, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled entities 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Holding company, Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled entities have represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the holding company, Subsidiares and jointly controlled entities from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the holding company, Subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities shall, whether, 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; and
 - (c)Based on such procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clauses (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement
- (v) There is no dividend being declared or paid during the year by the holding company, Subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities.

For S Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan

Partner

Membership No: 022167 UDIN: 22022167AJFAJR9833

Date: 16/05/2022 Place: Chennai



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Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Apollo Hospitals International Limited ("the Holding Company, Subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities which are companies incorporated in India") as of March 31st, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, Subsidiaries and its jointly controlled entities which are companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and audit evidence obtained by the other auditor's in terms of their reports referred to other matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's, Subsidiareies and Jointly controlled entities internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements for external



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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 Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- 3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated 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.

In our opinion, the Holding Company, Subsidiaries and Jointly controlled entities 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 internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports 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 subsidiary and jointly controlled entities, which are incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our Opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For S Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan 1805 -2 Partner Mem¹ Membership No: 022167 UDIN: 22022167AJFAJR9833

Date: 16/05/2022 Place: Chennai



Apollo Hospitals International Limited Consolidated Balance Sheet as at Mar 31, 2022

(Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		As at	As a
Particular	Note No	31-03-2022	31-03-202
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	9,883.87	10,464.98
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	24.49	3-7
(c) Lease Assets		2,905.85	3,119.1
(d) Other Intangible assets	6.1	46.65	69.0
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments		=	-
(ii) Trade receivables	8		
(iii) Loans			
(iv) Finance lease receivables		1=0	
(v) Other financial assets	9	146.29	191.4
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	19	(101.64)	672.5
(g) Other non-current assets	12	-	
Total Non - Current Assets		12,905.51	14,517.1
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	609.45	426.2
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Other investments		¥	
(ii) Trade receivables	8	3,384.95	3,480.4
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11.1	2,564.79	1,445.1
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11.2	1,662.51	1,522.2
(v) Loans		-	-
(vi) Finance lease receivables			-
(vii) Other financial assets	9	80.37	82.0
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	1,164.58	1,177.2
(d) Other current assets	12	1,801.57	1,399.9
		11,268.22	9,533.3
Assets classified as held for sale	Accompany control of the control of	-	
Total current assets	1900 CA AL - 1000	11,268.22	9,533.3
		24,173.73	24,050.5

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached For, S.Viswanathan LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan

Partner

M No. 022167

UDIN: 22022167AJFAJR9833

Neeraj Rajbehari Lal Chief Operating Officer For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Sudhir Rumar Sahu Chief Financial Officer

Nikunj Vyas Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar

Date:

		As at	As a 31-03-202
Particular	Note No	31-03-2022	31-03-202
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity		72 222 27	10.000.0
(a) Equity Share capital	14	10,060.31	10,060.3
(b) Convertible non-participating preference share capital		2	
(c) Other equity	15	2,338.17	717.0
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		12,398.47	10,777.3
Non-controlling interests		(182.17)	(143.0
Total Equity		12,216.31	10,634.3
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	3,596.72	4,807.9
(ii) Lease Liabilities	5.2	3,311.81	3,369.6
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	14.37	15.1
(b) Provisions	18	298.21	164.6
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	_		
Total Non - Current Liabilities		7,221.11	8,357.2
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			000.7
(i) Borrowings	16	179.96	238.7
(ii) Trade payables	20	1,068.51	1,148.3
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	14.34	899.7
(b) Provisions	18	385.05	220.6
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	
(d) Other current liabilities	21	3,088.46	2,551.4
		4,736.31	5,058.9
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale		-)÷
Total Current Liabilities	3	4,736.31	5,058.9
Total Liabilities		11,957.43	13,416.1
		24,173.73	24,050.5

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached For, S.Viswanathan LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan

Partner M No. 022167

UDIN: 22022167AJFAJR9833

Neeraj Rajbehari Lal Chief Operating Officer For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Sudhir Rumar Sahu

Sudhir Kumar Sahu Chief Financial Officer Nikunj Vyas
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar

Date :

All amounts are in Lakhs except for earnings per share information

		lote No.	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	Previous year ended 31/03/2021
1 100	Revenue from Operations	22	5,411.96	5,516.38	4,721.46	23,648.52	17,005.75
1	Other Income	23	8.42	28.20	108.15	141.62	185.57
II	Total Income (I+II)		5,420.38	5,544.58	4,829.61	23,790.14	17,191.32
V	Expenses				4 74=0.00	7,000,04	E 024.06
	Cost of materials consumed	24	1,684.41	1,581.44	1,472.89	7,862.94 931.60	5,024.06 674.10
	Purchases of Stock-in-trade		224.97	217.63	195.33 (1.38)		18.73
	Changes in inventer, or one	25	8.67 1.011.08	11.74 881.09	780.96	3,705.07	3,066.03
	Employee Berieff expense	26 27	128.15	183.42	200.90	719.07	989.69
	That is a second	28	303.07	312.82	301.57	1,224.85	1,231.49
	S opi osialion and annual a	29	1,928.92	1,632.93	1,321.97	6,597.59	5,364.60
	Other expenses Total expenses (IV)	20	5,289.27	4,821.07	4,272.24	21,033.59	16,368.71
V	Share of profit / (loss) of associates						
VI VII	Share of profit / (loss) of joint ventures Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV+V+VI)		131.11	723.51	557.37	2,756.55	822.61
VIII	Tax expense	29.3	(171.86)	134.80	151.61	293.37	331.20
	(1) Guitelle tax	29.3 29.3	470.32	116.53	93.29	784.30	(86.31)
	(1.1) Mil (1 Great Entitionis)	29.3	(188.88)	77.40	172.72	(42.75)	288.62
	(2) Deferred tax	20.0	109.58	328.72	417.62	1,034.92	533.52
X	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-V	III)	21.53	394.79	139.75	1,721.63	289.09
X	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations before tax				-	. 	
XI	Tax Expense of discontinued operations		-	-			-
XII	Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax)		-		-	-	-
XIII	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)		21.53	394.79	139.75	1,721.63	289.09
	Other Comprehensive Income						
A	 (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) 		40.79		15.02	(107.00)	(2.28)
	(b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive		-	Œ	₹	-	-
	income (c) Others (specify nature)		9	-	<u>-</u>	1=0	-
	(d) Share of other comprehensive income in associates and joint ventures, to the		2	12 %	=		. ≅ ∂
	extent not to be reclassified to profit or loss		40.79	3 <u>=</u> 8	15.02	(107.00)	(2.28)
Д	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to prof	fit or lo	(75.49)	140	(0.67)	(32.65)	(0.67)
			_		75. -	: 	-
В	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		Ħ	a 7	-		-
	(b) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income		=	-	-	-	-
	(c)Others (specify nature)				<u> </u>	-) - 1
	(d) Share of other comprehensive income in associates and joint ventures, to the extent that may be reclassified to profit or loss				=	120	-
	Officers and they be residently as a present of			4	-	:=	(5)
В	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or	loss	-	•	_	-	-
_	In meeting to remain a remaining to the second of the seco				<u> </u>	_	-



All amounts are in Lakhs except for earnings per share information

	Particulars	Note No.	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	Previous year ended 31/03/2021
						(400.05)	(2.05)
	Other comprehensive income for the period (A (i-ii)+B(i-ii))		(34.70)		15.69	(139.65) 1,581.97	(2.95)
XV	Total comprehensive income for the period (XIII+XIV)		(13.17)	394.79	155.44	1,561.37	200.14
	Profit for the year attributable to:		21.53	394.79	139.75	1,761.69	530.91
	Owners of the Company		21.55	334.73	-	(40.07)	(240.33)
	Non controlling interests		21.53	394.79	139.75	1,721.63	290.59
	Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		21.00				
	Owners of the Company		(34.70)	-	15.69	(140.56)	(1.26)
	Non controlling interests		-	-		0.90	(0.35)
	Non controlling interests		(34.70)	-	15.69	(139.65)	(1.62)
	The land of the veer efficient and the veer efficient and the						
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		(13.17)	394.79	155.44	1,621.14	529.65
	Owners of the Company		(10.17)	-		(39.16)	(240.68)
	Non controlling interests		(13.17)	394.79	155.44	1,581.97	288.97
		0.4					
	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):	31	0.02	0.39	0.14	1,75	0.53
	Basic (in Rs.) Diluted (in Rs.)		0.02	0.39	0.14	1.75	0.53

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For, S.Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan Partner

M No. 022167

UDIN: 22022167AJFAJR9833

Neeraj Rajbehari Lal

Chief Operating Officer

Director

Sudhir Kumar Sahu

Chief Financial Officer

Director

N.K.Vyas.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar Date : 16th May 2022

Apollo Hospitals International Limited Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended Mar 31, 2022

All amounts are in Lakhs except for earnings per share information

	Particulars .	Note No.	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	Previous year ended 31/03/2021
	Revenue from Operations	22	23,648.52	17,005.75
l II	Other Income	23	141.62	185.57
III	Total Income (I+II)		23,790.14	17,191.32
V	Expenses	24	7,862.94	5.024.06
	Cost of materials consumed	24	931.60	674.10
	Purchases of Stock-in-trade	25	(7.53)	18.73
	Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	26	3,705.07	3,066.03
	Employee benefit expense Finance costs	27	719.07	989.69
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	1,224.85	1,231.49
	Other expenses	29	6,597.59	5,364.60
	Total expenses (IV)		21,033.59	16,368.71
/ /I	Share of profit / (loss) of associates Share of profit / (loss) of joint ventures			
/11	Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV+V+VI)		2,756.55	822.61
/111	Tax expense	20.2	293.37	331.20
	(1) Current tax	29.3 29.3	784.30	(86.31)
	(1.1) MAT Credit Entitlement	29.3	(42.75)	288.62
	(2) Deferred tax	29.5	1,034.92	533.52
X	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VI	-VIII)	1,721.63	289.09
Х	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations before tax		-	-
ΧI	Tax Expense of discontinued operations			-
ΧII	Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax)		•	-
XIII	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)		1,721.63	289.09
	Other Comprehensive Income			
٩	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities /		(107.00)	(2.28)
	(asset) (b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		:=:	-
	(c) Others (specify nature)		-	
	(d) Share of other comprehensive income in associates and joint ventures, to the		~	1.
	extent not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(107.00)	(2.28
Α	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to p	ofit or lo	s (32.65)	(0.67
2	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		15. 1 5.	Ė
В	(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial		i a .	-
	statements of foreign operations			



All amounts are in Lakhs except for earnings per share information

Particulars	Note No.	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	Previous year ended 31/03/2021
(b) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income			-
(c)Others (specify nature)		÷	-
(d) Share of other comprehensive income in associates and joint ventures, to the		4	-
extent that may be reclassified to profit or loss			_
B (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit	or loss	- -	-
XIV Other comprehensive income for the period (A (i-ii)+B(i-ii))		(139.65)	(2.95)
XV Total comprehensive income for the period (XIII+XIV)		1,581.97	286.14
Profit for the year attributable to:			500.04
Owners of the Company		1,761.69	530.91 (240.33)
Non controlling interests		1,721.63	290.59
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(140.56)	(1.26)
Non controlling interests		0.90 (139.65)	(0.35)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		1 621 14	529.65
Owners of the Company		1,621.14 (39.16)	(240.68)
Non controlling interests		1,581.97	288.97
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):	31		
Basic (in Rs.)		1.75	0.53
Diluted (in Rs.)		1.75	0.53
See accompanying notes to the financial statements In terms of our report attached For, S.Viswanathan LLP	Fo	or and on behalf of the	Board of Directors
Chartered Accountants			1.7
Firm Regn. No: 004770S/S200025			NI 3
V C Krishnan 14051			The
V C Krishnan Partner M No. 022167		Director	Director
UDIN: 22022167AJFAJR9833			N. K. V JO
Neerai Raibehari Lal Sudhir Kumar Sal	111		Nikunj Vyas
Neeraj Rajbehari Lal \ Sudhir Kumar Sal			omnany Secretary

Chief Operating Officer Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar Date : 16th May 2022

(Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)		
Particular	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Cash flows from operating activities Profit before tax for the year	2,871.56	824.11
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss		
Share of profit of associates		
Share of profit of a joint venture		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	719.07	989.69
Interest Income recognised in profit or loss	(141.62)	(185.57)
Rental income recognised in profit or loss	(76.10)	(68.82)
Other income recognised in profit or loss	2	(基)
Net Profit or loss on Sale of Assets		3 5 50
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15)	120
Adjustments for OCI	(141.66)	(1.62)
Gain on disposal of interest in former associate		
Net (gain)/loss recorded in profit or loss on financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		
Net (gain)/loss arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value		
Net loss/(gain) arising held for trading financial liabilities		
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		
Impairment loss recognised on trade receivables		
Write Back of Ind AS 17 Liabilities	(282.77)	110.49
Provisions for Doubtful Debts	(282.77) 458.23	110.49
Actual Bad Debt written off in profit or loss statement	438.23	1000 1000
Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	1,224.85	1,231.49
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	1,224.03	-,
Impairment of non-current assets	2.86	27.94
7-000 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	2,00	
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts	2,00	
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited	2,00	
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited	2,00	
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital:	(63.40)	1,131.05
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables		118.78
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01)	118.78 74.27
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories	(63.40) (183.20)	118.78
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84	118.78 74.27 353.25
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83)	118.78 74.27 353.25 - (223.34)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67)	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67)	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36)	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36)	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets Interest received	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets Interest received Rental Income from properties & operating Lease	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets Interest received Rental Income from properties & operating Lease Other Income received	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets Interest received Rental Income from properties & operating Lease Other Income received Investments in Subsidiary	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets Interest received Rental Income from properties & operating Lease Other Income received Investments in Subsidiary Other dividends received	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets Interest received Rental Income from properties & operating Lease Other Income received Investments in Subsidiary Other dividends received Amounts advanced to related parties	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets Interest received Rental Income from properties & operating Lease Other Income received Investments in Subsidiary Other dividends received Amounts advanced to related parties Repayments by related parties	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Payments to acquire financial assets Interest received Rental Income from properties & operating Lease Other Income received Investments in Subsidiary Other dividends received Amounts advanced to related parties Repayments by related parties Payments by related parties Payments for property, plant and equipment	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments Expense recognised in respect of shares issued in exchange for goods/services Amortisation of financial guarantee contracts Gain arising on effective settlement of legal claim against Sub7 Limited Movements in working capital: Increase in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in amounts due from customers (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase)/decrease in other financial assets Decrease in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to trade payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities (Decrease)/increase in other liabilities Cash generated from operations Income taxes (paid) / refunds Net cash generated by operating activities Payments to acquire financial assets Proceeds on sale of financial assets Interest received Rental Income from properties & operating Lease Other Income received Investments in Subsidiary Other dividends received Amounts advanced to related parties Repayments by related parties	(63.40) (183.20) (591.01) 46.84 - (79.83) 296.02 553.05 (1,449.67) 3,163.21 (189.36) 2,973.85	118.78 74.27 353.25 (223.34) (23.59) (556.68) (585.62) 3,215.84 696.26 3,912.10



(Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

nrticular		Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 Mar 2021
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		5.85	5.25
Payments for investment property			-
Payments for intangible assets		(13.52)	(66.51)
Proceeds on disposal of partial interest in a subsidiary that do	oes not involve	-	(40)
loss of control			
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries		1	(#)
Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiary		•	(5)
Net cash inflow on disposal of associate		2	
ed Tax		•	-
sh (used in)/generated by investing activities	- September 1970	(214.09)	(69.35)
flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments of the Company Proceeds from issue of convertible notes			
Payment for share issue costs			
Payment for buy-back of shares			
Payment for share buy-back costs			
Proceeds from issue of redeemable preference shares			
roceeds from issue of perpetual notes			
ayment for debt issue costs			
roceeds from borrowings		(*)	(21.18)
ayment of Lease liabilities		(432.16)	(21.18)
Repayment of borrowings & others		(517.22)	(225.19)
roceeds from government loans		3 -	(-
Dividends paid on redeemable cumulative preference shares	3	12 5 1	72
dividends paid to owners of the Company		10	
nterest paid		(491.58)	(989.69)
th used in financing activities	***************************************	(1,440.96)	(1,236.07)
crease/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,318.80	2,606.68
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,728.54	121.86
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held	d in foreign	*	5
urrencies			
nd cash equivalents at the end of the year	accinomental de descripción de la constante de	4,047.34	2,728.54
			Year ended
ncilation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow	w statement	Year ended 31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		4,227.30	2,967.29
Cash and cash equivalents		(179.96)	(238.75)
Bank overdrafts	(And the second second	2,728.54
es as per statement of cash flows	S.	4,047.34	***************************************
is of our report attached	For	r and on behalf of the Board	of Directors
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Chief Operating Officer Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar Date : 16th May 2022

Apollo Hospitals International Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity as on March 31, 2022 (Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital	Amount
Balance at April 1, 2020	10,060.31
Changes in equity share capital during the year	- 2
Balance at March 31, 2021	10,060.31
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance at March 31, 2022	10,060.31

b. Other Equity	Securities premium reserve	Ind AS Transition Reserve	Retained earnings C	Other omprehensiv e Income	Non- Controlling Interest	Sub -total carried forward
Balance at April 1, 2020	4.440.33	184.12	(4,509.25)	72.18	97.68	285.06
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	1	<u>=</u>	530.91	-	(240.68)	290.23
Impact on account of Transition to Ind AS 116		2		*		•
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income		_	-	(1.26)		(1.26)
tax			530.91	(1.26)	(240.68)	288.97
Total comprehensive income for the year	4.440.33	184.12	(3,978.33)	70.91	(143.00)	574.03
Balance at March 31, 2021		104.12	1,761.69		(39.16)	1,722.53
Profit/ (Loss) for the year Impact on account of Transition to Ind AS 116	_	-		11₹1	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income				(140.56)	2	(140.56)
tax .			4 704 60	(140.56)	(39.16)	1,581.97
Total comprehensive income for the year		- 101.10	1,761.69		(182.17)	2,156.00
Balance at March 31, 2022	4,440.33	184.12	(2,216.64)	(69.64)	(102.17)	2,130.00



Apollo Hospitals International Limited (AHIL), Ahmedabad focuses on centers of excellence like Cardiac Sciences, Neuro Sciences, Orthopedics, Cancer, Emergency Medicine and Solid Organ Transplants besides the complete range of more than 35 allied medical disciplines under the same roof. AHIL is subsidary of Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited ('the Company') which is a public Company incorporated in India.

2 Application of new and revised Ind ASs

The company has applied all the Ind ASs notified by the MCA. There are no Ind AS that have not been applied by the company.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared 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.

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 Company 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 Standalone financial statements is determined on such a basis, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, 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

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.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

3.3 Investments in associates and joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these Standalone financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the Standalone balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. Distributions received from an associate or a joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Company's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Company's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Company discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Company determines whether there any is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Company's investment in an associate

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount, Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.



The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Company retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Company measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Company accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Company reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Company continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Company reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Company continues to use the equity method, the Company reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or

When a Company entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Company, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Company's Standalone financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Company.

3.4 Investment in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary are measured at cost less impairment if any

3.5 Revenue recognition

3.5.1 Rendering of services

Revenue primarily comprises fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. Services include charges for accommodation, theatre, medical professional services, equipment, radiology, laboratory and pharmaceutical goods used. Revenue is recorded and recognised during the period in which the hospital service is provided, based upon the estimated amounts due from patients and/or medical funding entities. Unbilled revenue Is recorded for the service where the patients are not discharged and invoice is not raised for the service.

The company earns revenue primarily from medical services.

The services rendered by the entity is in single geographical location with one type of service, mainly rendering medical services with a single type of customer who is normally referred to as a patient with defined contract duration, subject to severe exigencies unknown at the time of admission of the patient and involves only one type of sales channel which is hospital services directly to the patient.

the company has adopted output method which recognize revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer on the basis of goods or services transferred to date, relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. The service revenues are presented net of related doctor fees in cases where the company is not the primary obligor and does not have the pricing latitude.

3.5.2 Sale of Goods

Pharmacy Sales are recognised when the risk and reward of ownership is passed to the customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. Revenue is reduced for rebates and loyalty points granted upon purchase and are stated net of returns and discounts wherever applicable

3.5.3 Dividend and interest income

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

3.5.4 Rental income

The Company's policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in note 3.5.5 below.

3.5.5 Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of 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 Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



3.5.6 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual Company entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

3.6 Borrowings and 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 Company 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 profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.7 Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the Standalone balance sheet and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

3.8 Employee benefits

3.8.1 Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), 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 is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. 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 Company 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.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Standalone balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

The company during reconciliation and re evaluation of consolidation numbers identified certain insignificant inaccuracies which have been dealt with in the current year.

3.8.2 Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid

in exchange for the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 All amounts are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

3.8.3 Contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans

Discretionary contributions made by employees or third parties reduce service cost upon payment of these contributions to the plan. When the formal terms of the plans specify that there will be contributions from employees or third parties, the accounting depends on whether the contributions are linked to service, as follows:

- If the contributions are not linked to services (e.g. contributions are required to reduce a deficit arising from losses on plan assets or from actuarial losses), they are reflected in the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset).
- If contributions are linked to services, they reduce service costs. For the amount of contribution that is dependent on the number of years of service, the Company reduces service cost by attributing the contributions to periods of service using the attribution method required by Ind AS 19.70 for the gross benefits. For the amount of contribution that is independent of the number of years of service, the Company reduces service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered / reduces service cost by attributing contributions to the employees' periods of service in accordance with Ind AS 19.70.

3.9 Taxation

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

3.9.1 Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Standalone 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. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3.9.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. 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 that 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.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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 the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.9.3 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. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

3.10 Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings mainly comprise hospitals and offices. Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the Standalone balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Fixtures, plant and medical equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. All repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:



Apollo Hospitals International Limited

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Buildings (Freehold) 60 years 7-13 years Plant and Medical Equipment 3 years Surgical Instruments Office Equipment - Others 5 years Office Equipment - Computers 3 years 6 years

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

For transition to Ind AS, the company has continued with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date. Accordingly, certain pre-operative costs have been charged off upon transition.

3.10.1 Intangible assets

3.10.2 Intangible assets acquired Standalonely

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired Standalonely are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. 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 Standalonely are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses

3.10.3 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.

3.10.4 Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

In the case of special software developed, the company has a policy of defining capitalization based on period of rests. The company is adopting a policy to amortize such capitalization in three years.

Computer Software	3 years	

3.10.5 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company 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). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.11 Inventories

The inventories of all medicines, medicare items traded and dealt with by the Company are valued at cost. In the absence of any further estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale, the Net Realisable Value is not applicable. 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 GST wherever applicable, applying the FIFO method.

Stock of provisions, stores (including lab materials and other consumables), stationaries and housekeeping items are stated at cost. The net realisable value is not applicable in the absence of any further modification/alteration before being consumed in-house only. 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 GST wherever applicable applying FIFO method.

Linen, crockery and cuttery are valued at cost and written off applying FIFO method. The net realisable value is not applicable in the absence of any further modification/alteration before being consumed in-house. Cost of these inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location.

Imported inventories are accounted for at the applicable exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

3.12 Provisions

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

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

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 received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3.12.1 Other Provisions

Other provisions (including third-party payments for malpractice claims) which are not covered by insurance and other costs for legal claims are recognised based on legal opinions and management judgment.

3.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company entity 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 assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.14 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on fair value basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

3.14.1 Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the impairment policy on financial assets measured at amortised cost, refer Note 3.22.5

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.



3.14.2 Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

3 14 3 Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, 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 Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company 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 Company 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.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance

3.14.4 Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

3.15 Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.



For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3.16 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

3.16.1 Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

3 16 2 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3.16.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

3.16.4 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

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 (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.16.5 Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.16.6 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.



3.17. Ind AS 116 Leases:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.Until the 31-Mar-2019 financial year-end, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as either finance or operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) were charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

From April 1, 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- *fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- •variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- *amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- *the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- •the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- ·any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise ITequipment and small items of office furniture.

The company has adopted Ind AS 116 retrospectively from April 1, 2019 but has not restated comparatives for the year-ended March 31, 2019, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening balance sheet on April 1, 2019.

3.18. Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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.

4.1 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

4.2 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described at 3.10 above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, the directors determined that the useful lives of certain items of equipment should be shortened, due to developments in technology.

4.3 Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The business acquisitions made by the company are also accounted at fair values. The board of directors of the Company has set up a valuation committee, which is headed up by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, to determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The Chief Financial Officer reports the findings to the board of directors of the Company every year to explain the cause of fluctuations in the fair value of the assets and liabilities.



4.4 Employee Benefits

Employee Benefits

The cost of defined benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further details are given in note 32

4.5 Litigations

The amount recognised as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation arising at the reporting period

4.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital/clincial services rendered to insured and corporate patients are subject to approvals for the insurance companies and corporates. Accordingly, the Company estimates the amounts likely to be disallowed by such companies based on past trends.

Estimations based on past trends are also required in determining the value of consideration from customers to be allocated to award credits for customers.





5 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress

As at	31-03-2021		71.39	4,221.88	637.48	3,657.01	1,163.24	186.35	489.14	38.49	10,464.98		10,464.98
As at	31-03-2022		71.39	4,132.05	602.93	3,354.09	1,069.74	193.87	432.83	26.97	9,883.87	24.49	9,908.36
		Carrying amounts of:	Land - Freehold	Buildings - Freehold	Buildings - Leasehold	Medical Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles		Capital work-in-progress	

Description of Assets	Land - Freehold	Buildings - Freehold	Buildings - Leasehold	Medical Equipment & surgical Instruments	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost									
Balance as at 01 April, 2020	71.39	5,686.18	713.95	8,492.10	3,038.44	959.98	1,429.33	175.50	20,566.86
Additions			0.37	193.49	8.71	28.96	9.20	•	240.73
Disposals				(17.79)		(0.45)		(0.57)	(18.82)
Transferred as consideration for acquisition of			ì	ž.			ï		
subsidiary					,				
Derecognised on disposal of a subsidiary	8		•	•		Ť	1	i v	9
Acquisitions through business combinations			•	•	•	٠			э
Construction expenditure capitalised							**		•
Reclassified as held for sale	w		7	í		•		***	
Others [Reclassified FA]							¥		*
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	71.39	5,686.18	714.32	8,667.79	3,047.15	988.49	1,438.53	174.93	20,788.78
Balance as at 01 April, 2021	71.39	5,686.18	714.32	8,667.79	3,047.15	988.49	1,438.53	174.93	20,788.78
Additions	×	•	•	262.70	33.79	61.55	45.76		403.79
Disposals			9	(17.50)	-	×	i v	(25.07)	(42.57)
Transferred as consideration for acquisition of	(1 F)		3000	1	20072	676	(58)%	,	•
Derecognised on disposal of a subsidiary	,	•	,		,		,	,	
Acquisitions through business combinations					3 %				
Construction expenditure capitalised		9	9	2	9	ū	,		
Reclassified as held for sale	2.8		3	9	D	24	TX.	2.9	•
Others [Reclassified FA]					77				
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	71.39	5,686.18	714.32	8,912.99	3,080.94	1,050.04	1.484.29	149.85	21,149,99

Description of Assets	Land - Freehold	Buildings - Freehold	Buildings - Leasehold	Medical Equipment & surgical Instruments	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
II. Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Balance as at 01 April, 2020	1	1,374.48	42.30	4,463.54	1,757.60	750.25	848.71	121.95	9,358.83
Eliminated on disposal of assets		•		(12.65)	•	(0.43)		(0.49)	(13.57)
Eliminated on disposal of a Subsdiary	•	900							
Eliminated on reclassification as held for sale						0	10		ě
Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss		r		•	£3	10	X.		r
Depreciation expense		89.82	34.53	560.28	126.32	52.31	102.15	14.98	980.40
Others [describe]		1	•	(0.39)	,		(1.47)		(1.86)
Balance as at 31 March, 2021		1,464.30	76.83	5,010.79	1,883.91	802.14	949.39	136.43	10,323.80
Balance as at 01 April, 2021	٠	1,464.30	76.83	5,010.79	1,883.91	802.14	949.39	136.43	10,323.80
Eliminated on disposal of assets		8	•	(12.90)			1	(23.82)	(36.72)
Eliminated on disposal of a Subsdiary					3	3.5		•	
Eliminated on reclassification as held for sale		•		• • •					e
Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	*		,		ř				
Depreciation expense	311	89.82	34.55	561.01	127.29	54.03	102.07	10.27	979.05
Others [Reclassified]	•		•				1	00.00	00.00
Balance as at 31 March. 2022		1,554,13	111.38	5,558.90	2,011.20	856.17	1,051.46	122.88	11,266.12

Right to Use of Asset		
	As at	As at
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(a) Carrying Value	2,905.85	3,119.15
(a) carrying raises	2,905.85	3,119.15
Right to Use of Asset		
	As at	As at
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Carrying amounts of Right to use of Asset:		
	492.33	495.12
	2,335.18	2,511.55
	78.34	112.47
That to the Medianory	2,905.85	3,119.15
	Right to Use of Asset (a) Carrying Value Right to Use of Asset Carrying amounts of Right to use of Asset: Land Buildings Plant and Machinery	As at 31-Mar-22 (a) Carrying Value 2,905.85 Right to Use of Asset As at 31-03-2022 Carrying amounts of Right to use of Asset: 492.33 Land 492.33 Buildings 2,335.18 Plant and Machinery 78.34

Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Total
500.72	3 231 70	170 90	3,903.41
500.72		170.50	25.17
		_	(39.23)
500.72	8 6	170.90	3,889.36
300.72	3,217.74	1,0.00	.,
500.72	3,217.74	170.90	3,889.36
-	-	2	-
-	-	-	-
500.72	3,217.74	170.90	3,889.36
2.80	568.12	24.31	595.23
2.80	177.29	34.12	214.21
	(39.23)	3.00	(39.23)
5.59	706.18	58.43	770.21
5 59	706.18	58.43	770.21
	150000000000000000000000000000000000000	WE15000	213.30
2.00	170.30	54.12	-
0.20	992.56	92 55	983.51
	500.72 500.72 500.72 - 500.72 2.80 2.80	500.72 3,231.79 - 25.17 (39.23) 500.72 3,217.74 500.72 3,217.74	Land Buildings Machinery 500.72 3,231.79 170.90 25.17 (39.23) - 500.72 3,217.74 170.90 500.72 3,217.74 170.90 - - - 500.72 3,217.74 170.90 2.80 568.12 24.31 2.80 177.29 34.12 (39.23) - 5.59 706.18 58.43 5.59 706.18 58.43 2.80 176.38 34.12 - - -

Lease Liability	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2020		3,238.94	151.85	3,390.78
Additions	_	25.17		25.17
Disposals	~	(0.22)	-	(0.22
Balance as at 31 March, 2021		3,263.89	151.85	3,415.74
Interest and Lease Rent	_	302.32	38.95	341.27
Interest		(317.23)	(70.18)	(387.41
Lease rent	-	(317.20)	(, 0. 10)	1
Balance as at 31 March, 2021		3,248.98	120.62	3,369.60
Balance as at 01 April, 2021		3,248.98	120.62	3,369.60
Additions		-		-
Disposals		-		-
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	-	3,248.98	120.62	3,369.60
Interest and Lease Rent				
Interest		301.58	38.95	340.53
Lease rent	-	(327.28)	(71.05)	(398.33
Ralance as at 31 March, 2022		3,223.29	88.52	3,311.81

Apollo Hospitals International Limited Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022 All amounts are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

6 Intangible Assets

6.1 Other intangible Assets

	As at	As at
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(d) Other Intangible assets	46.65	69.07
	46.65	69.07
Particular	Computer Software	Total
	Joitware	
Cost	230.94	230.94
Balance as at 01 April, 2020	66.51	66.51
Additions from Standalone acquisitions	<u> </u>	-
Additions through business combination	.=	-
Additions from internal developments	-	-
Disposals or classified as held for sale	=	-
Others (describe) Balance as at 31 March, 2021	297.45	297.45
T 1 2024	297.45	297.45
Balance as at 01 April, 2021 Additions from Standalone acquisitions	10.08	10.08
Additions through business combination		-
Additions from internal developments		
Disposals or classified as held for sale	(2.48)	(2.48)
Others (describe)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	305.06	305.06
II. Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at 01 April, 2020	189.64	189.64
Amortisation expense for the year	38.74	38.74
Disposals or classified as held for sale	= 8	-
Impairment losses recognised / (Reversed) in Statement of Profit	-	-
and Loss Reversals of impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	-	
Others [describe]	<u> </u>	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	228.38	228.38
Balance as at 01 April, 2021	228.38	228.38
Amortisation expense for the year	32.50	32.50
Disposals or classified as held for sale	(2.48)	(2.48)
Impairment losses recognised / (Reversed) in Statement of Profit		-
and Loss Reversals of impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	#	
Others [describe]		-
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	258	258
	46.65	46.65



Apollo Hospitals International Limited

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022

All amounts are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

7 Investments in subsidiaries &associates

7.1 Break-up of investments in subsidiaries & associates

Particular	As at Mar 31,	2022	As at March 31,	2021
	QTY	Amounts*	QTY	Amounts*
Quoted Investments (all fully paid) Investments in Equity Instruments	•	-	-	-
Total Aggregate Quoted Investments (A)	-	•	•	
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid) Apollo-Amrish Oncology Services Pvt Ltd Add: Share of losses of reserve of Associates	18.55 (18.55)	333.50 (333.50)	18.55 (18.55)	333.50 (333.50)
Total Aggregate Unquoted Investments (B)		-		
Total Investments Carrying Value (A) + (B)		•		-
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		-		-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		-		-
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments		128		-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments in associates		-		-

7.2 The movement in the entity's share of losses of the joint venture, Apollo Amrish Oncology Services Pvt. Ltd. Is as follows:

	As at 31.03.2022
Particular	(865.13)
The Entity's Share of Losses as on 01.04.2021 Add / Less: Current Year Share of total Comprehensive income	(126.06)
Add / Less: Current Year Share of total complementative income	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The Entity's Share of Losses as on 31.03.2022	(991.19)

The Apollo Amrish Oncology Services Private Limited being a Joint Venture of Apollo Hospitals International Limited has a Negative Net-worth as on 31st March, 2022 by adopting the equity method of consolidation as prescribed by IND AS 28, the company has discontinued recognising its share of further losses as exceeds its interest in the associate. During the current and previous year, associate has started making profits. In line with IND AS 28. The Company would commence recognising its share of profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised, therefore share of profits of associate is not recognised.

7.3 Details of material associates

Details of each of the Company's material associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of associate	Principal Activity	Place of Incorporation and principal place of	Proportion of ownershi rights held by the	
			As at	As at
			31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Apollo-Amrish Oncology Services Pvt Ltd	Healthcare	Ahmedabad	50.0%	50.0%
ATTA # CONTROL OF THE STREET AND THE	Healthcare	Ahmedabad	66.7%	66.7%
Apollo CVHF Limited	Healthcare	/ ii ii ledabad	5500	

7.4 Summarised financial information of material associates and Subsidary

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Company's material associates is set out below.

The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind ASs adjusted by the Company for equity accounting purposes.

Apollo-Amrish Oncology Services Pvt Ltd
Non-current assets
Current assets
Non-current liabilities
Current liabilities

REGN. No.	6.446.71	4,521.65
IST NO ES	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
SWANATHAN	As at	As at
	QD-11-4706 V-0-0-0-0-0-0	
	4,776.20	4,086.19
	2,306.14	2,018.37
	-1.	

As at 31-Mar-22

> 2.724.06 2,747.58

As at

31-Mar-21 2,337.84

2,407.47

116.88

Revenue
Profit or loss from continuing operations
Post-tax profit (loss) from discontinued operations



Apollo Hospitals International Limited

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022

All amounts are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Dividends received from the associate during the year

	(050.10)	116.88
Profit (loss) for the year	(252.12)	
Other comprehensive income for the year	**	(3.84)
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	(252.12)	113.04
Total comprehensive income for the year		
Dividends received from the associate during the year		

*	As at	As at
. II OVERELL LAND	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Apollo CVHF Limited	5,289.85	5,648.94
Non-current assets	578.72	251.35
Current assets	5,163.95	5,325.53
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	1,251.12	1,030.59
	As at	As at
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
December	3,088.44	1,858.99
Revenue Profit or loss from continuing operations	(92.66)	(720.98)
Post-tax profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(700.00)
Profit (loss) for the year	(92.66)	(720.98)
Other comprehensive income for the year	2.01	1.06
Total comprehensive income for the year	(90.66)	(719.91)

Trade receivables	31-Ma	r-22	31-Mar	-21
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
8 85				
Trade receivables			20	_
Secured, considered good	;; -	Mil Marianasanas		4 400 47
Unsecured, considered good	~	4,044.39	=	4,428.47
Unsecured, considered doubtful	;~;	-		(=)
Secured, considered doubtful				-
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	e-	(511.43)	4 0	(813.66)
Allowance for disallowances (expected credit loss allowance)	_	(148.01)		(134.33)
Allowance for disallowances (expected credit loss allowance)		3,384.95		3,480.47

i. Confirmations of balances from Debtors, Creditors are yet to be received in a few cases though the Company has sent letters of confirmation to them. The balances adopted are as appearing in the books of accounts of the Company.

8.1 Trade receivables

8

Majority of the Company's transactions are earned in cash or cash equivalents. The trade receivables comprise mainly of receivables from Insurance Companies, Corporate customers and Government Undertakings. The entity's exposure to credit risk in relation to trade receivables is low.

The average credit period on sales of services is 30-60 days from the date of the invoice.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for receivables excluding Group Company and Tanzania. A direct confirmation is obtained from Tanzania Government confirming the Receivable amount outstanding. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

No single customer represents 10% or more of the company's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Therefore the customer concentration risk is limited due to the large and unrelated customer base.

Ageing

Within the credit period Less than 6 months past due 6 months to 12 months past due 1 to 2 years past due 2 to 3 years years past due >3 years past due



As at	As at
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
0.00%	0.00%
12.50%	12.50%
30.00%	30.00%
50.00%	50.00%
100.00%	100.00%

ii. Sundry Debtors represent the debt outstanding on sale of pharmaceutical products, hospital services and project consultancy fees and is considered good. The Company holds no other securities other than the personal security of the debtors.

iii. Advances and deposits represent the advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be realised. The amounts of these advances and deposits are considered good for which the Company holds no security other than the personal security of the debtors.

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Movement in the expected credit loss allowance Balance at beginning of the year Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	(947.99) 288.56	(851.18) (96.82)
Balance at end of the year The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.	(659.43)	(947.99)

9 Other Financial Assets	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Security deposits	146.29	=	191.43	_
Interest receivables	· 1.5 cm	1.85	: 	1.78
Operating lease receivable	2	78.51	-	80.29
Operating lease receivable	146.29	80.37	191.43	82.06

10 Inventories	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21	
a) Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)	78.29	70.76	
Medicines Lab materials & Other Consumables	531.16	355.49	
- 1	609.45	426.25	

11.1 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Standalone statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Standalone statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the Standalone balance sheet as follows:

	As at	As at
Cheques, drafts on hand & escrow a/c. Cash on hand Current Account Foreign Currency in hand Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet Cash and bank balances included in a disposal Company held for sale	31-Mar-22 4.14 14.37 2,546.28 - 2,564.79	31-Mar-21 2.99 17.20 1,424.92 - 1,445.11
Cash and cash equivalents as per Standalone statement of cash flows 11.2 Bank balances other than (note no. 11.1) above	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Balances with Banks Earmarked balances with banks (unpaid dividend) Earmarked balances with banks (Others) Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money Other bank balances	61.18 1,601.33 1,662.51	130.12 1,392.09 1,522.21

			1,662.51	1,522.21
A 100 0		r-22	31-Mar	-21
12 Other Assets	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
		233.06	-	133.72
Prepaid Expenses	~	1,568.51	-	1,266.27
Other Advances & Current Assets	-	1,801.57	•	1,399.99
		As at	and the second s	

13 Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
TDS Receivable	2,556.63	2,275.88
Less : Provision for Tax	(1,392.04)	(1,098.67)
TOTAL	1,164.58	1,177.21



14 Equity Share Capital	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31 March 2021
Equity share capital		•
Authorised Share capital: 10,87,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each 10,87,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (Previous Year as at 31st	10,875.00	10,875.00
March, 2021) 11,04,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each 11,04,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each (Previous Year as at 31st March, 2021) (refer note 16.1 for detail)	1,104.00	1,104.00
Issued and subscribed capital comprises: 10.06.03.068 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up 10.06.03.068 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up (Previous Year)	10,060.31	10,060.31
,0,00,00,000	10,060.31	10,060.31
14.1 Fully paid equity shares	Number of shares	Share capital (Amount)
Balance at March 31, 2020	1,006.03	10,060.31
Shares Issued during the year Balance at March 31, 2021	1,006.03	10,060.31
	1,006.03	10,060.31

Fully paid equity shares, which have a par value of Rs.10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

The fair value of shares issued for consulting services was determined by reference to the market rate for similar consulting services. The shares bought back in the current year were cancelled immediately.

14.2 Details of shares held by the holding company, its subsidiaries and associates

Particulars	Number of shares	Share capital
As at March 31, 2021 Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd & its nominees Subsidiaries of the holding company Associates of the holding company	303.40	3,034.03
As at March 31, 2022 Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd & its nominees Subsidiaries of the holding company Associates of the holding company	303.40	3,034.03

14.3	Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares	As at Mar	31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	_	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	
	Fully paid equity shares	303.40	30%	303.40	30%	
	Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd & its nominees	199.61	20%	199.61	20%	
	Apollo Home Healthcare India Ltd & its nominees IRM Trust & its nominees	503.02	50%	503.02	50%	
	IRM Trust & its nominees					
15	Other equity			As at	As at	
			Note	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	
			15.1	4,440,33	4,440.33	
	Securities premium reserve		15.2	(2,216.64)	(3,978.33)	
	Retained earnings		15.3	(69.64)	70.91	
	Other Comprehensive Income			184.12	184.12	
	Ind AS Transition Reserve		9	2,338.17	717.03	
15.1	Securities premium reserve			As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21	
				31-Mar-22	31-1/141-21	
	Balance at beginning of year (Securities premium reserve)		88	4,440.33	4,440.33	
	Balance at end of year			4,440.33	4,440.33	



As at March 31, 2022		
Particluars	Principal Principal	Ministration of the Property o
Faitioidais	Outstanding as at Outstanding as	Rate of Interest Rate of Interest 31

Apollo Hospitals International Limited Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022

All amounts are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated	As at	As at
5.2 Retained earnings	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	(3,978.33)	(4,509.25)
Balance at beginning of year	1,761.69	530.91
Profit attributable to owners of the Company		
Impact on account of Transition to Ind AS 116	(<u>4</u>)	-
Adjustment	(2,216.64)	(3,978.33)
Balance at end of year		
5.3 Other Comprehensive Income	As at	As at
5.3 Other Comprehensive income	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Balance at beginning of year	70.91	72.18
Movement in OCI(Net) during the year	(140.56)	(1.26)
Balance at end of year	(69.64)	70.91
	As at	As at
0.00 10 20	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
5.4 Ind As transition reserve	184.12	184.12
Ind As transition reserve	184.12	184.12
Balance at end of year	104.12	101112

As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
(143.00)	97.68
(39.16)	(240.68)
(55.1.5)	9
	(4.40.00)
(182.17)	(143.00)
	31-Mar-22

1	6	Borrowi	ngs
۰	•	5011011	

	As at Mar 3	1, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	
Unsecured - at amortised cost Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares	1,655.28	-	1,578.22	-	
	9 = 0	-	-	-	
Secured - at amortised cost	-	-	-		
(i) Term loans	20	-	8 .5 0 j.	*	
from banks (Refer note (vi) below)	1,941.45		3,229.68		
(i) Loans repayable on demand	" 🥯	179.96		238.75	
Total	3,596.72	179.96	4,807.90	238.75	

16.1 Summary of borrowing arrangements
(i) There are 11.04 Lakhs Redeemable Cumulative Preference shares, each having face value of INR 100 with a coupon of 9%. There has been no change in the numbers and the holder (Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd) and these are redeemable in the year 2026 as per the original plan. However considering the cash position and profitability of the company, the preference shares along with dividend can be paid earlier than the agreed schedule.

(ii) The terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below.



	Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Ma (Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)	ar 31, 2022				
	Revenue from Operations The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations (excluding other income-see note 23)					
	Particulars	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	ended 31/03/2021
	(a) Revenue from rendering of healthcare services	5,002.99	5,055.52	4,344.08	21,884.19	15,698.83
	(b) Revenue from sales at pharmacies	296.99	288.27	245.84	1,189.76	868.30
	(c) Fees and Collections	62.05	56.16	70.78	269.76	229.97
	(d) Other operating revenues	49.93	116.44	60.76	304.81	208.66
	.,,	5,411.96	5,516.38	4,721.46	23,648.52	17,005.75
23	Other Income					
	a) Interest income					
	Particulars	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	ended 31/03/202
	Interest on Bank Deposits & Others	8.42	28.20	108.15	141.62	185.57
	Interest on Bank Deposits a Others	8.42	28.20	108.15	141.62	185.57
	b) Dividend Income Dividends from equity investments All dividends from equity investments designated as at FVTOCI recognised for both the years relate to investments held at the end of	-	8=1	-	<u>-</u>	E
	c) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly	(L)	-	-		-
	attributable to such income)					
	Finance lease contingent rental income	183		151		-
	Others (aggregate of immaterial items)					-
	(d=a+b+c)	8.42	28.20	108.15	141.62	185.57
	Cost of materials Consumed					
4	Cost of Materials Consumed				Year to date	Previous yea
	Particulars	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	three months	forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	ended 31/03/202
1		517.75	577.10	344.22	355.49	455.54
	Opening stock	1,697.82	1,522.10	1,484.16	8,038.61	4,924.01
	Add: Purchases	2,215.57	2,099.19	1,828.38	8,394.10	5,379.56
	Less: Closing stock	(531.16)	(517.75)	(355.49)		
	Cost of materials consumed	1,684.41	1,581.44	1,472.89	7,862.94	5,024.06
25	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-	in-trade - Pharmacy				
	Particulars	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	three months	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	ended 31/03/202
1	Inventories at the end of the year:			70.70	79.20	70.76

Particulars	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021		Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	Previous year ended 31/03/2021
Inventories at the end of the year:	78.29	86.95	70.76	78.29	70.76
Stock-in-trade (end of the year)	78.29	86.95	70.76	78.29	70.76
Inventories at the beginning of the year: Stock-in-trade (beginning of the year) Net (increase) / decrease	86.95	98.69	69.38	70.76	89.49
	86.95	98.69	69.38	70.76	89.49
	8.67	11.74	(1.38)	(7.53)	18.73
Employee benefits expense Particulars	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021		Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	Previous yea ended 31/03/202
Salaries and wages	901.71	736.60	687.55	3,203.40	2,623.52
	43.35	54.97	29.63	197.04	185.55
Contribution to provident and other funds	20.16	26.67	8.21	78.35	63.38
Bonus	45.86	62.85	55.57	226.28	193.57
Staff welfare expenses	1,011.08	881.09	780.96	3,705.07	3,066.03



(Amounts in Lak	khs unless otherwise stated)					
27 Finance costs		Three Months	PreceedingThree	Corresponding	Year to date	Previous yea
Particulars		ended 31/03/2022	Months ended	three months	forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	ended 31/03/202
Continuing oper	rations					
(a) Interest cost		45.94	51.82	91.03	240.78	463.54
related Interes	parties) t on obligations under finance leases	5*1	*		-	-
Interes	t on convertible notes	76.25	- 78,40	51.39	311.47	314.9
	t on lease liability	20.52	24.19	24.69	91,55	101.98
	expense for financial liabilities not classified as at					
Less:	amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	142.71	154.42	167.11	643.80	880.42
(b) Amortized in	nterest cost on redeemable preference shares	(14.56)	29.01	33.79	75.27	109.2
	ifferences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs		-	-	į	
		r ₂	-	-	·=	-
(d) Other borrov	wing costs :-	-	=	=	-	i. -
Unwinding as held for	g of discount on costs to sell non-current assets classified				740.07	989.6
		128.15	183.42	200.90	719.07	303.03
	nd amortisation expense	Three Months	PreceedingThree	Corresponding	Year to date	Previous yea
Particulars		ended 31/03/2022	Months ended		forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	ended 31/03/202
Depreciation of	property, plant and equipment pertaining to continuing	242.35	250.92	237.60	979.16	978.5
Amortisation on	right of use asset	52.60	53.76 8.14	52.81 11.15	213.30 32.39	214.2 38.7
Total depreciat	intangible assets tion and amortisation pertaining to continuing	8.11 303.07	312.82	301.57	1,224.85	1,231.4
		5 2	=		**	7.
	property, plant and equipment pertaining to					
Depreciation of discontinued ope	erations	303.07	312.82	301.57	1,224.85	1,231.4
Depreciation of discontinued ope		303.07	312.82	301.57	1,224.85	1,231.4
Depreciation of discontinued operated depreciated Depreciated 29 Other expense	erations tion and amortisation expense	303.07	312.82 PreceedingThree	Corresponding	Year to date	
Depreciation of discontinued operated Total depreciate	erations tion and amortisation expense		PreceedingThree Months ended	Corresponding three months		Previous ye
Depreciation of discontinued operated depreciate 29 Other expense	erations tion and amortisation expense es	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54	Previous ye ended 31/03/20
Depreciation of discontinued ope Total depreciat 29 Other expense Particulars Power and ft Water Charge	erations tion and amortisation expense es	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4
Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of the expense Particulars Power and full Water Charg Rent	erations tion and amortisation expense es	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4
Depreciation of discontinued ope Total depreciation of discontinued ope Total depreciation of the Particulars Power and fundamental of the Water Charge Rent Repairs & M. Repair	erations tion and amortisation expense es uel ges aintenance Expesnes to Buildings, Machinery & Others	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 87.21	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4
Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of Total depre	erations tion and amortisation expense ss uel ges aintenance Expesnes rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409. 33. 66. 198. 45.
Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of Total depre	erations tion and amortisation expense ss uel ges aintenance Expesses s to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 - 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.3 7.9 229.8
Power and ft. Power and ft. Water Charg. Repair. Repair. Repair. Annua. Insurance	uel pes aintenance Expesnes rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Vehicles al maintainance Charges	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.3 7.5 229.8 24.4
Power and fi Water Charg Repairs & M. Repairs & M. Repair Annua Insurance Retainer fee:	erations tion and amortisation expense uel ges aintenance Expesnes rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles Il maintainance Charges s to Doctors	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 - 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.1 33.4 66.4 198.1 45.5 7.9 229.1 24.4 1,723.7
Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of the control	erations tion and amortisation expense ss uel ges aintenance Expesnes rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles al maintainance Charges ss to Doctors charges	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 - 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55 468.34	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.3 7.5 229.6 24.4 1,723.7
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Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciat Particulars Power and fundamental Power and fundamental Power and fundamental Power and fundamental Power Annua Insurance Retainer fee: Outsource C House Food & Bio Me	erations tion and amortisation expense uel ges aintenance Expesses rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles al maintainance Charges s to Doctors tharges Keeping Expenses Bedical Maintenance	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 - 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 - 122.25 97.03 25.09	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 - 139.36 79.10 22.71	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55 468.34	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.5 7.9 229.4 1,723.7 466 306.9 81.6
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Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of the total depreciation of th	erations tion and amortisation expense ses uel pes aintenance Expesnes rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles al maintainance Charges s to Doctors charges & Beverages Expenses sdical Maintenance tity Charges turning Expenses surroing Expenses	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55 - 468.34 393.03 3110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.5 7.9 229.0 24.4 1,723.7 466. 306.9 81.1 169.0 172.1 51.1 172.2
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Power and fu Water Charg Repairs & M. Repairs & M. Repairs & M. Repair R	erations tion and amortisation expense ses uel ges aintenance Expesses rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles Il maintainance Charges s to Doctors tharges Keeping Expenses & Beverages Expenses edical Maintenance try Charges urcing Expenses axes, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses ing Fees int, Publicity & Marketing	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 - 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 - 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 - 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 92.16	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2.227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 536.45	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.1 33.66 198.1 45.5 7.9 229.2 24.1,723.7 466.306.9 81.1 169.1 172.1 51.1 172.2 3.8.4 438.4
Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of the total depreciation of th	erations tion and amortisation expense ses uel ges aintenance Expesses se to Buildings, Machinery & Others se to Medical Equipments ses to Vehicles at maintainance Charges set to Doctors charges Keeping Expenses scical Maintenance tity Charges urcing Expenses surcing Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses ing Fees int, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 - 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 - 92.16 23.34	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2.227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.3 66.4 198.0 45.5 7.8 229.0 24.4 1,723.7 466.6 306.9 81.1 169.0 172.1 57.2 23.8 8.3 438.5 56.3
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Pepreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of the total depreciation of th	erations tion and amortisation expense es uel ges aintenance Expesnes rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles Il maintainance Charges s to Doctors tharges I Keeping Expenses A Beverages Expenses sedical Maintenance ity Charges urving Expenses axes, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses ng Fees int, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance ressional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.73 12.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 - 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 - 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55 - 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 536.45 111.88 445.46 14.69 5.82	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.5 7.9 229.8 24.4 1,723.7 466.3 306.9 172.8 51.8 172.2 23.3 8.2 438.3 58.3 468.3 58.4
Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of the total depreciation of th	erations tion and amortisation expense es uel ges aintenance Expesses is to Buildings, Machinery & Others is to Medical Equipments is to Vehicles il maintainance Charges is to Doctors tharges Keeping Expenses dical Maintenance thy Charges axes, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses ing Fees int, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance feesional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses benses	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42 0.53	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 - 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88 0.48	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2.227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 536.45 111.88 435.46 14.69 5.82 2.31	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.5 7.9 229.0 24.4 1,723.7 466. 306.9 81.1 169.0 172.1 51.1 172.2 23.8 8.3 438.5 58.6 468.5 1.1
Depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of the total depreciation of th	erations tion and amortisation expense aintenance Expesses aintenance Expesses is to Buildings, Machinery & Others is to Medical Equipments is to Vehicles al maintainance Charges is to Doctors charges is Keeping Expenses dical Maintenance tity Charges ureing Expenses sureing Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses inf, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance feessional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses penses penses dedicals	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.85 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52 93.02	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 - 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 5555.26 - 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42 0.53 (227.05)	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88 0.48 9.77	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 536.45 111.86 44.69 5.82 2.31 (282.77)	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.5 7.9 229.0 24.4 1,723.7 466. 306.9 81.1 169.0 172.1 51.1 172.2 23.8 8.3 438.5 58.6 468.5 1.1
Pepreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of discontinued opt Total depreciation of the total dependent dependent dependent dependent depe	erations tion and amortisation expense ses aintenance Expesses rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles Il maintainance Charges s to Doctors tharges Keeping Expenses & Beverages Expenses edical Maintenance try Charges urcing Expenses axes, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses not Fees mt, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance resional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses benses eiodicals Bad Obsts Vritten off	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52 93.02 93.02	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42 0.53	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 - 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88 0.48	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2.227.55 - 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 556.45 111.88 435.69 5.82 2.31 (282.77) 458.23	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.1 33.3 66.4 198.1 45.5 7.9 229.1 24.4 1,723.7 466.1 306.8 81.1 169.1 172.2 23.8 8.3 438.1 58.1 488.1 58.1 488.1 58.1 1.1 115.1
Pepreciation of discontinued oper Total depreciation of discontinued oper Total depreciation of the total depreciation of	erations tion and amortisation expense is in a mortisation expense is a maintenance Expesses is to Medical Equipments is to Wehicles in maintainance Charges is to Doctors charges is Keeping Expenses is Reverages Expenses idical Maintenance ity Charges ureing Expenses ition & Telephone Ex	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52 93.02 62.78	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 183.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42 0.53 (227.05)	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 - 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88 0.48 9.77	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 536.45 111.86 44.69 5.82 2.31 (282.77)	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.3 66.4 198.0 45.5 7.9 229.0 24.4 1,723.7 466.6 306.9 81.1 169.0 172.2 23.8 8.3 438.5 5.4 4.1 115.0 0.0
Depreciation of discontinued operation of discontinued operation of discontinued operation of the particulars Power and function of the particulars Power and function of the particulars and function of the particular and particul	erations tion and amortisation expense ses uel pes aintenance Expesnes rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles if maintainance Charges s to Doctors charges & Beverages Expenses adical Maintenance tity Charges urcing Expenses axes, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses nt, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance essional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses ionidicals Bad Debts Viritten off a of Asset us expenses	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52 93.02 93.02	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 - 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 5555.26 - 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42 0.53 (227.05)	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2.227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 5536.45 111.88 435.46 14.69 5.82 2.31 (282.77) 458.23 4.18 38.24 2.86	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33 66 198.0 45 7.9 229.0 24 1,723.7 466 306 81 169.0 172 51 172 23 8 438 58 468 5 4 1 115 0.0
Depreciation of discontinued operation of discontinued operation of discontinued operation of the control of th	erations tion and amortisation expense es aintenance Expesses rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles Il maintainance Charges s to Doctors tharges R Keeping Expenses R Beverages Expenses redical Maintenance try Charges aves, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses ton, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance resisional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses renses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52 93.02 62.78 4.18	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42 0.53 (227.05) 235.61	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88 0.48 9.77	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55 - 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 558.45 111.88 435.46 14.69 5.82 2.31 (282.77) 458.23 4.18 38.24	Previous ye ended 31/03/20 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.3 7.5 229.6 24.4 1,723.7 466.7 306.6 81.3 169.0 172.6 51.8 172.1 23.3 8.2 488.2 488.3 1.1 115.7 0.0
Depreciation of discontinued oper Total depreciation of discontinued oper Total depreciation of the total depreciation of	erations tion and amortisation expense es aintenance Expesses rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles Il maintainance Charges s to Doctors tharges R Keeping Expenses R Beverages Expenses redical Maintenance try Charges aves, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses ton, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance resisional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses renses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 87.21 10.85 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52 93.02 62.78 4.18 14.46	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 - 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 - 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42 0.53 (227.05) 235.61 - 9.31 4.29	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 - 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88 0.48 9.77 - 5.64 (0.02) 1,312.74	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2.227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 536.45 111.88 435.46 14.69 5.82 2.31 (282.77) 458.23 4.18 38.24 2.86 6,551.71	Previous ye ended 31/03/20. 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.3 7.9 229.8 24.4 1,723.7 466.7 306.9 81.3 169.0 172.8 51.8 172.1 23.3 8.2 488.2 488.2 58.2 488.2 1.1 115.7 0.0 11.4 27.9 5,322.0
Power and fu 29 Other expense Particulars Power and fu Water Charg Rent Repairs & Mi Repair Annua Insurance Retainer fees Outsource C House Food & Bio Me Securio Outsource Communicat Director Sittin Advertiseme Travelling & Legal & Prof Continuing Mi Seminar Exp Books & Per Provision for Bad Debts V Loss on Sale Miscellaneou Net foreign e	erations tion and amortisation expense es aintenance Expesses rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles Il maintainance Charges s to Doctors tharges R Keeping Expenses R Beverages Expenses redical Maintenance try Charges aves, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses ton, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance resisional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses renses redical Education & Hospitality Expenses	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 - 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 - 121.75 151.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52 93.02 62.78 4.18 14.46 0.05 1,898.87	PrecedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 1.42 0.53 (227.05) 235.61 9.31 4.29 1,626.70	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88 0.48 9.77 - 5.64 (0.02) 1,312.74	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 521.54 30.82 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2,227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 536.45 111.88 4455.46 14.69 5.82 2.31 (282.77) 458.23 4.18 38.24 2.86 6,551.71	Previous ye ended 31/03/20: 409.0 33.4 66.4 198.0 45.3 7.9 229.8 24.4 1,723.7: 466.7 306.9 81.3 169.0 172.8 51.8 172.1 23.3 8.2 488.2 5.8 4.3 1.1 115.7 0.0 11.4 27.9 5,322.0
Depreciation of discontinued operation operation operation of discontinued operation of discontinued operation of discontinued operation	erations tion and amortisation expense ses uel pes aintenance Expesnes rs to Buildings, Machinery & Others rs to Medical Equipments rs to Vehicles of maintainance Charges st to Doctors charges r. Keeping Expenses & Beverages Expenses sidical Maintenance tity Charges axes, excluding taxes on income ting & administrative Expenses tion & Telephone Expenses nt, Publicity & Marketing Conveyance fessional Fees Medical Education & Hospitality Expenses piodicals - Bad Debts Viritten off - of Asset - us expenses exchange gains/ (losses) uditors	Three Months ended 31/03/2022 106.10 6.29 30.82 87.21 10.65 3.15 76.59 44.52 591.72 25.09 47.30 30.57 11.90 20.75 7.44 2.51 223.53 28.26 93.89 1.49 0.63 0.52 93.02 62.78 4.18 14.46 0.05 1.898.87	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021 113.50 5.82 27.58 72.10 7.13 8.92 69.31 8.38 555.26 122.25 97.03 25.09 61.47 52.73 13.07 27.78 8.24 2.51 163.47 39.69 112.42 8.82 2.53 (227.05) 235.61 9.31 4.29 1,626.70	Corresponding three months ended 31/03/2021 93.59 8.47 22.13 - 23.70 4.78 4.80 71.81 7.61 466.23 139.36 79.10 22.71 41.45 65.54 14.24 (8.17) 7.69 - 92.16 23.34 111.15 3.29 1.88 0.48 9.77 - 5.64 (0.02) 1,312.74	Year to date for Current period ended 31/03/2022 103.90 - 266.90 37.84 28.35 279.40 69.78 2.227.55 468.34 393.03 110.91 198.48 206.98 50.57 187.43 29.99 12.54 536.45 111.88 435.46 14.69 5.82 2.31 (282.77) 458.23 4.18 38.24 2.86 6,551.71	Previous yea



Income taxes relating to continuing operations Particulars	Three Months ended 31/03/2022	PreceedingThree Months ended 31/12/2021	three months	Year to date forCurrent period ended 31/03/2022	Previous year ended 31/03/2021
Current tax In respect of the current year (Current tax)	(171.86)	134.80	151.61	293.37	331.20
In respect of prior years		5	121	-	
Others	(171.86)	134.80	151.61	293.37	331.20
Net Current tax	(171.86)	134.80	151.61	293.37	331.20
Deferred tax In respect of the current year (Deferred tax)	(188.88)	77.40	172.72	(42.75)	288.62
In respect of prior years	470.32	116.53	93.29	784.30	(86.31)
Less: MAT credit Entitlement	281.44	193.93	266.01	741.55	202.32
Total income tax expense(Before MAT Entitlement Credit) recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	109.58	328.72	417.62	1,034.92	533.52



30 Segment information

30.1 Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The Directors of the company are directly involved in the operations of the Company, including the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has been identified as the Chief Operting 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, hospitals, pharmacies, and Nursing Institute have been identified as the roperating segments.

The Company operates in mainly in India, and the drugs sold in the pharmacies, are regulated under the Drug Control Act, which applies uniformly all over the Country.

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

- 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".
- Inter segment revenue and expenses are eliminated.

The Company has disclosed this Segment Reporting in Standalone Financial Statements as per Ind AS 108

30.2 Segment revenues and results

30

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segme	Segment Revenue		Segment Profit	
·-	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Licelly and	22,189.00	15,907.49	3,637.03	2,011.99
Health care	1,189.76	868.30	(55.71)	(55.71)
Pharmacy	269.76	229.97	5.21	5.21
Nursing Institute -	23,648.52	17,005.75	3,586.53	1,961.49
Total	(5.00)	(84.38)	(5.00)	(84.38)
Less: Inter Segment Revenue – Total for continuing operations =	23,643.52	16,921.37	3,581.53	1,877.11
Share of profit of associates Share of profit of joint ventures			- - 141.62	- - 185.57
Other income Central administration costs and			(247.53)	(250.36)
directors' salaries Finance costs			(719.07)	(989.69)
_			2,756.55	822.61

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit of associates, share of profit of joint ventures, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
22.961.63	22,697.22
	158.50
	86.04
	22,941.75
-	
1.164.58	1,177.21
	24,118.96
11 260 39	12.800.74
100	195,49
	0.79
	12,997.02
-	-
	-
11,468.49	12,997.02
	31 March 2022 22,961.63 78.47 112.73 23,152.83 1,164.58 24,173.73 11,260.39 207.82 0.28 11,468.49

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

• all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than investments in associates, investments in joint ventures, other investments, loans, other financial assets and current and deferred tax assets, which assets are reported under "Healthcare".

• all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, current and deferred tax liabilities which liabilities are reported under "Healthcare".

	Depreciation and	Amortisation	Addition to Non C	Current Assets
30.4 Other segment information	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Licelly ages	1,223.99	1,230.07	(318.94)	(395.27)
Health care	0.36	0.36	· •	=
Pharmacy	0.50	1.07	-	-
Nursing Institute	1.224.85	1,231.49	(318.94)	(395.27)

In addition to the depreciation and amortisation reported above, impairment losses of Rs.Nil were recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment and goodwill, respectively. These impairment losses were attributable to the following reportable segments.

Impairment losses recognised for the year in respect of property, plant and equipment

Health care	WAHTAI
Pharmacy /	Andread
Nursing Instit	the CN NO: *
	REUTTOSI 100
S	00000000
*	SCHNA
10	CHE DOA

Nil
Nil
Nil
Nil

30.5 Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services.	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	22,194.00	15,991.87
Health care	1,189.76	868.30
Pharmacy	269.76	229.97
Nursing Institute	(5.00)	(84.38)
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	23,648.52	17,005.75
	141.62	185.57
Other Income	23,790.14	17,191.32

30.6 Information about major customers

No single customers contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for both 2021-2022 and 2020-2021.

31 Earnings per Share	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Basic earnings per share	1.75	0.53
From continuing operations		-
From discontinued operations	1.75	0.53
Total basic earnings per share	1.70	
Diluted earnings per share	1.75	0.53
From continuing operations	1.70	2
From discontinued operations	1.75	0.53
Total diluted earnings per share	11.70	

31.1 Basic earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows.

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company Dividends paid on convertible non-participating preference Shares Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share Profit for the year from discontinued operations attributable to owners of the Company Others [describe] Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share from continuing operations	1,761.69 - 1,761.69 - - 1,761.69	530.91 - 530.91 - - 530.91
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	1,006.03	1,006.03

31.2 Diluted earnings per share

The earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows. 530.91 1 761 69 Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share Interest on convertible notes (after tax at 30%) 530.91 1,761.69 Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share Profit for the year from discontinued operations attributable Others [describe] 1,761.69 530.91 Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings pershare from continuing operations

The weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

Weighted average number of equity shares used in thecalculation of basic earnings per share

Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of:

- employee options
- partly paid equity shares
- convertible notes
- others [describe] Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share

1,006.03 1,006.03

04 14-- 04

32 Employee benefit plans

32.1 Defined contribution plans

The employees of the Company's are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Company with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

32.2 Defined benefit plans

Desined benefit plans

The company contributes all ascertained liabilities with respect to gratuity to a fund under a Group Gratuity Scheme of LIC of India whose Plan Assets are managed by LIC of India. The company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retiring plan covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lumpsum payment to the vested employees at retirement / death / incapacitation / termination of employment based on the respective employees salary and tenure of employment with the company

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as shown below:



Apollo Hospitals International Limited Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022

(Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated) Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments. Further, the overseas plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities, debt instruments and real estates. Due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities, the board of the overseas Fund considers it appropriate that a reasonable portion of the plan assets should be invested in equity securities and in real estate to leverage the return generated by the Fund.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

In respect of the plan in India, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2022

the surrocce of the actuarial valuations were as follows.	Valuation	
The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-2
	6.44%	6.849
Discount rate(s)	0.1470	
Expected rate(s) of salary increase :	5.00%	0.009
- For next 1 year	6.00%	6.009
- From the 2nd year	200200	
ttrition Rate	20.00%	18.00%
- For services upto 2 years and below	8.00%	8.00%
- For services 3 years to 4 years	6.00%	5.00%
- For services 5 years and above		
	58	58
Retirement Age		
re-retirement mortality		
verage longevity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (years)*	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
Males	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortalit
	(2006-08)	(2006-08
	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
Females	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortalit
	(2006-08)	(2006-08
(f. t. or handising of the plan) (vage)*	27 00	
verage longevity at retirement age for current employees (future beneficiaries of the plan) (years)*	NA	NA NA
Males	NA	N/
Females		
Based on India's standard mortality table with modification to reflect expected changes in mortality/ others (please describe).		22 100
Amounts recognised in Standalone statement of profit and loss in respect of These defined benefit plans are as follows.	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Service cost: •	39.09	39.86
current service cost	6.20	5.93
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	(4.28)	(3.55
Vet interest expense	41.01	42.24
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	41.01	72.27
expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.40)	1.94
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.43)	
octuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(0.04)	(1.65
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	17.00	9.73
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	93.18	(6.24
Actuality (gails) 7 losses arising non experience especially	*	£
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset	•	*
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income		3.78
	109.71	

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the Standalone statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the Standalone balance sheet arising from the	entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows
The amount included in the Standalone balance sheet arising from the	entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follow

The amount included in the Standalone balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follow	s: 31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Funded status Restrictions on asset recognised Others [describe] Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	(470.21) 534.26 64.05 - - 64.05	(342.35) 401.88 59.54 - 59.54
Change in Defined Benefit Obligation	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Opening defined benefit obligation Current service cost Interest cost Remeasurement (gains)/losses: Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	335.46 39.09 21.60 - (0.04)	304.17 39.86 20.81 (1.65)



Apollo Hospitals International Limited Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022 (Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated) 9.73 Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions 93 18 (6.24)Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments Others [describe] 6.20 5 93 Past service cost, including losses/(gains) on curtailments Liabilities extinguished on settlements Liabilities assumed in a business combination Exchange differences on foreign plans (30.26)(42.28)Renefits paid Others [describe] 342.35 470.21 Closing defined benefit obligation Year ended Year ended Changes in Fair value of Plan Assets 31-Mar-21 31-Mar-22 401.88 Opening fair value of plan assets 24 35 25.88 Interest income Remeasurement gain (loss): (1.94)0.43 Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense) Others [describe] 53.68 148.35 Contributions from the employer Contributions from plan participants Assets distributed on settlements Assets acquired in a business combination Exchange differences on foreign plans (30.26) (42 28) Benefits paid Other [describe] 534.26 401.88 Closing fair value of plan assets The fair value of the plan assets for the India and overseas plan at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows 31-Mar-22 31-Mar-21 534 26 401.88

- Insurance Fund	534.26	401.88
Total		
Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation: From the Fund	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	45.70	22.98

Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation: From the Fund Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	31-Mar-22 45.70	31-Mar-21 22.98
1st Following Year	28.61	31.24
2nd Following Year	32.90	22.00
3rd Following Year	34.12	28.81
4th Following Year	36.36	31.08
5th Following Year	190.27	133.21
Sum of 6 to 10 Years	605.46	400.72
Sum of Years 11 and above		

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Change in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Discount rate Salary growth rate Employee Turnover		100 basis points 100 basis points		(26.91) 30.99 0.11	42.26 (36.64) (0.64)	31.14 (27.27) (0.21)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the definedbenefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Each year an Asset-Liability-Matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk-and-return profiles. Investment and contribution policies are integrated within this study. Main strategic choices that are formulated in the actuarial and technical policy document of the Fund are:

- Asset mix based on 25% equity instruments, 50% debt instruments and 25% investment properties;
- Interest rate sensitivity caused by the duration of the defined benefit obligation should be reduced by 30% by the use of debt instruments in combination with interest rate swaps;
- Maintaining an equity buffer that gives a 97.5% assurance that assets are sufficient within the next 12 months.

There has been no change in the process used by the Company to manage its risks from prior periods

The Company has employee benefit schemes by way of Privilege & Sick Leave encashment which are unfunded. These are actuarily valued every year and the liability thereof for Sick leave is 97.10 lakhs and that for Privilege Leave is 223.94 lakhs. The assumptions are the same as considered in Group Gratuity benefit (dislosed above).

33 Financial instruments

33.1 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in borrowing notes) offset by cash and bank balances and total equity of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Company on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Company is initiating efforts to reduce the gearing ratio.



Apollo Hospitals International Limited

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022

Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)	As at	As at
Searing ratio	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
he gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.		
	3,776.68	5,046.64
ebt (i) ash and bank balances (including cash and bank balances in a disposal	(4,227.30)	(2,967.31)
ompany held for sale)		
et Debt	(450.62)	2,079.33
	12,216.31	10,634.33
otal Equity		

0.20

Net debt to equity ratio (i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings (excluding derivative, financial guarantee contracts and contingent consideration), as described in notes.

Categories of financial instruments	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Mandatorily measured:		-
(i) Equity investments	2	
(ii) Derivative instruments other than designated hedge accounting relationships		
(b) Designated as at FVTPL Measured at amortised cost	¥	
(i) Mutual Fund investments		
Measured at amortised cost	4,227.30	2,967.31
(a) Cash and bank balances (including cash and bank balances in a disposal Company held for sale)	3,465.32	3,562.54
 (b) Other financial assets at amortised cost (including trade receivables in a disposal Company held for sale) 	5,400.02	5,602.0
Measured at FVTOCI		
(a) Debt instruments		
(b) Investments in equity instruments designated upon initial recognition		
Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Held for trading		2
(b) Designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition		
(c) Derivative instruments other than in designated hedge		
accounting relationships	20	(#)
Measured at amortised cost (including trade payables balance in a	:-	(5)
disposal Company held for sale)		
Borrowings	3,776.68	5,046.64
Trade Payables and others	1,082.85	2,048.13
Financial assets designated as at FVTPL		
Carrying amount of financial assets designated as at FVTPL	190	•
Cumulative changes in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk		i s .i
Changes in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk recognised		948
during the year		

The carrying amount of current financial assets and current trade and other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying amount of Security Deposit measured at amortized cost is considered to be the same as its fair value due to its insignificant value.

33.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Corporate Treasury function reports quarterly to the Company's senior management and board of directors, that monitors risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

33.4 Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The company's finance team manages these risk by

33.5 Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

	Assets	s as at
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
- 1. TO- 1: 100 DW WWWW		4.42
Trade Receivables (In USD)		323,61
Trade Receivables (In INR)		



Apollo Hospitals International Limited

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022

(Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

Impact on Profit or Loss for the year Impact on Equity for the year

The Company is mainly exposed to currency dollars.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the Rs. strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the Rs. against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

2021-22		2020-2	1
+ 10%	- 10%	+ 10%	- 10%
50000058 (4 8)	-	32.36	(32.36)
		32.36	(32.36)

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

33.6 Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Company borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, and by the use of interest rate swap contracts and forward interest rate contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

The Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments 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 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 Company's

33 7 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Majority of the Company's transactions are earned in cash or cash equivalents. The trade receivables comprise mainly of receivables from Insurance Companies, Corporate customers and Government Undertakings. The Insurance Companies are required to maintain minimum reserve levels and the Corporate Customers are enterprises with high credit ratings. Accordingly, the Company's exposure to credit risk in relation to trade receivables is considered low.

Before accepting any new credit customer, the Company uses an internal credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed anually. The outstanding with the debtors is reviewed periodically.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management restricts, short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. 34below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

34.1 Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financialliabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period.

The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the	le Company may be required to pay.				
Particulars		Weighted average effective interest rate(%)	3 months to 1 year	1 Year to 5 years	> 5 years
3	31-Mar-22	-	12		
Non-interest bearing		7.25%	131,45	1,104.15	841.26
Variable interest rate instruments *			131.45	1,104.15	841.26
9	31-Mar-21		~		-
Non-interest bearing		7.65%	838.41	877.36	294.78
Variable interest rate instruments *		7.55%	838.41	877.36	294.78
* These are not cumulative					
** Existing Average interest rate The carrying amounts of the above are as follows:			As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21	

Non-interest bea	aring		
Variable interest	t rate instruments		

1,941.45	4.068.08	
1,941.45	4,068.08	
	As at	As at

34.2 Financing facilities

Secured bank overdraft facility:

- amount used
- amount unused

31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
179.96	238.75
1,320.04	1,261.25
1,500.00	1,500.00



34.3 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The company considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the Standalone financial statements approximate their fair values.

	As at 31 March,		As at 31 March, 2021	
Particulars	2022			
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Financial assets at amortised cost:				÷.
- loans to related parties		*	(#X	
- trade receivables	3,384.95	3,384.95	3,480.47	3,480.47
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,227.30	4,227.30	2,967.31	2,967.31
- Other Financial Assets	226.66	226.66	273.49	273.49
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost:				
 convertible notes (including interest accrued) 	3 <u>2</u> 3	=	-	5
- perpetual notes	(#.)	1		3,468.42
- bank loans	2,121.41	2,121.41	3,468.42	1,578.22
- Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares	1,655.28	1,655.28	1,578.22	1,576.22
- loans from related parties	•	¥		4 000 46
- Other Financial Liabilities	14.34	14.34	899.79	1,260.46
- trade payables	1,068.51	1,068.51	1,148.34	676.01

35 Related party transactions

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

35.1 List of Related Parties

Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd Green Channel Travels Services Private Limited IRM Enterprises Private Limited Stemcyte India Therapeutics Private Limited Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited MedSmart Logistics Private Limited Dhruvi Pharma Private Limited Apollo Rajshree Hospital Pvt. Ltd. Apollo Pharmacy Limited Apollo Amrish Oncology Services Pvt Ltd Apollo CVHF Limited AHEL (ARI) Apollo Research & Innovation Lifetime Wellness Rx International Ltd Family Health Plan Ltd.

Relationship

Holding Company Entities having significant influence Joint Venture Subsidiary Control Control Associates Key managerial personnel Associate Company

Advanced Cardio Vasculatr Care Ltd.

- <u>List of Key managerial personnel :</u>
 (i) Mr. Neeraj Rajbehari Lal Chief Operating Officer
- (ii) Mr. Sudhir Kumar Sahu- Chief Financial Officer
- (iii) Mr. Nikunj Vyas Company secretary

35.2 Trading transactions

Dr Sameer Dani

Trading transactions

Particulars during the year, Company entities entered into the following trading transactions with related parties that are not members of the Company:

Service Rendered | Service Availed | Reimbursement of Exps | Reimbursement of Exps | Other Income Outstanding Outstanding Receivable (Rent, Interest, Other (description to be incurred on behalf of incurred by RPT on (Income from Purchase Particulars Payable operation etc) our behalf given)* RPT 31-Mar-22 31-Mar-21 31-Mar 33.42 209.60 1146 573.15 409.48 Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited 92.72 2.52 968.89 2.03 0.40 0.40 AHFL (ARI) Anollo Research & Innovation 0.86 0.40 4.87 2.92 Apollo Pharmacy Limited 49.48 15.35 60.79 15.18 Cadila Pharmacuticals Limited 60.93 59.43 0.46 13.50 2 69 Green Channel Travels Services Private Limited 0.98 IRM Enterprises Private Limited 45.93 51.54 45.53 48.69 22.83 22.23 Stemeyte India Therapeutics Private Limited 0.76 9.45 Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited 2.06 320.68 252.89 15.62 1.07 Faber Sindoori Management Services Private 0.15 1.51 112.65 62.92 Limited 0.35 2.26 Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited 137.80 1.84 Apollo Health and Lifestyle Limited 338.23 1.06 1 065 80 956.33 12.05 199 60 139.36 7.72 399.93 234.80 Apollo Amrish Oncology Services Pvt Ltd 36.69 57.51 2.56 209.43 79.38 0.14 Apollo CVHF Limited 95.75 60.78 MedSmart Logistics Private Limited 625 7 466 11 183.19 197.01 0.55 1,340.75 Dhruvi Pharma Private Limited 1,883.75 5.67 Apollo Raishree Hospital Pvt. Ltd. 1.14 0.18 Lifetime Wellness Rx International Ltd 80.28 306.31 270.52 Dr Sameer Dani 43.75 31.80 198.76 83.50 Family Health Plan Ltd



Service Availed from RPT;

- Booking of Air tickets from Green Channel Travels Services Private Limited
- Food & Beverage services from IRM Enterprises Private Limited
- F&B-Manpower services from Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited
 Biomedical-Manpower services from Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited
- Pharmacy Profit Sharing to Apollo Amrish Oncology Services Pvt Ltd
- Outsource Lab Investigation to StemCyte India Therapeutics Private Limited

36 Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the year was as follows: Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
	124.84	67.55
Employee Benefits	124.84	67.55

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

37	Commitments	04.14 - 00	31-Mar-21
0,	Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-War-21
	Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	1(0)	1.78
	The Company's share of the capital commitments made jointly with other joint venturers relating to its joint venture, is as follows:		
	Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Particulars		4.70
	Commitments to contribute funds for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment		1.78
	Constitution to the provide league	9 .	5
	Commitments to provide loans Commitments to acquire other venturer's ownershipinterest when a particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does notoccur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does not occur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does not occur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does not occur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs or does not occur in the future (please specify what the particular event occurs of the particular event occurs occu	-	
	Others (please specify)	0.5	•
	Others (piedus speerly)		
38	3 Contingent liabilities	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Particulars	652.50	628.83
	a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	31.49	33.99
	(b) Guarantees excluding financial guarantees	A. (1.00)	
	(d) Other money for which the company is contingently liable		-
	Customs Duty	176.17	257.61
	Service Tax	170.17	
	Value Added Tax	8	
	Income Tax	2	-
	EPCG	2	
	(e) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	-	
	- Contingent liabilities incurred by the Company arising from its interests in joint ventures & subsidiaries (Letter of Comfort to YES Bank for Credit Facilities of Apollo-Amrish Oncology Services Pvt. Ltd & Apollo CVHF Limited)		1,773.79
	(f) The Company has disputed demands raised by Torrent Power that were never billed earlier and are beyond the period of two years stipulated in the Electricity Act.	55.73	55.73

⁽i) A number of contingent liabilities have arisen as a result of the Company's interest in its joint venture. The amount disclosed represents the aggregate amount of such contingent liabilities for which the Company as an investor is liable. The extent to which an outflow of funds will be required is dependent on the future operations of the joint venture being more or less favourable than currently expected. The Company is not contingently liable for the liabilities of other venturers in its joint venture.

39 Events after the reporting period

There are no reportable events occuring after the balance sheet date.

40 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 16th May, 2022.

41 Earnings in Foreign Currency

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(1) Earnings in Foreign Currency Income from Hospital Services	100.51	277.14
(2) Expenditure in Foreign Currency Travelling & Marketing Expenses Professional charges (Pre & followup care fees)	4.20 0.40	2.69 7.39
(3) Volume of Imports in Foreign Currency - Capital Goods		-
(4) Imported Materials	-	18

(Consumptions relates to items used for healthcare services only)



⁽ii) The amount disclosed represents the Company's share of contingent liabilities of associates. The extent to which an outflow of funds will be required is dependent on the future operations of the associates being more or less favourable than currently expected.

⁽iii) The guarantees included above excludes financial guarantees given to banks by the Company to secure the financing facilities obtained by the subsidiaries and other Company companies.

Apollo Hospitals International Limited Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2022 (Amounts in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

42 Events occuring after Reporting Date:

There are no reportable events that have occurred after the reporting period

43 Previous year figures have been regrouped/re-classified wherever necessary to confirm with Current year's classification

In terms of our report attached For, S.Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan

Partner M No. 022167 UDIN: 22022167AJFAJR9833

Neeraj Rajbehari Lal Chief Operating Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Sudhir Kumar Sahu Chief Financial Officer Nikunj Vyas Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 16th May 2022

All amounts are in Lakhs unless otherwise stated	As at	As at
15.2 Retained earnings	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	(3,978.33)	(4,509.25)
Balance at beginning of year	1,761.69	530.91
Profit attributable to owners of the Company		
Impact on account of Transition to Ind AS 116	•	
Adjustment	(2,216.64)	(3,978.33)
Balance at end of year		
	As at	As at
15.3 Other Comprehensive Income	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
B. L	70.91	72.18
Balance at beginning of year	(140.56)	(1.26)
Movement in OCI(Net) during the year	(69.64)	70.91
Balance at end of year	-	
	As at	As at
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
15.4 Ind As transition reserve	184.12	184.12
Ind As transition reserve Balance at end of year	184.12	184.12

	As at	As at
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
15.5 Non-Controlling Interest	(143.00)	97.68
Balance at beginning of year	(39.16)	(240.68)
Profit/(Loss) during the year	(,	3 9
Add: Adjustment towards Securities Premium of non-controlling interest		
Add: Adjustment towards Transition Reserve	(182.17)	(143.00)
Balance at end of year	(182.17)	(145.00)

16 Borrowings

S Borrowings	As at Mar 3	1. 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Unsecured - at amortised cost Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares	1,655.28	2	1,578.22	-
Cultificiative Redoctriable Frenchise Strategy		-		-
Secured - at amortised cost	(# <u>.</u>)	9		
	121	*	•	-
(i) Term loans from banks (Refer note (vi) below)	1,941.45		3,229.68	
(i) Loans repayable on demand	21 K-2 (1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	179.96	₩	238.75
Total	3,596,72	179.96	4,807.90	238.75

16.1 Summary of borrowing arrangements
(i) There are 11.04 Lakhs Redeemable Cumulative Preference shares, each having face value of INR 100 with a coupon of 9%. There has been no change in the numbers and the holder (Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd) and these are redeemable in the year 2026 as per the original plan. However considering the cash position and profitability of the company, the preference shares along with dividend can be paid earlier than the agreed schedule.

(ii) The terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below.



Particluars		Principal Outstanding as at 31st March,2022	Principal Outstanding as at 31st March,2021	Terms of repayment	Rate of Interest 31 Mar 22	Rate of Interest 3 Mar 21
Axis Bank		NIL		As per the fixed repayment over 2 Years		7.65%
Axis Bank		NIL	475.64	As per the fixed repayment over 7 Years		7.65%
Yes Bank	9	NIL		Taken over by Axis bank and HDFC bank, at the existing terms & conditions except lower rate of interest which decreased from 9.95% to 7.65.		
Yes Bank		NIL	-	Taken over by Axis bank and HDFC bank, at the existing terms & conditions except lower rate of interest which decreased from 9.95% to 7.65.	<u>.</u>	
HDFC Bank		NIL	393.73	As per the fixed repayment over 2 Years		8.25%
HDFC Bank		NIL	475.64	As per the fixed repayment over 7 Years	-	8.25%
HDFC Bank		NIL	262.95	As per the fixed repayment over 1 Years	•	8.35%
Yes Bank		NIL	2,098.19			
Total		F .	4,099.88			

(i) The Company has availed Two Term Loans of Rs. 39.37 million and INR 47.56 Mio from Axis Bank Limited; these were taken over from Yes bank on 07th Nov,2020. Both these Term loans are settled in the year FY22.

17 Other financial liabilities Non-current	As at Mar 31,	2022	As at March 31, 202	21
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Non-current a) Interest accrued	-	14.34	÷	29.58
b) Current maturities of long-term debts	¥	-	-	870.21
c) Security Deposits	14.37		15.10	
Total	14.37	14.34	15.10	899.79

40 D	As at Mar 31,	As at Mar 31, 2022		
18 Provisions	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	298.21	61.45	164.65	40.69
Employee benefits Other Provision		323.60	-	179.91
Other Provision	298.21	385.05	164.65	220.60

18 Provisions	As at war 31,	2022	Ab at maren en	
18 Provisions	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
	298,21	61.45	164.65	40.69
Employee benefits	290.21	323.60	2	179.91
Other Provision	298.21	385.05	164.65	220.60
Total	290.21	300.00		
			As at	As at
19 Deferred tax balances			31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		-	402.42	402.56
Deferred Tax Assets			(1,056.04)	(1,066.28)
Deferred Tax Liabilities			551.99	1,336:29
MAT Credit Entitlement		()	(101.64)	672.57
Total		-	(101.04)	0,2.0
			As at	As at
20 Trade Payables			31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
			108.82	311.62
Trade Payable-MSME			959.68	836.72
Trade payables - Other than MSME		(and a second	1,068.51	1,148.34
Total		2,000		
 The average credit period on purchases of goods ranges from immediate payments to credit period of days 			30-45 Days	30-45 Days
			As at	As at
21 Other current liabilities			31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(a) Revenue received in advance			112.20	123.71
Deferred revenue arising from government grant			226.31	77,31
(b) Amount due to customers			143.01	97.55
(c) Statutory Dues			2,606.93	2,252.87
(d) Outstanding & Other Expense Payable		-	3,088.46	2,551.44
Total		-	0,000.110	

