



**33<sup>RD</sup> ANNUAL REPORT  
2017-2018**

**BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**CHAIRMAN**

Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal

**DIRECTORS**

Ms. Chua Sock Koong  
Mr. Devendra Khanna – Managing Director  
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal  
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Mr. Puneet Tandon

**COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mr. Rohit Krishan Puri

**STATUTORY AUDITORS**

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP,  
Chartered Accountants

**INTERNAL AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP

**SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

Chandrasekaran Associates,  
Company Secretaries

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

Airtel Centre, Plot No. 16,  
Udyog Vihar, Phase – IV,  
Gurgaon, Haryana – 122001,  
India.

**CORPORATE OFFICE**

Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road,  
Vasant Kunj, Phase – II,  
New Delhi – 110070,  
India

**CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

U32039HR1985PLC032091

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## BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 33<sup>rd</sup> Board's Report on the Company's business and operations, together with audited financial statements and accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

### Financial performance, results of operations and Company overview

#### Standalone

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Gross income	8,352,497	3,696,117
Profit / (loss) before finance expenses, depreciation and tax	8,334,889	3,687,666
Profit / (loss) before tax	5,840,930	3,687,664
Less: Tax expenses	278,341	431,098
Profit / (loss) after tax	5,562,589	3,256,566

#### Consolidated

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Gross income	348,998,713	20,977,247
Profit/(loss) before finance expenses, depreciation, tax and exceptional items	137,136,065	20,968,795
Profit/(loss) before tax but after exceptional items <b>(Exceptional items in 2018 includes a Notional Gain of Rs. 467,591,767 arising from fair valuation of existing shareholding in Bharti Airtel Limited as per accounting treatment prescribed under Ind-As 103)</b>	427,939,102	20,968,795
Less: Tax expenses	(16,913,367)	431,098
Profit/(loss) after tax (before consolidation)	5,562,589	3,256,566
Profit/(loss) after consolidation, tax and after exceptional items <b>(Exceptional items in 2018 includes Notional Gain of Rs. 467,591,767 arising from fair valuation of existing shareholding in Bharti Airtel Limited as per accounting treatment prescribed under Ind-As 103)</b>	444,852,469	20,537,697

The Company holds investment in Bharti Airtel Limited. During the year, the Company received a sum of Rs. 10,695.05 Mn. as dividend from such investments.

During the year, the Company had acquired 184,831,183 (4.62%) equity shares of Bharti Airtel Limited and as on March 31, 2018, the aggregate holding of the Company in Bharti Airtel Limited stood at 2,002,818,452 (50.10%) equity shares.

Further, during the financial year, the Company satisfied the tests of a systemically important core investment company (i.e. a CIC-ND-SI) and in terms of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, it has made an application for registration as a CIC-ND-SI on December 18, 2017. The application is under consideration with the Reserve Bank of India.

#### Secretarial Standards

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India.

#### Dividend

The Board of directors does not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2017-18.

#### Share capital

The authorised share capital as on March 31, 2018 was Rs. 50,000 Mn. divided into 5,000,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

During the financial year, the Company had issued and allotted 85,450,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to SingTel International Investments Private Limited on preferential basis. Thus, the paid-up share capital of the Company was increased from Rs. 25,253,241,760 (i.e. 2,525,324,176 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each) to Rs. 26,107,741,760 (i.e. 2,610,774,176 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each).

**Deposits**

The Company has not accepted any deposits and, as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as on the balance sheet closure date.

**General Reserve**

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

**Directors and Key Managerial Personnel**

In compliance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal and Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang of the Company will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board recommends their re-appointment.

Mr. Mark Chin Kok Chong, Non-Executive Director resigned from the Company's Board w.e.f. May 09, 2017. The Board placed on record its appreciation for the contribution made by him during his tenure as a director.

Brief resume, nature of expertise, details of directorships held in other companies of the Directors proposed to be re-appointed along with the shareholding in the Company, as stipulated under Secretarial Standard 2 is appended as an Annexure to the Notice of the ensuing AGM.

The Company's "Nomination and Remuneration Policy" including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and other matters as provided under section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed as **Annexure A** to this report.

Ms. Vidya Raman Suares resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. from January 18, 2018. The Board placed on record its appreciation for the contribution made by her during her tenure. The Board in its meeting held on January 18, 2018 had appointed Mr. Puneet Tandon as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. January 18, 2018.

**Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position between the end of financial year and date of this report**

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial positions of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of the Board's Report.

The Company on June 26, 2018, had dispatched the notice of postal ballot / e-voting to the shareholders for approval of special resolution w.r.t. Reduction of Share Capital of the Company by cancelling and extinguishing 28,457,840 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held by the Identified Shareholders of the Company (i.e. the holders of the equity shares of the Company other than Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited, Pastel Limited, Magenta Investments Limited, Singtel International Investments Private Limited and Indian Continent Investments Limited, hereinafter referred to as the "Identified Shareholders").

The results of postal ballot / e-voting shall be announced by the Chairman or any other Director authorised by him on or before Saturday, July 28, 2018.

**Debentures**

During the financial year, the Company raised Rs. 26,600 Mn through issuance of unlisted, unsecured, rated, redeemable non-convertible zero coupon debentures at face value of Rs. 1 Mn each on private placement basis as per the following details:

- > 15,000 Series I debentures at a yield of 8.50% per annum [Tenor: 2 years];
- > 11,600 Series II debentures at a yield of 8.60% per annum [Tenor: 3 years].

**Ratings**

The rating agency, CRISIL has assigned "AA+" rating to the Debentures issued by the Company. The instruments with this rating are considered to have high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligation. Such instruments carry very low credit risk. Further, CRISIL and ICRA have assigned A1+ rating to the Commercial Papers issued by the Company.

**Board Evaluation**

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had approved the process, format, attributes and criteria for the performance evaluation of the Board, Board Committees and Individual Directors including the Chairman and the Managing Director. The process provides that the performance evaluation shall be carried out on an annual basis. During the year, the Board had completed the evaluation process, which included evaluation of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and individual Directors including the Chairman and the Managing Director.

All directors participated in the evaluation process. The result of evaluation was discussed in the respective committee meetings and in the board meeting held on April 24, 2018. Recommendations arising from the evaluation process were considered by the Board to optimize its effectiveness.

#### **Board and Committee Meetings**

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is in conformity with all the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013. The Board of Directors met four times during the financial year 2017-18, i.e. on May 09, 2017, July 25, 2017, October 31, 2017 and January 18, 2018. The requisite details regarding composition of the Board, number of board meetings held and attended by each director are provided in the **Annexure B** to this report.

#### **Audit Committee**

In compliance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has a committee of the Board known as the Audit Committee. All recommendations made by the Committee were accepted by the Board. During the financial year 2017-18, the Committee met four times i.e. May 09, 2017, July 25, 2017, October 31, 2017 and January 18, 2018. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are provided in the Annexure B to this report.

#### **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

In compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has committee of the Board known as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. During the financial year 2017-18, the Committee met three times i.e. on May 09, 2017, October 31, 2017 and January 18, 2018. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are provided in the **Annexure B** to this report.

#### **Stakeholders' Relationship Committee**

In compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has a committee of the Board known as the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. During the financial year 2017-18, the Committee met eight times i.e. on April 17, 2017, May 09, 2017, June 01, 2017, August 30, 2017, October 06, 2017, December 01, 2017, January 18, 2018 and March 12, 2018. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are provided in the **Annexure B** to this report.

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee**

Despite the unprecedented challenges and pressure on the telecom industry (i.e. the industry in which its subsidiary company viz. Bharti Airtel Limited operates), the Company had scaled-up its CSR spending by 67% over the previous financial year i.e. from Rs. 06 Mn in FY 2016-17 to Rs. 10 Mn in FY 2017-18 towards education initiatives of Bharti Foundation.

Company is committed to build its CSR capabilities on a sustainable basis and is also committed to gradually increase its CSR contribution in the coming years. The CSR spending is guided by the vision of creating long-term benefit to the society. The Company through its Board and CSR Committee is determined to beef up its efforts to meet the targeted CSR expenditure. With the strong foundation which has been established during the year alongwith the commitment to scaling up its CSR spending, the Company believes that it has made meaningful progress towards reaching the target in the coming financial years.

Further, during the year, Bharti Family has pledged a significant amount towards philanthropy, which will step-up scope and reach of Bharti Foundation's initiatives to create opportunities for the underprivileged and contribute to nation building. Plan is to set up a world-class University namely Satya Bharti University, to offer free education to deserving youth from economically weaker sections of society. During the previous year, Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman had also contributed Rs. 50 Mn towards CSR in his personal capacity.

The Report on Corporate Social Responsibility for the financial year 2017-18 u/s 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed as **Annexure C** to this report.

#### **BTL Committee of Directors**

The Company has a committee known as BTL Committee of Directors. During the financial year 2017-18, the Committee met eight times i.e. on May 09, 2017, August 08, 2017, October 31, 2017, December 27, 2017, January 18, 2018, February 16, 2018, February 20, 2018 and March 12, 2018. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are provided in the Annexure B to this report.

#### **Extract of Annual Return**

In terms of provisions of Section 92, 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the extract of Annual Return of the Company in form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as **Annexure D** to this report.

#### **Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments**

Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments forms part of notes to the financial statements provided on in note 13, 14 and 7 of the Annual Report.

**Related Party Transactions**

All arrangements / transactions entered by the Company with related parties during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Details of such transactions have been included in the Notes to Accounts section of the Annual Report.

During the year, the Company has not entered into any arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material, accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

**Subsidiary / Joint Venture / Associate Companies**

As on March 31, 2018, your Company has ninety subsidiary companies as set out in note 31 of the Annual Report. There are no associate / joint venture of the Companies as on March 31, 2018.

During FY 2017-18, Bharti Digital Networks Private Limited (formerly known as Tikona Digital Networks Private Limited), Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited, Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited and Tigo Rwanda Limited became subsidiaries. Bangladesh Infratel Networks Limited, Bharti Infratel Lanka (Private) Limited, Airtel (Ghana) Limited, Airtel Mobile Commerce Ghana Limited, Bharti Airtel DTH Holdings B.V., Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V., Airtel DTH Services Nigeria Limited, Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings B.V., MSI-Celtel Nigeria Limited, Towers Support Nigeria Limited and Zap Trust Company Nigeria Limited ceased to be subsidiaries.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of financial statements of subsidiary companies is annexed to the Annual Report. The statement also provides the details of performance and financial position of each of the subsidiary companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company.

The audited financial statements of each of its subsidiary companies are available for inspection at the Company's registered office as well as the corporate office.

**Auditors and Auditor's Report**Statutory Auditor

In terms of the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (firm registration number 117366W-W100018) ('Deloitte') were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 05, 2017, for a period of five years i.e. till the conclusion of 37th AGM subject to ratification by the members at every AGM. In accordance with the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, the requirement of annual ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors is now not required. Thus, in accordance with the amended Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the members of the Company are not required to ratify the appointment of statutory auditors at the annual general meeting of the Company and accordingly the Board had not recommended the same.

The Board has duly examined the Statutory Auditors' Report to the accounts, which is self-explanatory. Clarifications, wherever necessary, have been included in the Notes forming part of the annual accounts. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, disclaimer or adverse remark.

Secretarial Auditor

The Board had appointed Chandrasekaran Associates, Company Secretaries, to conduct its Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2018. The Secretarial Auditors have submitted their report, confirming compliance by the Company of all provisions of applicable corporate laws. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, disclaimer or adverse remark. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as **Annexure E** to this report.

The Board has reappointed Chandrasekaran Associates, Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for financial year 2018-19.

Internal Auditor

The Board had appointed Ernst & Young LLP as the internal auditors to conduct the internal audit of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2018. The Board has re-appointed Ernst & Young LLP as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

**Risk Management**

The management of the Company keeps evaluating the risks to which the Company is exposed to on a continuous basis, to ensure consistent, efficient and effective assessment of risks and its timely mitigation. The management provides an update to the Board on the risks which are critical for the operation of the Company, if any.

The Board of Directors of the Company is ultimately responsible for the risk management process and focus on the most significant risks that may affect the Company viz. Strategic, Operational, Reputational, Financial, and Legal & Compliance. At present, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, there are no risks which may threaten the existence of the Company.

**Vigil Mechanism**

In compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has vigil mechanism in place for its directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of code of conduct etc. The mechanism also provides for adequate safeguard against the victimisation of employees who avail the mechanism, and allow direct access to the Board in exceptional cases. The complaints or concerns, if any, received from any person are promptly redressed.

During the period, the Company has not received any complaint from any director / employee of the Company.

**Internal Financial Controls**

The internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were commensurate with the size and nature of business of the Company.

**Significant and material orders**

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

**Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo**

The Company does not carry on any manufacturing activity and accordingly the provisions to furnish information, as per Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, relating to Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption are not required to be complied with.

During the year under review, there were nil Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo.

**Prevention of Sexual harassment**

The Company is committed to provide a protective environment at workplace to all its women employees, to ensure that every woman employee is treated with dignity and respect.

During the year, since there were no women employees on the role of Company, there was no complaint regarding sexual harassment.

**Directors' responsibility statement**

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors to the best of their knowledge and belief confirm that:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements sets out in Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
2. The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
3. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern basis';
5. The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively;
6. The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

**Acknowledgement**

Your directors express their gratitude for the co-operation and support received from various agencies / departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Company's Bankers and Financial Institutions.

**On behalf of the Board**

Place: New Delhi  
Date: July 26, 2018

**Sunil Bharti Mittal**  
**Chairman**

**Annexure A**

Bharti Telecom Limited – Nomination & Remuneration Policy

**Preamble**

The Board of Directors (the "Board") on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (the "Committee") has approved and adopted this Nomination & Remuneration Policy (the "Policy") in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

**Objectives**

The main objectives of this Policy are:-

- To lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become directors (executive and non-executive including Independent directors), Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and persons who may be appointed in senior management positions.
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage for the Company.
- To determine remuneration of directors, KMPs.
- To provide for rewards linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement of Company's targets.

**Attributes, qualifications and diversity****Directors and Key Managerial Personnel**

The Committee shall be responsible for identifying suitable candidate for appointment as directors or as KMPs of the Company.

The Board shall consist of such number of Directors as is necessary to effectively manage the Company of the size and nature as of Bharti Telecom Limited, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Articles of Association of the Company and the Shareholders Agreement. The Board shall strive to have an appropriate combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

While evaluating a person for appointment / re-appointment as director or as KMP, the Committee shall consider and evaluate number of factors including but not limited to background, knowledge, skills, abilities (ability to exercise sound judgement), professional experience and functional expertise, educational and professional background, personal accomplishment, age, experience, understanding of the industry, marketing, technology, finance and other disciplines relevant to the business etc. and such other factors that the Committee might consider relevant and applicable from time to time towards achieving a diverse Board.

The Committee shall ensure that the proposed director satisfies the following additional criteria:-

- Eligible for appointment as a director on the board of the Company and is not disqualified in terms of Section 164 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
- Has attained minimum age of 25 years and is not older than 70 years.
- Does not hold directorship in more than 20 companies (including private and public limited companies) or 10 public limited companies incorporated in India.
- Will be able to devote sufficient time and efforts in discharge of duties and responsibilities effectively.

While evaluating a person for appointment / re-appointment as an independent director, the Committee shall ensure that the proposed appointee satisfies the following additional criteria:-

- Meet the baseline definition and criteria of "independence" as set out in Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws.
- Should not hold any board / employment position with a competitor in the geographies where the Company is operating. However, the Board may in special circumstances waive this requirement.

The reappointment / extension of term of any board members shall be on the basis of their performance evaluation.

**Senior Management**

While evaluating a person for appointment / re-appointment in a senior management position, the management shall consider various factors including individual's background, competency, skills, abilities (viz. leadership, ability to exercise sound judgement),



educational and professional background, personal accomplishment, age, relevant experience and understanding of related field viz. marketing technology, finance or such other discipline relevant to present and prospective operations of the Company.

Senior Management means personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors and shall comprise of all members of management one level below the executive directors, including all functional heads.

**Remuneration Policy**

The overall limits of remuneration of the board members including executive board members (i.e. managing director, whole-time director, executive directors etc.), if paid, will be governed by the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder and shall be approved by the shareholders of the Company, except the payment of sitting fees, and shall be subject to availability of profits of the Company.

Within the overall limit approved by the shareholders, on the recommendation of the Committee, the Board shall determine the remuneration. The Board can determine different remuneration for different directors on the basis of their role, responsibilities, duties, time involvement etc.

**Non-executive directors including independent directors**

**i. Profit-linked commission – NIL**

**ii. Sitting Fees –** An independent director will be entitled to INR 25,000 for every board meeting and all committee meetings (including meetings attended through video conferences) held in a single day.

The Board, upon recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, may revise the sitting fees / commission payable to all or any one of the independent directors.

**Executive Board Members**

The remuneration (including revision in the remuneration) of executive board members, if any, shall be approved by the Board on the basis of the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel (other than Managing Director and Whole-Time Director) and other employees in Senior Management

The remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel (other than managing director and whole time director) shall be decided on case to case basis.

**Disclosures by the Company**

This Policy shall be disclosed in the Company's annual report.

**General**

The Managing Directors and the Company Secretary are jointly and severally authorized to amend the Policy to give effect to any changes / amendments notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs w.r.t. any matter covered by this policy.

The amended policy shall be placed before the Board for noting and ratification.

## Annexure B

### Composition, meetings and attendance of the Board and Board Committees

#### Board Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (4)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	4 (4)
Ms. Chua Sock Koong*	Non-Executive Director	2 (4)
Mr. Mark Chin Kok Chong <sup>1</sup>	Non-Executive Director	1 (1)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravinder Arora <sup>2</sup>	Independent Director	2 (2)
Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal <sup>3</sup>	Independent Director	1 (2)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang <sup>4</sup>	Non-Executive Director	3 (3)

\*Two meetings attended by Ms. Tan Yong Choo as an alternate director.

#### Audit Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (4)
Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal <sup>3</sup>	Independent Director	1 (2)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	2 (2)
Mr. Ravinder Arora <sup>2</sup>	Independent Director	2 (2)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang <sup>4</sup>	Non-Executive Director	2 (2)

#### Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	8 (8)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	8 (8)
Mr. Ravinder Arora <sup>2</sup>	Independent Director	3 (3)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang <sup>4</sup>	Non-Executive Director	1 (5)

#### Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	2 (2)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	2 (2)
Mr. Ravinder Arora <sup>2</sup>	Independent Director	1 (1)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-executive Director	1 (1)

#### Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	2 (2)
Ms. Chua Sock Koong*	Non-executive Director	1 (2)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	2 (2)
Mr. Mark Chin Kok Chong <sup>1</sup>	Non-executive Director	1 (1)
Mr. Ravinder Arora <sup>2</sup>	Independent Director	1 (1)
Mr. Sunil Kumar Goyal <sup>3</sup>	Independent Director	1 (1)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang <sup>4</sup>	Non-executive Director	2 (2)

\*One meetings attended by Ms. Tan Yong Choo as an alternate director.

#### BTL Committee of Directors Meeting

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	7 (8)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	8 (8)
Mr. Mark Chin Kok Chong <sup>1</sup>	Non-executive Director	1 (1)
Mr. Ravinder Arora <sup>2</sup>	Independent Director	1 (1)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang <sup>4</sup>	Non-executive Director	4 (7)

1. Ceased to be director / member of the Committee(s) w.e.f. May 09, 2017.
2. Ceased to be director / member of the Committee(s) w.e.f. July 25, 2017.
3. Ceased to be director / member of the Committee(s) w.e.f. July 25, 2017.
4. Appointed as director w.e.f. May 10, 2017 and member of the Committee(s) w.e.f. July 25, 2017.

## Annexure C

### The Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

#### 1. Brief Outline of Company's CSR Policy

At Bharti Telecom, business success is not just about profits and shareholder returns. We believe in pursuing wider socio-economic and cultural objectives and have always endeavored to not just live up to it, but to try and exceed the expectations of the communities in which we operate.

At Bharti Telecom, the CSR and welfare activities centers around the following areas:

- I. Promoting education including special education, employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children and livelihood enhancement projects;
- II. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- III. Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government.

#### 2. Composition of CSR Committee

Name	Designation
Rajan Bharti Mittal, Chairman	Non-Executive Director
Devendra Khanna	Managing Director

3. Average net profit before tax of the Company for last three financial years 719.31 Mn.

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as above) 14.39 Mn.

#### 5. Details of CSR spent during the year

- a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year 14.39 Mn.
- b) Amount Unspent 04.39 Mn.
- c) Manner in which amount spent during the financial year:

S. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads:	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
<b>Eligible CSR Programs/ Projects</b>							
1.	Satya Bharti School Program	Promotion of education	Specified below*	10.00	10.00	17.00	Bharti Foundation
<b>Total</b>				<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	17.00	

\*District wise/ state wise details of Satya Bharti School Program - Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Jhajjar, Mahendergarh, Rewari in Haryana; Amritsar, Ludhiana, Sangrur in Punjab; Amer, Neemrana, Jodhpur in Rajasthan; Sivaganga in Tamil Nadu; Farrukhabad, PPES, Shahjahanpur in Uttar Pradesh and Mushirdabad in West Bengal

#### 6. Reason for not spending the prescribed 2% amount

Despite the unprecedented challenges and pressure on the telecom industry (i.e. the industry in which its subsidiary company viz. Bharti Airtel Limited operates), the Company had scaled-up its CSR spending by 67% over the previous financial year i.e. from Rs. 06 Mn in FY 2016-17 to Rs. 10 Mn in FY 2017-18.

Company is committed to build its CSR capabilities on a sustainable basis and is also committed to gradually increase its CSR contribution in the coming years. The CSR spending is guided by the vision of creating long-term benefit to the society. The Company through its Board and CSR Committee is determined to beef up its efforts to meet the targeted CSR expenditure. With the strong foundation which has been established during the year alongwith the commitment to scaling up its CSR spending, the Company believes that it has made meaningful progress towards reaching the target in the coming financial years.

Further, during the year, Bharti Family has pledged a significant amount towards philanthropy, which will step-up scope and reach of Bharti Foundation's initiatives to create opportunities for the underprivileged and contribute to nation building. Plan is to set up a world-class University namely Satya Bharti University, to offer free education to deserving youth from economically weaker sections of society. During the previous year, Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman had also contributed Rs. 50 Mn towards CSR in his personal capacity.

**7. Responsibility statement of the CSR Committee**

The Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

**Devendra Khanna**  
Managing Director

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
Chairman  
CSR Committee

## Annexure D

**Form No. MGT-9  
Extract of Annual Return**

**as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2018**

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the  
Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

**I. Registration and other details**

CIN	U32039HR1985PLC032091
Registration Date	July 29, 1985
Name of the Company	Bharti Telecom Limited
Category of the Company	Limited by shares
Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non - Government Company
Address of the Registered office and contact details	Airtel Centre, Plot No. 16, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Gurgaon, Haryana-122001, India +91 124 4222222
Whether listed company	No
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agents	<b>Karvy Computershare Private Limited</b> Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500032, India. Phone : +91 040 6716 2222

**II. Principal business activities of the Company**

Businesses contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the product/ service*	% to total turnover of the company
1	Investment	643	95.64%

\* As per National Industrial Classification – Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

**III. Particulars of holding, subsidiary and associate companies**

S.No.	Name of the Company	Address	CIN/Registration No.	% of shares held
<b>Holding Company u/s 2(46) of the Companies Act, 2013</b>				
1	Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi-110 070	U74140DL2010PTC197775	50.01

**Subsidiary Companies u/s 2(87)(ii) of the Companies Act, 2013**

1	Bharti Airtel Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	L74899DL1995PLC070609	50.10
2	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U64201DL1997PLC091001	100
3	Bharti Hexacom Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U74899DL1995PLC067527	70
4	Bharti Infratel Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	L64201DL2006PLC156038	53.51

5	SmarTx Services Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U64202DL2015PLC285515	53.51
6	Indo Teleports Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Teleports Limited)	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U32204DL2008PLC183976	99.99
7	Bharti Telemedia Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U92200DL2006PLC156075	51
8	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U65100DL2010PLC201058	80.1
9	Telesonic Networks Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U64200DL2009PLC325406	95
10	Nxtra Data Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U72200DL2013PLC254747	56
11	Wynk Limited	Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi- 110 070	U74140DL2015PLC275325	56
12	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (formerly known as Nettle Developers Limited) (w.e.f. March 14, 2017)	3rd Floor, Worldmark 2 Asset 8, Aerocity, NH- 8 New Delhi	U93000DL2010PLC301236	90
13	Bharti Digital Networks Private Limited (w.e.f. August 24, 2017) (Formerly known as Tikona Digital Networks Private Limited)	Bharti Crescent 1 Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj New Delhi New Delhi DL 110070 IN	U72900DL2008PTC325106	100
14	Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	88, ter avenue Général Leclerc – 92100 Boulogne Billancourt	RCS Nanterre 523 035 426	100
15	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	4th Floor, Cheung Hing Industrial Building, 12P Smithfield Road, Kennedy Town, Hong Kong	1080074	100
16	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	Shinjuku Park Tower, 30th Floor, 7-1, Nishi Shinjuku 3-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	0111-01-055989	100
17	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	10, Queen Street Place, London, United Kingdom EC4R 1AG	5917314	100
18	Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	335 Madison Avenue 12th floor, New York 10017	F-060912000-217	100
19	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	SGG Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd., 33, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis, 11324, Mauritius	094380 CI/GBL	100
20	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34387410	100
21	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	Level 11, West Tower, World Trade Centre, Echelon Square, Colombo 1, Sri Lanka	PV10652	100
22	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	150, Orchard Road, #08-01, Orchard Plaza, Singapore	2010-05788-R	100

23	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited (w.e.f. March 26, 2018)	SGG Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd., 33, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis, 11324, Mauritius	154803 C1/GBL	100
24	Network i2i Limited	SGG Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd., 33, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis, 11324, Mauritius	25951/6339	100
25	Africa Towers N.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	50979965	100
26	Africa Towers Services Limited (under liquidation)	Plot Number LR No 209/11880, Parkside Towers, Mombasa Road, PO Box 73146- 00200, Nairobi, Kenya	CPR/2011/56039	100
27	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	Emerald House, PO Box 1358, Providence, Mahe, Seychelles	841930-1	100
28	Airtel Congo S.A	2ème étage, Immeuble SCI MONTE CRISTO, Rond-point de la Gare, Croisement du Boulevard Denis SASSOU NGUESSO et de l'avenue Orsy, Centre-Ville, B.P : 1038, Brazzaville - République du Congo	CG/BZV/07 B299	90
29	Airtel Gabon S.A.	Rue Pecqueur, Immeuble Libreville Business Square, B.P. 9259, Libreville, Gabon	RG LBV 2001/B01000	90
30	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	Immeuble Kube B, Zone Galaxy, Andraharo, 101 Antananarivo, Madagascar	1997B00392	100
31	Airtel Malawi Limited	Airtel Complex, City Centre, Off Convention Drive, P.O Box 57, Lilongwe, Malawi	5114	100
32	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34375413	100
33	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34381129	100
34	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	Parkside Towers, Mombasa Road, P.O. Box 73146-00200, Nairobi, Kenya	C 169576	100
35	Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited	Airtel Complex, City Centre, Off Convention Drive, P.O Box 57, Lilongwe, Malawi	9831	100
36	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	Immeuble Kube B Building, Zone Galaxy, Andraharo, Antananarivo 101, Madagascar	2011B00235	100
37	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	Remera, Gasabo, P.O. Box 4164, Kigali, Rwanda	102933620	100
38	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	Emerald House, P.O. Box 1358, Providence, Mahe, Seychelles	8412656-1	100
39	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	Block 41, Kinondoni, Corner of Ali Hassan Mwinyi & Kawawa Road, P.O. Box 9623, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	79802	100
40	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad SARL	Avenue Charles De Gaulle, BP: 5665, N'Djamena, Tchad	TC/NDJ/10B 183	100
41	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	Airtel House, Plot 16-A, Clement Hill Road, P. O. Box 6771, Kampala - Uganda	123833	100
42	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	Airtel House, Corner of Addis Ababa Drive and Great East Road, Stand 2375, P.O. Box 320001, Lusaka, Zambia	80052	100

43	Airtel Money RDC S.A.	127, Avenue du Plateau, Commune de la Gombe, République Démocratique du Congo	CD/KIN/RCCM/14-B-6552	100
44	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	2054 Route de l'aéroport, B.P. 11922 Niamey, Niger	NI-NIM 2009-B-1848	90
45	Airtel Money S.A.	Libreville, Centre Ville, Avenue Du Colonel Parrant, B.P. 23 899, Libreville, Gabon	RG LBV 2101B09955	100
46	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited	Parkside Towers, Mombasa Road, P. O. Box 73146-00200, Nairobi, Kenya	C. 140223	100
47	Airtel Networks Limited	Plot L2, Banana Island, Foreshore Estate/ Ikoyi Lagos, Nigeria	398557	83.25
48	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	Airtel House, Corner of Addis Ababa Drive and Great East Road, Lusaka, Stand 2375, P.O. Box 320001, Lusaka, Zambia	38136	96.36
49	Airtel Rwanda Limited	Remera, Gasabo, P.O. Box 4164, Kigali, Rwanda.	102437818	100
50	Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company	Airtel House, Block 41, Kinondoni, Corner of A.H. Mwinyi Road & Kawawa Road, P.O. Box 9623, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	41291	60
51	Airtel Tchad S.A.	Avenue Charles De Gaulle, BP: 5665, N'Djamena, Tchad	TC-NDJ 063/B/99	100
52	Airtel Uganda Limited	Airtel Towers, Plot 16-A, Clement Hill Road, Nakasero P.O.Box 6771, Kampala-Uganda	V-232-36	100
53	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08076497	100
54	Bharti Airtel Burkina Faso Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08077622	100
55	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34125184	100
56	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08077621	100
57	Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited	Airtel House, Corner of Addis Ababa Drive and Great East Road, Lusaka, Stand 2375, P.O. Box 320001, Lusaka, Zambia	82795	96.36
58	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08078528	100
59	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	38023926	100
60	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34164357	100
61	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34204848	100
62	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08077659	100
63	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34164359	100
64	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34143743	100



65	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34164360	100
66	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08077623	100
67	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	34125193	100
68	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08077657	100
69	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08078747	100
70	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08078530	100
71	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands	08076501	100
72	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	c/o Abax Corporate Services Ltd, 6th floor, Tower A, 1 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	18259/3238 C1/GBL	100
73	Airtel Congo RDC S.A.	278, Avenue de l'Equateur, Kinshasa, Gombe, République démocratique du Congo	CD/KIN/RCCM/13-B-01054	98.50
74	Celtel Niger S.A.	2054 Route de l'aéroport, BP 11 922, Niamey, Niger	NI-NIM-2007-B 1848	90
75	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	c/o Abax Corporate Services Ltd, 6th floor, Tower A, 1 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	18258/3237 C1/GBL	100
76	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	Croisement des Avenues du Tchad et du Bas Congo, Commune de la Gombe, Kinshasa, République démocratique du Congo	CD/KIN/RCCM/14-B-4040	100
77	Gabon Towers S.A. (under dissolution)	124 Avenue Bouet/ BP 9259, Libreville, Gabon	2013B11106	90
78	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	C/o Minerva Trust & Corporate Services Limited, 43/45, La Motte Street, St. Helier, Jersey, JE4 8SD, Channel Islands	70138	100
79	Madagascar Towers S.A.	Immeuble Kube B, Zone Galaxy Andraharo, 101- Antananarivo, Madagascar	2011 B 00184	100
80	Malawi Towers Limited	Airtel Complex, City Centre, Off Convention Drive, P.O Box 57, Lilongwe, Malawi	10995	100
81	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	1er et 2ème étages, Immeuble SCI Monte Cristo, Rond Point de la Gare, Croisement du Boulevard Denis Sassou Nguesso et de l'avenue Orsy, Centre Ville, BP 1038, Brazzaville - République du Congo	CG BZV 09 B 1796	100
82	Montana International	c/o Abax Corporate Services Ltd, 6th floor, Tower A, 1 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	6/97/2593 C2/GBL	100
83	Partnership Investments S.A.R.L.	68/A Croisement des avenues du Commerce et Marais, 2ieme niveau, Gombe, Kinshasa, DRC	CD/KIN/RCCM/14-B-4746	100
84	Société Malgache de Telephone Cellulaire SA	c/o Abax Corporate Services Ltd, 6th floor, Tower A, 1 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	19022/3479 C1/GBL	100

85	Tanzania Towers Limited	Airtel House, Block 41 Kinondoni, Corner of A.H. Mwinyi Road/Kawawa Road, Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	84005	60
86	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	c/o Abax Corporate Services Ltd, 6th floor, Tower A, 1 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	C083311 C1/GBL	100
87	Airtel Money Transfer Limited	Parkside Towers, Mombasa Road, L.R. Nr. 209/11880, P.O. Box 73146-00200 Nairobi, Kenya	CPR/2015/199517	100
88	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	Airtel House, Block 41 Kinondoni, Corner of A.H. Mwinyi Road/Kawawa Road, Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	127040	60.04
89	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited (w.e.f. August 31, 2017)	Plot L2, Banana Island, Foreshore Estate/ Ikoyi Lagos, Nigeria	1435923	83.25
90	Tigo Rwanda Limited (w.e.f. January 31, 2018)	6th Floor, West wing, Kigali Heights, KG7 Ave, Plot 772, Kimihurura, P.O. Box 6979, Kigali, Rwanda	101 775 989	100

**IV. Share holding pattern (Equity share capital breakup as percentage of total equity)**
**i) Category-wise Share Holding**

SI. No.	Category of shareholder	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year i.e. April 01, 2017				No. of shares held at the end of the year i.e. March 31, 2018				% change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	(IX)	(X)	(XI)
<b>(A)</b>	<b>Promoter</b>									
(1)	Indian									
(a)	Individual/HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Central Government/ State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Bodies Corporate	1,305,662,949	-	1,305,662,949	51.70	1,305,662,949	-	1,305,662,949	50.01	(1.69)
(d)	Financial Institutions / Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub-Total A(1) :</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>51.70</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>(1.69)</b>
(2)	Foreign									
(a)	Individuals (NRIs/ Foreign Individuals)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	Qualified Foreign Investor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub-Total A(2):</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Total A=A(1)+A(2)</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>51.70</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>(1.69)</b>
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Public Shareholding</b>									
(1)	Institution									
(a)	Mutual Funds	-	1600	1600	0.00	-	1600	1600	0.00	0.00
(b)	Financial Institutions /Banks	-	300	300	0.00	-	300	300	0.00	0.00

(c)	Central Government/ State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)	Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)	Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f)	Foreign Institutional Investors	-	100	100	0.00	-	100	100	0.00	0.00
(g)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h)	Qualified Foreign Investor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i)	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub-Total B(1):</b>	-	<b>2000</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
(2)	Non-Institution									
(a)	Bodies Corporate	2,569,667	199,343	2,769,010	0.11	2,466,222	199,793	2,666,015	0.10	(0.01)
(b)	Individuals									
(i)	Individuals holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	1,882,648	645,539	2,528,187	0.10	2,069,326	609,170	2,678,496	0.10	0.00
(ii)	Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	15,060,718	4,734,268	19,794,986	0.78	15,401,204	4,374,368	19,775,572	0.76	(0.02)
(c)	Others (specify)									
	Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	23,200	-	23,200	0.00	0.00
	Foreign Bodies	362,768,424	-	362,768,424	14.37	448,218,424	-	448,218,424	17.17	2.80
	Foreign Companies	824,449,823	3,985,140	828,434,963	32.81	824,449,823	3,985,140	828,434,963	31.73	(1.08)
	Non Resident Indians	175,906	249,342	425,248	0.02	175,906	226,042	401,948	0.02	0.00
	Non Resident Indians (Non - Repatriation)	605,633	-	605,633	0.02	577,333	-	577,333	0.02	0.00
	Trusts	2,332,776	-	2,332,776	0.09	2,333,276	-	2,333,276	0.09	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total B(2):</b>	<b>1,209,845,595</b>	<b>9,813,632</b>	<b>1,219,659,227</b>	<b>48.30</b>	<b>1,295,714,714</b>	<b>9,394,513</b>	<b>1,305,109,227</b>	<b>49.99</b>	<b>1.69</b>
	<b>Total B=B(1)+B(2):</b>	<b>1,209,845,595</b>	<b>9,815,632</b>	<b>1,219,661,227</b>	<b>48.30</b>	<b>1,295,714,714</b>	<b>9,396,513</b>	<b>1,305,111,227</b>	<b>49.99</b>	<b>1.69</b>
	<b>Total (A+B):</b>	<b>2,515,508,544</b>	<b>9,815,632</b>	<b>2,525,324,176</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,601,377,663</b>	<b>9,396,513</b>	<b>2,610,774,176</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
(C)	Shares held by custodians for ADRs & GDRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C):</b>	<b>2,515,508,544</b>	<b>9,815,632</b>	<b>2,525,324,176</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,601,377,663</b>	<b>9,396,513</b>	<b>2,610,774,176</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

## ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the Year			Shareholding at the end of the Year			% change in shareholding#
		No of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited	1,305,662,949	51.70	Nil	1,305,662,949	50.01	Nil	(1.69)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>51.70</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>50.01</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>(1.69)</b>

#During the previous financial year, the Company had issued 85,450,000 equity shares pursuant to preferential allotment, resultant to which the shareholding of Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited changed from 51.70 % to 50.01%.

**iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding**

Sl. No	Name of the Promoter	Shareholding at the beginning of the Year					Cumulative Shareholding during the year / Shareholding at the end of the Year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Increase / Decrease during the year	Reasons	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company*
1	Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited	1,305,662,949	51.70	-	Nil	-	1,305,662,949	50.01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>51.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,305,662,949</b>	<b>50.01</b>

\*During the previous financial year, the Company had issued 85,450,000 equity shares pursuant to preferential allotment, resultant to which the shareholding of Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited changed from 51.70 % to 50.01%.

**iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top 10 shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and holders of GDRs and ADRs)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company*	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company*
1	<b>Pastel Limited</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	828,434,416	31.73	828,434,416	31.73
	Bought during the year	-	-	828,434,416	31.73
	Sold during the year	-	-	828,434,416	31.73
	At the end of the year	828,434,416	31.73	828,434,416	31.73
2	<b>SingTel International Investments Limited</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	176,150,408	6.75	176,150,408	6.75
	Bought during the year	85,450,000	-	261,600,408	10.02
	Sold during the year	-	-	261,600,408	10.02
	At the end of the year	261,600,408	10.02	261,600,408	10.02
3	<b>Magenta Investments Limited</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	186,618,016	7.15	186,618,016	7.15
	Bought during the year	-	-	186,618,016	7.15
	Sold during the year	-	-	186,618,016	7.15
	At the end of the year	186,618,016	7.15	186,618,016	7.15
4	<b>Pannalal Bhansali</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	2,370,366	0.09	2,370,366	0.09
	Bought during the year	-	-	2,370,366	0.09
	Sold during the year	43400	0.00	2,326,966	0.09
	At the end of the year	2,326,966	0.09	2,326,966	0.09
5	<b>Custodian (Special Court) A/c#</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	1,973,176	0.08	1,973,176	0.08
	Bought during the year	-	-	1,973,176	0.08
	Sold during the year	-	-	1,973,176	0.08
	At the end of the year	1,973,176	0.08	1,973,176	0.08

#Shares held in eight different accounts

6	<b>PFIL Securities Limited</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	986,000	0.04	986,000	0.04
	Bought during the year	-	-	986,000	0.04
	Sold during the year	-	-	986,000	0.04
	At the end of the year	986,000	0.04	986,000	0.04
7	<b>Shri Parasram Commodities Private Limited</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	293,783	0.01	293,783	0.01
	Bought during the year	-	-	293,783	0.01
	Sold during the year	-	-	293,783	0.01
	At the end of the year	293,783	0.01	293,783	0.01
8	<b>Anil Arya</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	261,000	0.01	261,000	0.01
	Bought during the year	-	-	261,000	0.01
	Sold during the year	-	-	261,000	0.01
	At the end of the year	261,000	0.01	261,000	0.01
9	<b>Devinder Prakash Kalra</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	243,600	0.01	243,600	0.01
	Bought during the year	-	-	243,600	0.01
	Sold during the year	-	-	243,600	0.01
	At the end of the year	243,600	0.01	243,600	0.01
10	<b>Shri Parasram Holdings Pvt. Ltd</b>				
	At the beginning of the year	221,212	0.01	221,212	0.01
	Bought during the year	-	-	221,212	0.01
	Sold during the year	-	-	221,212	0.01
	At the end of the year	221,212	0.01	221,212	0.01

\*During the previous financial year, the Company had issued 85,450,000 equity shares pursuant to preferential allotment. Accordingly, for the effective comparison, the % of total shares of the Company has been calculated as on March 31, 2018.

**Note:** The details of shareholding are maintained by respective Depositories and it is not feasible to provide daily change in the shareholding of top ten shareholders. Therefore, consolidated changes during the year 2017-18 has been provided.

#### v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors or KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the Year					Cumulative Shareholding during the year / Shareholding at the end of the Year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	Date	Increase/ Decrease during the year	Reasons	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
Key Managerial Personnel								
1	Rohit Krishan Puri	1	0.00	April 01, 2017	Nil	N.A.	1	0.00

No Director and any other KMP held any share of the Company during the financial year 2017-18.

**V. Indebtedness**

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Rs. '000)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
<b>Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year</b>				
<b>i) Principal Amount</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>ii) Interest due but not paid</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>iii) Interest accrued but not due</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Change in indebtedness during the financial year</b>				
<b>Addition</b>	-	201,005,443	-	<b>201,005,443</b>
<b>Reduction</b>	-	147,797,000	-	<b>147,797,000</b>
<b>Net Change</b>	-	53,208,443	-	<b>53,208,443</b>
<b>Indebtedness at the end of the financial year</b>				
<b>i) Principal Amount</b>	-	53,208,443	-	<b>53,208,443</b>
<b>ii) Interest due but not paid</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>iii) Interest accrued but not due</b>	-	522,263	-	<b>522,263</b>
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	-	53,730,706	-	<b>53,730,706</b>

**VI. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel**

A. Remuneration to Managing director, Whole-time Directors and / or Manager : Nil

B. Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors:

- Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors: Nil
- Remuneration to Independent Director:

(Rs. '000)

Independent Directors	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	Commission	Total
Sunil Kumar Goyal*	25	Nil	25
Ravinder Arora*	100	Nil	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Ceiling as per the Act</b>	Rs. 58,423.78 (being 1% of Net Profits of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)		
<b>Total Managerial Remuneration</b>	Rs. 125		
<b>Total ceiling as per the Act (11%)</b>	Rs. 642,661.58 (being 11% of Net Profits of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)		

\*Ceased to be directors of the Company w.e.f. July 25, 2017

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than Managing Director / Whole-time Director / Manager: Nil

**VII. Penalties/ Punishment/ Compounding of Offences: Nil**

**Annexure E****SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

The Members,  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**  
Airtel Centre, Plot No. 16,  
Udyog Vihar, Phase - IV,  
Gurgaon -122001  
Haryana

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Bharti Telecom Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder to the extent of Regulation 55A; Not Applicable
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):- Not Applicable
  - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
  - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
  - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued;
  - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
  - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (vi) As confirmed and certified by the management, there is no Sectoral law specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors / Businesses in which it operates. The management has confirmed that the Company is a Core Investment Company (CIC) pursuant to the Regulatory Framework for Core Investment Companies (CICs) issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The Company has made an application to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for registration as a Systematically Important Core Investment Company (i.e. a CIC-ND-SI) on December 18, 2017 and the approval of RBI, is awaited.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- ii. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Not Applicable

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes, in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance (except in cases where meetings were convened at a shorter notice for which necessary approvals obtained as per applicable provisions), and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the following major specific events / actions took place having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

1. The Company has made Preferential Allotment of 85,450,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each for cash to SingTel International Investment Private Limited at an issue price of Rs. 310/- for an aggregate consideration of Rs. 26,489,500,000.
2. The Company has made Private Placement of 26,600 unsecured, rated, redeemable, unlisted non-convertible debentures of Rs. 10,00,000/- each for an aggregate consideration of Rs. 26,600,000,000.

Chandrasekaran Associates  
Company Secretaries

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran  
Senior Partner  
Membership No.: FCS 1644  
Certificate of Practice No.: 715

Date: 16.04.2018  
Place: Delhi

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A and form an integral part of this report.



**Annexure-A to the Secretarial Audit Report**

The Members,  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**  
Airtel Centre, Plot No. 16,  
Udyog Vihar, Phase - IV,  
Gurgaon -122001  
Haryana

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the random test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Chandrasekaran Associates  
Company Secretaries

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran  
Senior Partner  
Membership No.: FCS 1644  
Certificate of Practice No.: 715

Date: 16.04.2018  
Place: Delhi

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT****TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED****Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

**Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

**Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018 and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

**Other Matter**

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements have been audited by the predecessor auditor. The report of the predecessor auditor on the comparative financial statements for the year ended and as at March 31, 2017 dated May 9, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

Place: New Delhi  
Date: April 24, 2018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 38019)

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bharti Telecom Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 38019)

Place: New Delhi  
Date: April 24, 2018

## ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i. The company does not have any fixed assets and hence reporting under clause 3(i) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- ii. The company's business does not involve inventories and accordingly the requirement under paragraph 3(ii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- iii. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company's principle business is acquisition of securities in Group Companies, which is exempted from the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of making investments. There are no loans, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under are applicable and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the central government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the companies Act, 2013 for the services of the company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income-tax, Service tax, Goods and Services tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Excise duty, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, Customs Duty and Value Added tax.
  - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Service tax, Goods and Services tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (c) There are no dues of Income tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and dues to debenture holders. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from government.
- ix. During the current year, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans (including Non-convertible debentures) have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the current year except directors sitting fees, accordingly provision of section 197 read with schedule V of the act are not applicable to the company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xi) are not applicable.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has made preferential allotment of shares during the year. In respect of preferential allotment made we further report that the requirement of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable, have been complied with, and the amounts raised have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company, directors of subsidiary company or directors of associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- xvi. The Company in the process of securing registration with Reserve Bank of India under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as CIC-ND-SI due to its accessing of public funds.

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

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 38019)

Place: New Delhi  
Date: April 24, 2018

**STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018**

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Non Current Investment	4	143,222,233	42,536,164
Other Non-current assets	5	23,167	11,747
		<b>143,245,400</b>	<b>42,547,911</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Investments	7	86,781	13,216,576
- Cash and cash equivalents	8	51,080	3,090,034
- Other bank balances	9	1,100,000	-
- Other financial assets	10	3,855	335
Other current assets	11	111	79
		<b>1,241,827</b>	<b>16,307,024</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>144,487,227</b>	<b>58,854,935</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	12	26,107,742	25,253,242
Other equity		64,609,726	33,412,137
		<b>90,717,468</b>	<b>58,665,379</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	13	37,779,886	-
Deferred tax liability (Net)		87	163,086
		<b>37,779,973</b>	<b>163,086</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	14	15,775,106	-
- Other current financial liabilities	15	175,714	-
- Trade payables	16	1,163	475
Other current liabilities	17	11,871	63
Provision for income tax	18	25,932	25,932
		<b>15,989,786</b>	<b>26,470</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>53,769,759</b>	<b>189,556</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>144,487,227</b>	<b>58,854,935</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
Director  
DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
Chief Financial Officer

**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018**

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	19	8,352,497	3,696,117
		<b>8,352,497</b>	<b>3,696,117</b>
<b>Expense</b>			
Administrative and other expenses	20	17,608	8,451
Finance costs	21	2,493,959	2
		<b>2,511,567</b>	<b>8,453</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>5,840,930</b>	<b>3,687,664</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		548,486	268,012
Previous year tax		2,809	-
Deferred tax		(272,954)	163,086
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>5,562,589</b>	<b>3,256,566</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income /(loss) for the year</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>5,562,589</b>	<b>3,256,566</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (in Rs.)</b>			
(Basic and Diluted) Face Value of Rs. 10 each	25	2.20	1.29

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
 Partner  
 Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi  
 Date : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
 Director  
 DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
 Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
 Managing Director  
 DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
 Chief Financial Officer

**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018**

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Share capital		Other equity			Total	Total Equity
	No of shares (in '000)	Amount	Share premium	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings		
<b>As at April 01, 2016</b>	<b>2,525,324</b>	<b>25,253,242</b>	<b>10,631,604</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,523,967</b>	<b>30,155,571</b>	<b>55,408,813</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,256,566	3,256,566	3,256,566
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,256,566</b>	<b>3,256,566</b>	<b>3,256,566</b>
<b>As at April 01, 2017</b>	<b>2,525,324</b>	<b>25,253,242</b>	<b>10,631,604</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,780,533</b>	<b>33,412,137</b>	<b>58,665,379</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,562,589	5,562,589	5,562,589
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,562,589</b>	<b>5,562,589</b>	<b>5,562,589</b>
Shares issued during the year	85,450	854,500	25,635,000	-	-	25,635,000	26,489,500
Transfer to Debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	6,650,000	(6,650,000)	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>2,610,774</b>	<b>26,107,742</b>	<b>36,266,604</b>	<b>6,650,000</b>	<b>21,693,122</b>	<b>64,609,726</b>	<b>90,717,468</b>

**Note:**

Debenture redemption reserve (DRR) : The Company has issued redeemable Zero coupon non-convertible debentures. Consequently the Company is required under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended) to create DRR, equal to 25% of the value of debentures, out of the profits of the Company available for payment of dividend.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
Director  
DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
Chief Financial Officer



**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018**

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
Profit before tax	5,840,930	3,687,664
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Profit on sale of current investment (Including Fair Value (gain)/loss)	(442,524)	(1,028,876)
Dividend received	(7,505,992)	(2,451,153)
Interest income	(403,981)	(216,088)
Finance cost	2,493,956	-
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(17,611)</b>	<b>(8,453)</b>
<b>Adjustments for changes in working capital :</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(32)	1,655,374
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	101,857	(457)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	11,808	(210)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>96,022</b>	<b>1,646,254</b>
Taxes paid	(452,759)	(270,684)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(356,737)</b>	<b>1,375,570</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities:</b>		
Dividend received	7,505,992	2,451,153
Investment in Joint Venture	(100,686,069)	(4,879,073)
Net Proceeds from sale / (purchase) of current investment	13,572,319	(12,187,700)
Inter corporate deposit given	(7,970,000)	-
Inter corporate deposit taken	20,047,000	-
Inter corporate deposit repaid	(20,047,000)	-
Inter corporate deposit received	7,970,000	-
Interest received	400,461	216,088
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>(79,207,297)</b>	<b>(14,399,532)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	26,489,500	-
Proceeds from issue of non convertible debentures	26,600,000	-
Proceeds from long term borrowings	11,000,000	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings	143,358,443	-
Repayment of short term borrowings	(127,750,000)	-
Increase in other bank balances*	(1,100,000)	-
Interest paid	(2,072,863)	-
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>76,525,080</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3,038,954)</b>	<b>(13,023,962)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>3,090,034</b>	<b>16,113,996</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>51,080</b>	<b>3,090,034</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprise (refer Note 8)</b>		
Balance with banks in current accounts	51,080	534
Balance with banks in deposits	-	3,089,500
	<b>51,080</b>	<b>3,090,034</b>

\* Represents amount given as collateral against Bank loan

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
 Partner  
 Membership No: 38019

 Place : New Delhi  
 Date : 24th April, 2018

 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**
**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
 Director  
 DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
 Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
 Managing Director  
 DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
 Chief Financial Officer

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018**

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees, unless stated otherwise)

**1. Corporate information**

Bharti Telecom Limited ("the Company") having its Registered office at Plot No.16, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Gurugram - 122015 is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. It is a part of Bharti Group with its primary activity being holding investment in Bharti Airtel Limited.

**2. Significant Accounting Policies****2.1 Basis of preparation**

These standalone financial statements ("financial statements") have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting standards ("Ind AS") as specified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 24, 2018.

The preparation of the said financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in Notes.

The financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and division II of schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet. Nonetheless, these items are dis-aggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable or required.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied, by the Company, to all the periods presented in the said financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in thousands of Indian Rupees ('Rupees' or 'Rs.') and are rounded to the nearest thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

**2.2 Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss.

**Fair Value Measurement**

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial/non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements.

The Company is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial/non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement). Accordingly, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets

Level 2: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable

## 2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets (MAT Credit) are classified as non-current assets and deferred tax liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

### (b) Financial Instruments

A Financial Instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### Financial Assets

##### *Initial Recognition and Measurement*

All financial assets are recognized initially at transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, in the case of financial assets not recorded at transaction cost, at fair value through Profit & loss account.

##### *Subsequent Measurement*

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- o Debt instruments at amortized cost
- o Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- o Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)
- o Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

##### **Debt Instruments at Amortized Cost**

The category applies to the Company's cash and cash equivalents, short term loans and advances security deposits, etc.

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- o The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and
- o Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The accretion of EIR is recorded as an income/expense in Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Debt instruments at FVTOCI**

The Company does not have any financial assets within this category.

**Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI**

There are no such investments in the Company.

**Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. This category applies to the Company's investment in mutual funds. These investments are held for trading and they are measured at FVTPL.

**Financial Liabilities****Initial Recognition and Measurement**

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value.

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade payables.

**Subsequent Measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities have been valued at fair value.

**Loans and borrowings**

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or cost that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

The Effective Interest Rate Method (EIR) 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 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.

**Derecognition**

The financial liabilities are de-recognized from the balance sheet when the under-lying obligations are extinguished, discharged, lapsed, cancelled, expires or legally released. The financial assets are de-recognized from the balance sheet when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired, or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

**(c) Taxation**

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognized accordingly.

**Current tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Any interest / penalties, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or (credit), but are rather recognized within finance costs.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Company periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is not recognised when it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, if and only when, (a) the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an intention to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

**(d) Cash and Cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and any deposits with original maturities of three months or less (that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and cash equivalents and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value).

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, in addition to above items, any bank overdrafts/cash credits that are integral part of the Company's cash management, are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalent.

**(e) Share Capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as Equity when the Company has an un-conditional right to avoid delivery of cash or another financial asset, that is, when the dividend and repayment of capital are at the sole and absolute discretion of the Company and there is no contractual obligation whatsoever to that effect.

**(f) Provisions****General**

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

**Contingencies**

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

**(g) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing cost consist of interest cost and other ancillary costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. The borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of any asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale is capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance costs of the period in which they are incurred.

**(h) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. 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.

**Interest income**

The interest income is recognized using the Effective Interest Rate method.

**Dividend income**

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

**(i) Earnings per share (EPS)**

The Company presents the basic and diluted EPS data.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**3. (a) Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements**

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the said financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company, and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events), that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. The said estimates and judgements are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Although the Company regularly assesses these estimates, actual results could differ materially from these estimates - even if the assumptions under-lying such estimates were reasonable when made, if these results differ from historical experience or other assumptions do not turn out to be substantially accurate. The changes in estimates are recognized in the financial statements in the year in which they become known.

There are no significant estimates, assumptions and judgement in preparation of these financial statements.

**3. (b) Standard issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements**

The new significant standards, amendments to Standards that are issued but not yet effective until the date of authorisation for issuance of the said financial statements are discussed below. The company has not early adopted these amendments and intends to adopt when they become effective.

**Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'**

In March 2018, MCA has notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. As a consequence of issuance of Ind AS 115, relevant paragraphs have been inserted / amended in various other standards.

The Standard establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under this standard, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in Ind AS 115 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue. The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. The effective date of Ind AS 115 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018. The company does not expect that the adoption of the said standard and related amendments will have any significant impact on the Standalone financial statements per se.

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>4. Non Current Investment</b>		
<b>Investment in equity instruments (quoted) of a Subsidiary*</b>		
2,002,818,452 (March 31, 2017: 1,817,987,269) equity shares of Rs 5 each fully paid-up in Bharti Airtel Limited	143,222,233	42,536,164
	143,222,233	42,536,164
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	143,222,233	42,536,164
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	798,523,717	636,386,444
* During the year additional shares acquired by the company and shareholding in Bharti Airtel Limited brought up to 50.1% from 45.48% as compared to previous year accordingly the Company has reclassified its investment in Bharti Airtel Limited from associate to subsidiary during the year w.e.f. November 3, 2017.		
<b>5. Other Non current assets</b>		
Taxes recoverable*	23,167	11,747
	<b>23,167</b>	<b>11,747</b>

\*Net of provision of Rs. 576,122 thousands, Previous year Rs. 136,143 thousands.

**6. Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

The category wise details as to the carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

	Level	Carrying value as at		Fair value as at	
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
		<b>Financial Assets</b>			
<b>FVTPL</b>					
Investments	Level 1	86,781	13,216,576	86,781	13,216,576
<b>Amortised Cost</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Level 1	51,080	3,090,034	51,080	3,090,034
Other Bank balances	Level 1	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-
Other financial assets	Level 2	3,855	335	3,855	335
		<b>1,241,716</b>	<b>16,306,945</b>	<b>1,241,716</b>	<b>16,306,945</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
<b>Amortised Cost</b>					
Borrowings - Non Current	Level 2	37,779,886	-	37,779,886	-
Borrowings - Current	Level 2	15,775,106	-	15,775,106	-
Other Current financial liabilities	Level 2	175,714	-	175,714	-
Trade Payables	Level 2	1,163	475	1,163	475
		<b>53,731,869</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>53,731,869</b>	<b>475</b>

The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financials assets, current borrowings, trade payables approximate their fair value mainly due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- Fair value of quoted financial instruments is based on quoted market price at the reporting date.
- The fair value of non current borrowing is estimated by discounting future cash flows using current rates applicable to instruments with similar terms, currency, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<b>7. Investments</b>		
<b>Investment in Mutual Funds at Fair Value through Profit &amp; Loss</b>		
<b>Growth Mutual Funds</b>		
- AXIS Liquid Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 912,655 units)	-	1,640,969
- Birla Sun Life Cash Plus Mutual Fund- Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 2,601,061 units)	-	562,449
- IDFC Cash Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 756,178 units)	-	1,490,372
- JM High Liquidity Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 9,322,365 units)	-	413,581
- Kotak Liquid Scheme Plan - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 220,769 units)	-	726,470
- Kotak Floater Short Term Regular Plan - 30,507 units (March 31, 2017 - Nil units)	86,781	-
- Reliance Money Manager Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 415,037 units)	-	1,641,049
- Religare Invesco Ultra Short Term Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 1,200,677 units)	-	2,680,387
- TATA Liquid Regular Plan Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 159,815 units)	-	477,831
- TATA Money Market Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 432,577 units)	-	1,104,709
- UTI Liquid Cash Plan Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2017 - 933,039 units)	-	2,478,759
<b>Carrying amount of Investment in Mutual Funds</b>	<b>86,781</b>	<b>13,216,576</b>
Aggregate value of unquoted investments (Growth Mutual Fund)	86,781	13,216,576
<b>8. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	51,080	534
In deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	-	3,089,500
	<b>51,080</b>	<b>3,090,034</b>
<b>9. Other Bank balances</b>		
In Deposit accounts*	1,100,000	-
	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>-</b>
* Represents amount given as collateral against Bank loan		
<b>10. Other financial assets</b>		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	3,855	335
	<b>3,855</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>11. Other current assets</b>		
Trade advances	37	79
Prepaid expenses	74	-
	<b>111</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>12. Equity Share Capital</b>		
Authorised shares		
5,000,000,000 (March 31, 2017 - 5,000,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up shares		
2,610,774,176 (March 31, 2017 - 2,525,324,176) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	26,107,742	25,253,242
	<b>26,107,742</b>	<b>25,253,242</b>



(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

**a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount in INR '000	No. of shares	Amount in INR '000
At the beginning of the year	2,525,324,176	25,253,242	2,525,324,176	25,253,242
Issued during the year	85,450,000	854,500	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<b>2,610,774,176</b>	<b>26,107,742</b>	<b>2,525,324,176</b>	<b>25,253,242</b>

**b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited	1,305,662,949	50.01%	1,305,662,949	51.70%
Pastel Limited	828,434,416	31.73%	828,434,416	32.81%
Singtel International Investments Private Limited	261,600,408	10.02%	176,150,408	6.98%
Magenta Investment Limited	186,618,016	7.15%	186,618,016	7.39%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

**c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**13. Borrowings****Unsecured - at amortised cost**

Zero coupon Non convertible debentures

- 8.60% Series 2, 11,600 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity 19 February 2021)	11,678,836	-
- 8.50% Series 1, 15,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity 19 February 2020)	15,101,050	-
Term loans		
- From Banks *	11,000,000	-
	<b>37,779,886</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Out of the total loan, 10% value of the loan, Rs.1,100,000 thousand has been secured by way of lien in the form of Fixed Deposits.

**14. Borrowings**

Unsecured - at amortised cost

- Commercial Paper from bank	15,775,106	-
	<b>15,775,106</b>	<b>-</b>

**15. Other Current financial liabilities**

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	74,545	-
Debt origination cost payable	101,169	-
	<b>175,714</b>	<b>-</b>

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<b>16. Trade Payables</b>		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,163	475
	<b>1,163</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>17. Other current liabilities</b>		
Statutory liability payable	11,871	63
	<b>11,871</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>18. Provision for Income Tax</b>		
Provision for income tax *	25,932	25,932
	<b>25,932</b>	<b>25,932</b>
* Net of advance tax of Rs.590,950 thousand, Previous year Rs.588,141 thousand		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
<b>19. Revenue from Operations</b>		
Profit on sale of current investments (Including Fair Value gain/(loss))	442,524	1,028,876
Interest income on		
- Bank deposits	39,738	10,875
- Inter corporate deposits (ICD) [Refer Note 31]	364,243	205,213
Dividend income on		
- Non current investments	7,505,992	2,451,153
	<b>8,352,497</b>	<b>3,696,117</b>
<b>20. Administrative and other expenditure</b>		
Legal and professional	6,361	937
Fees & taxes	150	-
Communication expenses	339	157
Printing and stationery	231	183
Meetings and conferences	146	91
Board meeting & sitting fees	145	402
Charity & donation *	10,000	6,000
Auditors remuneration (including applicable taxes) [Refer Note 24]		
- As Auditor	236	681
	<b>17,608</b>	<b>8,451</b>
*As per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company was required to spent an amount of Rs.14,386 thousands and Rs.6,916 thousands for the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 respectively on corporate social responsibility expenditure. During the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company has paid an amount of Rs.10,000 thousands and Rs.6,000 thousands to Bharti Foundation.		
<b>21. Finance costs</b>		
Bank charges	3	2
Interest expenses		
- Bank loan	527,218	-
- Commercial paper	1,403,179	-
- Debentures - NCD	242,662	-
- Inter corporate deposits (ICD) [Refer Note 31]	319,449	-
- Others	1,448	-
	<b>2,493,959</b>	<b>2</b>

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

**22. Income Tax**

The major components of income tax expense are:

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Current income tax</b>		
- for the year	551,295	268,012
	<b>551,295</b>	<b>268,012</b>
<b>Deferred tax*</b>		
- Origination & reversal of temporary differences	(272,954)	163,086
	<b>(272,954)</b>	<b>163,086</b>
<b>Income tax expenses</b>	<b>278,341</b>	<b>431,098</b>

\* Includes tax credit recoverable on account of minimum alternate tax (MAT) of Rs.Nil and Rs.118,664 during the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 respectively.

**The reconciliation between the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before tax and the income tax charge is summarised below:**

	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Profit before tax</b>	5,840,930	3,687,664
Tax expenses @ company's domestic rate of 34.608%	2,021,429	1,276,227
<b>Effect of:</b>		
Deferred tax (net of previous year reversal)	(281,663)	281,750
Income not taxable under normal provisions of tax	(2,316,010)	(1,130,045)
Inadmissible expenses	865,742	2,925
Donations u/s 80 G/ 35 AC	(1,730)	(2,076)
Tax of previous years	2,809	-
Admissible expenses	(24,405)	-
MAT Credit Reversal	8,709	-
Others	3,460	2,317
<b>Income tax expenses</b>	<b>278,341</b>	<b>431,098</b>

**The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:**

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Deferred Tax Asset (Net)</b>		
Deferred Tax Assets (MAT Credit)	-	118,664

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)</b>		
Mark to Market gain on Investments	87	281,750

	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Deferred Tax (Expenses) / Income</b>		
Mark to market on mutual fund investments	87	281,750
Reversal of mark to market	(281,750)	-
Reversal of cess on MAT credit	8,709	-
<b>Net deferred tax (expense) / income</b>	<b>(272,954)</b>	<b>281,750</b>

(All amounts are in thousands of Indian Rupees)

**23. Contingent liabilities**

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts: Rs. Nil (March 31, 2017 - Rs. Nil)

**24. Auditors' Remuneration**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018 (In Rs.'000)</b>	<b>Year Ended March 31, 2017 (In Rs.'000)</b>
Audit Fees*	199	550**
Reimbursement of Expenses*	-	41**
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>591</b>

\*Excluding GST in (Current Year ) Service Tax (Previous Year)

\*\*Includes Audit Fees of Rs.250 for Consolidation for F.Y. 2015-16

**25. Earnings per Share (Basic and Diluted):**

<b>Particulars</b>		<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>Year Ended March 31, 2017</b>
<b>Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share:</b>			
a) Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders (Rs.'000)	(A)	5,562,589	3,256,566
b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	(B)	2,530,006,368	2,525,324,176
c) Nominal value of equity shares (Rs.)		10	10
d) Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(A/B)	2.20	1.29

**26. Segment Reporting**

Since the Company's business activity falls within a single business and geographical segment of holding investments, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 108 'Operating segments' other than those already provided in financial statements.

**27.** Based on the information available with the Company, none of the suppliers have confirmed that they are registered under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED'), as at March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017. Hence, the Company is not required to give disclosures specified under the Act.

**28. Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investment in mutual funds and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior professionals working to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance frame work for the Company are accountable to the Board of Directors. This process provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and Company risk appetite.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below:-

- **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity risk financial instruments affected by market risk include investments.

- **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions, other financial instruments.

**Financial instruments and cash deposits**

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by Company's treasury in accordance with the Board approved policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the Company adjusts its exposure to various counterparties. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance sheet as of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 is the carrying amounts as disclosed in Note 6.

- **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including bilateral loans, debt, and overdraft from both domestic and international banks at an optimized cost. It also enjoys strong access to domestic and international capital markets across debt, equity and hybrids.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(Rs.'000)							
Particulars	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>							
Borrowing	53,554,992	-	6,600,000	9,800,000	15,000,000	22,600,000	<b>54,000,000</b>
Interest on borrowing	74,545	-	74,545	-	-	-	<b>74,545</b>
Debt origination cost	101,169	-	101,169	-	-	-	<b>101,169</b>
Trade payable	1,163	-	1,126	-	-	-	<b>1126 *</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2017</b>							
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt origination cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payable	475	-	397	-	-	-	<b>397*</b>

\* Advance of Rs. 37 ( March, 31 2017 - Rs. 79) is made for the trade payables

- **Interest rate risk**

As the Company does not have any floating interest bearing assets or liabilities, or any significant long term fixed interest bearing assets or liabilities. Being a fixed interest bearing assets / liabilities the corresponding interest income / expense and related cash flows are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

## 29. Capital management

Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the Parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

**30.** The company is in the process of securing registration with Reserve Bank of India as CIC-ND-SI due to its accessing of public funds. Accordingly, prepared its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018 as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

**31. Related Party Disclosures:**

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationship, as identified and certified by the management are:

**a) List of related parties**

**i. Parent / Ultimate controlling entity**

Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited. It is held by private trusts of Bharti family, with Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal's family trust effectively controlling the said company.

**ii. Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures (w.e.f. November 3, 2017)**

**a) Subsidiaries**

**- Indian**

Bharti Airtel Limited\*  
 Airtel Payments Bank Limited  
 Bharti Airtel Services Limited  
 Bharti Hexacom Limited  
 Bharti Infratel Limited  
 Bharti Telemedia Limited  
 Indo Teleports Limited  
 Nextra Data Limited  
 Wynk Limited  
 Smartx Services Limited  
 Telesonic Networks Limited  
 Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited  
 Bharti Digital Networks Private Limited (formerly known as Tikona Digital Networks Private Limited, subsidiary w.e.f August 24, 2017)

**- Foreign**

Africa Towers N.V.  
 Africa Towers Services Limited ##  
 Airtel (Seychelles) Limited  
 Airtel Congo (RDC) S.A.  
 Airtel Congo S.A.  
 Airtel DTH Services Nigeria Limited #  
 Airtel Gabon S.A.  
 Airtel Ghana Limited (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 12, 2017)  
 Airtel Madagascar S.A.  
 Airtel Malawi Limited  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 12, 2017)  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited (incorporated w.e.f August 31, 2017)  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited, Malawi  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited  
 Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.a.r.l.

Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited  
Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited  
Airtel Money (RDC) S.A.  
Airtel Money Niger S.A.  
Airtel Money S.A. (Gabon)  
Airtel Money Transfer Limited  
Airtel Money Tanzania Limited  
Airtel Networks Kenya Limited  
Airtel Networks Limited  
Airtel Networks Zambia Plc  
Airtel Rwanda Limited  
Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company (formerly known as Airtel Tanzania Limited)  
Airtel Tchad S.A.  
Airtel Uganda Limited  
Bangladesh Infratel Networks Limited #  
Bharti Airtel (France) SAS  
Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited  
Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited  
Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited  
Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited  
Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Burkina Faso Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited  
Bharti Airtel DTH Holdings B.V.#  
Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V. (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 12, 2017)  
Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited  
Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited ( incorporated on March 26, 2018)  
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited  
Bharti Infratel Lanka (Private) Limited #  
Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings B.V. #  
Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.  
Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited  
Bharti Airtel Services B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.  
Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.  
Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Limited  
Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited  
Celtel Niger S.A.  
Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited  
Congo RDC Towers S.A.

Gabon Towers S.A. ##  
Indian Ocean Telecom Limited  
Madagascar Towers S.A.  
Malawi Towers Limited  
Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.  
Montana International  
MSI-Celtel Nigeria Limited #  
Network i2i Limited  
Partnership Investments S.a.r.l.  
Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.  
Tanzania Towers Limited  
Towers Support Nigeria Limited #  
Zap Trust Company Nigeria Limited #  
Tigo Rwanda Limited ( w.e.f January 31, 2018)

**b) Associates****- Indian**

Seynse Technologies Private Limited  
Juggernaut Books Private Limited (acquired on November 29, 2017)

**- Foreign**

Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited  
Robi Axiata Limited

**c) Joint Ventures****- Indian**

Indus Towers Limited  
FireFly Networks Limited

**- Foreign**

Bridge Mobile Pte Limited  
Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V (w.e.f October 12, 2017)  
Airtel Ghana Limited (w.e.f October 12, 2017)  
Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited (w.e.f October 12, 2017)  
Millicom Ghana Company Limited (w.e.f October 12, 2017)  
Mobile Financial Services Limited (w.e.f October 12, 2017)

**iii) Fellow subsidiaries**

Bharti Enterprises Limited  
Bharti Ventures Limited  
Cedar support Services Limited  
Bharti Insurance Holdings Private Limited

**iv) Other related parties###**

Nile Tech Limited  
Bharti Foundation

\* Associate (until November 2, 2017)

# Liquidated during the financial year 2017-18

## Under liquidation

### "Group Company" though not 'Related Parties' as per the definition under Ind AS 24, have been included by way of a voluntary disclosure, following the best corporate governance practices.



**b) Related Party transactions for the year ended March 31, 2018**

(Rs in '000)

Nature of Transaction	For the year ended					For the year ended				
	March 31, 2018					March 31, 2017				
	Bharti Airtel Limited	Bharti Enterprises Holding (Pvt.) Limited	Bharti Insurance Holdings Private Limited	Nile Tech Limited	Bharti Foundation	Bharti Airtel Limited	Bharti Enterprises Holding (Pvt.) Limited	Bharti Insurance Holdings Private Limited	Nile Tech Limited	Bharti Foundation
<b>Opening balance</b>								<b>1,508,734</b>		-
ICD given	-	-	7,970,000	-	-	-	-	1,140,000	260,000	-
ICD received	-	20,047,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of ICD	-	20,047,000	7,970,000	-	-	-	-	2,645,000	260,000	-
Interest Income	-	-	364,243	-	-	-	-	204,796	416	-
Interest Expenses	-	319,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Income	7,505,992	-	-	-	-	2,451,153	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit given	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Refund of security deposit	100	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit Received	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSR Donation	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	6,000
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICD Payable outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

32. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/ disclosure.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
Director  
DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
Chief Financial Officer

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT****TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED****Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which includes the Group's share of profit/loss in its associates and joint ventures, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements").

**Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Associates and Joint ventures in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates and joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated 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 the consolidated financial statements by the directors of the company, as aforesaid.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the joint venture referred to below in the Other Matters paragraph, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2018, their consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

**Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 24(i)(f)(v) to the Consolidated Financial Statements which describes the uncertainties related to the legal outcome of Department of Telecommunications demand with respect to one time spectrum charges.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Other Matters**

- i. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Group's share of profit of Rs. 11,816 Million and total comprehensive income of Rs. 11,817 Million for the year ended March 31, 2018, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of Indus Towers Limited (joint venture), whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by the other auditor whose report has 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 this joint venture is based solely on the report of the other auditor. Our opinion on the statement is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.
- ii. The comparative financial information of the Company, its associate for the year ended and as at March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by the predecessor auditor. The report of the predecessor auditor on comparative financial statements for the year ended and as at March 31, 2017 dated July 25, 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of other auditor on separate financial statements of joint venture company incorporated in India, referred in the Other Matter paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the 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 prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 Company, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures.
  - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India.

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

Place: New Delhi  
Date: August 31, 2018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 38019)

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bharti Telecom Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the auditor of the joint venture company which is company incorporated in India, in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that

the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below the Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**Other Matters**

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to joint venture, which is a company incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding report of the auditor of the joint venture company.

**Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.**

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

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 38019)

Place: New Delhi  
Date: August 31, 2018

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018**

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	6	706,079	-
Capital work-in-progress	6	52,089	-
Goodwill	7	585,669	-
Other intangible assets	7	1,172,294	-
Intangible assets under development	7	30,922	-
Investment in joint ventures and associates	8	86,839	317,048
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Investments	10	5,769	-
- Derivative instruments	11	2,031	-
- Security deposits	12	9,703	-
- Others	13	5,814	-
Income tax assets (net)		25,528	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	29,330	119
Other non-current assets	15	36,319	-
		<b>2,748,384</b>	<b>317,167</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		693	-
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Investments	10	69,065	13,217
- Derivative instruments	11	8,941	-
- Trade receivables	16	58,830	-
- Cash and cash equivalents	17	47,937	3,090
- Other bank balances	17	19,920	-
- Others	13	27,466	-
Other current assets	15	103,380	-
		<b>336,232</b>	<b>16,307</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u>3,084,616</u></b>	<b><u>333,474</u></b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	18	26,108	25,253
Other equity		774,856	307,924
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Parent</b>		<b>800,964</b>	<b>333,178</b>
Non-controlling interests ('NCI')		394,720	-
		<b>1,195,684</b>	<b>333,178</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
- Borrowings	20	887,200	-
- Derivative instruments	11	5,409	-
- Others	21	44,547	-
Deferred revenue		22,117	-
Provisions	22	7,212	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	123,434	282
Other non-current liabilities	23	623	-
		<b>1,090,541</b>	<b>282</b>

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
- Borrowings	<b>20</b>	145,344	-
- Current maturities of long-term borrowings	<b>20</b>	134,346	-
- Derivative instruments	<b>11</b>	283	-
- Trade payables		277,676	0
- Others	<b>21</b>	140,781	0
Deferred revenue		48,666	
Provisions	<b>22</b>	2,384	-
Current tax liabilities (net)		11,084	14
Other current liabilities	<b>23</b>	37,825	0
		<b>798,391</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,888,932</b>	<b>297</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>3,084,616</b>	<b>333,474</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26th July, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
Director  
DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
Chief Financial Officer

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018**

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue	<b>25</b>	332,846	-
Other income		1,062	-
		<b>333,908</b>	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Network operating expenses	<b>26</b>	79,068	-
Access charges		33,739	-
License fee / spectrum charges (revenue share)		29,113	-
Employee benefits expense	<b>27</b>	16,256	-
Sales and marketing expenses	<b>28</b>	21,399	-
Other expenses	<b>29</b>	32,288	8
		<b>211,863</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Profit from operating activities before depreciation, amortisation and exceptional items</b>		<b>122,045</b>	<b>(8)</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	<b>30</b>	128,347	-
Finance costs	<b>31</b>	42,619	0
Finance income	<b>31</b>	(9,275)	(3,696)
Non-operating expenses (net)		192	-
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	<b>8</b>	(5,815)	(17,281)
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(34,021)</b>	<b>20,969</b>
<b>Exceptional Items (includes Notional Gain of Rs 467,592 in 2018 arising from fair valuation of existing shareholding in Bharti Airtel Limited as per accounting treatment prescribed under Ind AS 103)</b>	<b>32</b>	(461,960)	-
<b>Profit before tax (after exceptional items)</b>		<b>427,939</b>	<b>20,969</b>
<b>Tax expense / (credit)</b>		-	-
Current tax	<b>14</b>	5,723	268
Deferred tax	<b>14</b>	(22,637)	163
		-	-
<b>Profit for the year (after exceptional items)</b>		<b>444,852</b>	<b>20,538</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income ('OCI')</b>			
Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :			
Net losses due to foreign currency translation differences		(9,330)	-
Net losses on net investment hedge		(5,934)	-
Net gains on cash flow hedge		-	-
Net gains on fair value through OCI investments		714	-
Tax charge	<b>14</b>	108	-
		<b>(14,442)</b>	-
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss :			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		205	-
Share of OCI of joint ventures and associates	<b>8</b>	18	(22,127)
Tax (charge) / credit		(29)	-
		<b>194</b>	<b>(22,127)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>(14,248)</b>	<b>(22,127)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (after exceptional items)</b>		<b>430,604</b>	<b>(1,590)</b>



Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Profit for the year attributable to :</b>		<b>444,852</b>	<b>20,538</b>
Owners of the Parent- P&L		420,649	20,538
Non-controlling interests- P&L		24,203	-
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the year attributable to :</b>		<b>(14,248)</b>	<b>(22,128)</b>
Owners of the Parent- OCI		(6,763)	(22,128)
Non-controlling interests- OCI		(7,485)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to :</b>		<b>430,604</b>	<b>(1,590)</b>
Owners of the Parent		413,886	(1,590)
Non-controlling interests		16,718	-
<b>Earnings per share (Face value : Rs. 5 each) (In Rupees) excluding exceptional items:</b>			
Basic	<b>33</b>	(17.44)	8.13
Diluted	<b>33</b>	(17.44)	8.12
<b>Earnings per share (Face value : Rs. 5 each) (In Rupees) including exceptional items:*</b>			
Basic	<b>33</b>	166.26	8.13
Diluted	<b>33</b>	166.26	8.12

**\*Exceptional items (includes Notional Gain of Rs 467,592 in 2018 arising from fair valuation of existing shareholding in Bharti Airtel Limited as per accounting treatment prescribed under Ind AS 103)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26th July, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
Director  
DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
Chief Financial Officer

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees)

	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent										Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital		Other equity							Total		
	No of shares (in '000)	Amount	Securities premium account	Retained earnings	General reserves	Debt redemption reserve	Share-based payment reserve	NCI reserve	Other components of equity			
As of April 1, 2016	2,525,324	25,253	10,632	266,450	-	-	-	-	24,461	301,543	-	326,796
Profit for the year	-	-	-	20,538	-	-	-	-	-	20,538	-	20,538
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(22,128)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,128)	-	(22,128)
<b>Total comprehensive Income/(loss)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(1,590)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(1,590)</b>	-	<b>(1,590)</b>
<b>Transactions with owners of equity</b>												
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	(3,446)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,446)	-	(3,446)
Transactions accounted in reserves by associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,418	11,418	-	11,418
<b>As of March 31, 2017</b>	<b>2,525,324</b>	<b>25,253</b>	<b>10,632</b>	<b>261,414</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,879</b>	<b>307,924</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>333,177</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	-	420,649	-	-	-	-	-	420,649	24,203	444,852
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(6,763)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,763)	(7,485)	(14,248)
<b>Total comprehensive Income/(loss)</b>	-	-	-	<b>413,886</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>413,886</b>	<b>16,718</b>	<b>430,604</b>
<b>Transactions with owners of equity</b>												
Share Issued	85,450	855	25,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,489
NCI on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	377,298	377,298
Transactions accounted in reserves by associate	-	-	-	41,441	-	-	-	-	(35,879)	5,560	-	5,560
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	3,510	-	-	(2,235)	-	1,275	-	1,275
Transaction with NCI	-	-	-	-	(7,500)	7,500	-	-	-	20,990	7,956	28,946
Creation of debt redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid (including tax) to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,877)	(6,877)
Movement on account of court approved schemes	-	-	-	(414)	-	-	-	-	-	(414)	(375)	(789)
<b>As of March 31, 2018</b>	<b>2,610,774</b>	<b>26,108</b>	<b>36,267</b>	<b>716,326</b>	<b>(3,990)</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>(2,235)</b>	<b>20,990</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>774,856</b>	<b>394,720</b>	<b>1,195,684</b>

### Note:

Debt redemption reserve (DRR) : The Company has issued redeemable Zero coupon non-convertible debentures. Consequently the Company is required under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended) to create DRR, equal to 25% of the value of debentures, out of the profits of the Company available for payment of dividend.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

### Hemant M. Joshi

Partner  
Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26th July, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

### Rajan Bharti Mittal

Director  
DIN - 00028016

### Rohit Krishan Puri

Company Secretary

### Devendra Khanna

Managing Director  
DIN - 01996768

### Puneet Tandon

Chief Financial Officer

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>427,939</b>	<b>20,969</b>
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	128,347	-
Finance costs	42,619	-
Finance income	(8,833)	(216)
Dividend Received	(1)	(2,451)
Profit on sale of current investment (Including Fair Value (gain)/loss	(443)	(215)
Notional Gain on Fair Valuation of exiting investment as per the treatment prescribed in Ind-As 103	(467,592)	-
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	(5,815)	(17,281)
Exceptional items	(2,058)	-
Employee share-based payment expense	225	-
Other non-cash items	11,012	(814)
<b>Operating cash flow before changes in working capital</b>	<b>125,400</b>	<b>(8)</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
Trade receivables	(20,845)	-
Trade payables	(22,074)	-
Inventories	(56)	-
Provisions	(219)	-
Other financial and non financial liabilities	36,497	(1)
Other financial and non financial assets	(808)	1,655
<b>Net cash generated from operations before tax</b>	<b>117,895</b>	<b>1,646</b>
Income tax paid	(5,092)	(271)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities (a)</b>	<b>112,803</b>	<b>1,375</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(129,988)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,729	-
Purchase of intangible assets*	(12,101)	-
Net movement in current investments	(47,164)	-
Payment Towards Spectrum - Deferred Payment liability*	(9,909)	-
Sale of non-current investments	30,361	-
Net Proceeds from sale / (purchase) of current investment	13,572	(12,188)
Investment in subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(109,301)	-
Sale of tower assets	2,937	-
Investment in associate	(60)	(4,879)
Dividend received	136	2,451
Interest received	2,777	216
<b>Net cash used in investing activities (b)</b>	<b>(256,010)</b>	<b>(14,400)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	26,489	-
Proceeds from issue of non convertible debentures	26,600	-
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	178,498	-
Repayment of Long term borrowings	(18,607)	-
Net repayment of from short-term borrowings	(42,061)	-
Proceeds from sale and finance leaseback of towers	1,782	-
Repayment of finance lease liabilities	(1,835)	-
Purchase of treasury shares	(424)	-
Interest and other finance charges paid	(26,345)	-
Proceeds from exercise of share options	4	-
Dividend paid (including tax)	(6,331)	-
Proceeds from issuance of equity shares to NCI	21	-
Sale of interest in a subsidiary	31,657	-
Increase in other Bank Balance#	(1,100)	-
<b>Net cash used in financing activities (c)</b>	<b>168,349</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period (a+b+c)</b>	<b>25,142</b>	<b>(13,024)</b>
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	287	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the period	3,090	16,114
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the period (Note 17)</b>	<b>28,519</b>	<b>3,090</b>

\*Cash flows towards spectrum acquisition are based on the timing payouts to DOT (viz. upfront/deferred)

#Represent amount given as collateral against Bank Loan.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26th July, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
Director  
DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
Chief Financial Officer

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees-Rs. unless stated otherwise)

### 1. Corporate information

Bharti Telecom Limited ("the Company" or "the Parent") having its Registered Office at Airtel Centre Plot No.16, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Gurugram-122001 is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. It is a part of Bharti Group with its primary activity being holding investment in Bharti Airtel Limited.

The Company together with its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as 'the Group') has presence in India, Africa and South Asia. The principal activities of the Group, its joint ventures and associates consist of provision of telecommunication services, tower infrastructure services and direct-to-home digital television services.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statement ('financial statements') have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on July 26, 2018.

The financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and division II of schedule III of the Act. Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet. Nonetheless, these items are dis-aggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable or required.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in million of Indian Rupees ('Rupees' or 'Rs.') and are rounded to the nearest million, except per share data and unless stated otherwise. Further, amounts which are less than a million are appearing as '0'.

The preparation of the said financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in note 3.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied, by all the group entities, to all the periods presented in the said financial statements. Further, previous year figures have been re-grouped, wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income (refer note 2.10 b), liability for cash-settled awards (refer note 2.17), the component of carrying values of recognised liabilities that are designated in fair value hedges (refer note 2.10 d) - which are measured at fair value.

##### Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Group's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial / non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements.

The Group is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial / non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement). Accordingly, the Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

**Level 1:** Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets

**Level 2:** Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable

**Level 3:** Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable

## 2.3 Basis of consolidation

### a. Subsidiary

Subsidiary include all the entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed or has right to variable return from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through its power (that is, existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities) over the entity. The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls the entity, in case the under-lying facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to above mentioned parameters that determine the existence of control.

Subsidiaries is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and they are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. Non-controlling interests is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable to a parent and presented separately from the Group's equity. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount at the date of the business combination and its share of changes in equity since that date. Profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributed to the controlling and non-controlling interests in proportion to their ownership interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. However, in case where there are binding contractual arrangements that determine the attribution of the earnings, the attribution specified by such arrangement is considered.

The profit or loss on disposal (associated with loss of control) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss being the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest, and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in the other comprehensive income in respect of that de-consolidated entity, are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in the other comprehensive income are re-classified to the statement of profit and loss. Any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the resultant change in carrying value being recognised in statement of profit and loss.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as a transaction with equity holders. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration exchanged is recognised in 'NCI reserve', a component of equity.

### b. Joint ventures and associates

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. 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.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investment in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using equity method; from the date on which Group obtains joint control over the joint venture / starts exercising significant influence over the associate. The said investments are tested at-least annually and whenever circumstances indicate that their carrying values may exceed the recoverable amount (viz. higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value-in-use).

### c. Method of consolidation

Accounting policies of the respective individual subsidiary, joint venture and associate are aligned wherever necessary, so as to ensure consistency with the accounting policies that are adopted by the Group under Ind AS.

The Consolidated financial statement of subsidiary (Bharti Airtel Limited or 'BAL') is fully consolidated on a line-by-line basis, after adjusting for business combination adjustments (refer note 2.4). Intra-group balances and transactions, and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated while preparing the said financial statements. The un-realised gains resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated. Similarly, the un-realised losses are eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence as to impairment of the asset transferred.

The Group's investments in its joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, the investments are carried at cost less any impairment losses, as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of investees. Any excess of the cost over the Group's share of net assets in its joint ventures / associates at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment. The un-realised gains / losses resulting from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. However, un-realised losses are eliminated only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of investment and its carrying value.

## 2.4 Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting and accordingly, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in the acquiree are recorded at their acquisition date fair values (except certain assets and liabilities which are required to be measured as per the applicable standard) and the non-controlling interest is initially recognised at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is aggregation of the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree.

The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred along with the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value (with the resulting difference being recognised in statement of profit and loss) of any previous equity interest in the acquiree, over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed in the period in which the costs are incurred.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete as at the reporting date in which the combination occurs, the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at their provisional fair values at the date of acquisition.

Subsequently adjustments to the provisional values are made within the measurement period, if new information is obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and if known, would have resulted in the recognition of those assets and liabilities as of that date; otherwise the adjustments are recorded in the period in which they occur.

A contingent liability recognised in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', or amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with Ind AS 18 'Revenue'.

## 2.5 Foreign currency transactions

### a. Functional and presentation currency

The items included in financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. 'functional currency').

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

### b. Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the relevant functional currency at the rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate prevailing as at the reporting date with the resulting foreign exchange differences, on subsequent re-statement / settlement, recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance costs / finance income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevalent, at the date of initial recognition (in case they are measured at historical cost) or at the date when the fair value is determined (in case they are measured at fair value) – the resulting foreign exchange difference, on subsequent re-statement / settlement, recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The equity items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at historical cost.

### c. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including the goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign entities) are translated into Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date whereas their statements of profit and loss are translated into Rupees at monthly average exchange rates and the equity is recorded at the historical rate. The resulting exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income and held in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve ('FCTR'), a component of equity. On disposal of a foreign operation (that is disposal involving loss of control), the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

**2.6 Current versus non-current classification**

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. Deferred tax assets and liabilities, and all assets and liabilities which are not current (as discussed in the below paragraphs) are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The derivatives designated in hedging relationship and separated embedded derivatives are classified basis the hedged item and host contract respectively.

**2.7 Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')**

An item is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price (including non-refundable duties and taxes but excluding any trade discounts and rebates), assets retirement obligations (refer note 2.18 (b)) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Further, it includes assets installed on the premises of customers as the associated risks, rewards and control remain with the Group.

Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When significant parts of PPE are required to be replaced at regular intervals, the Group recognises such parts as separate component of assets. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is de-recognised from the balance sheet and cost of the new item of PPE is recognised. Further, in case the replaced part was not being depreciated separately, the cost of the replacement is used as an indication to determine the cost of the replaced part at the time it was acquired.

The expenditures that are incurred after the item of PPE has been put to use, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such costs are incurred. However, in situations where the said expenditure can be measured reliably, and is probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Group, it is included in the asset's carrying value or as a separate asset, as appropriate.

Depreciation on PPE is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. The Group has established the estimated range of useful lives for different categories of PPE as follows:

Categories	Years
Leasehold improvement	Period of lease or 10-20 years, as applicable ,whichever is less
Leasehold land	Period of lease
Buildings	20
Plant and equipment	
-Network infrastructure (including passive infrastructure)	3-20
-Customer premise equipment	5-6
-Assets taken on finance lease	Period of lease or 10 years , as applicable ,whichever is less
Other equipment, operating and office equipment	
Computer equipment	3
Furniture & fixture and Office equipment	2-5
Vehicles	3-5

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of PPE are reviewed and adjusted appropriately at-least as at each financial year end so as to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from these assets. The effect of any change in the estimated useful lives, residual values and / or depreciation method are accounted prospectively, and accordingly, the depreciation is calculated over the PPE's remaining revised useful life. The cost and the accumulated depreciation for PPE sold, scrapped, retired or otherwise disposed off are de-recognised from the balance sheet and the resulting gains / (losses) are included in the statement of profit and loss within other expenses / other income.

The cost of capital work-in-progress ('CWIP') is presented separately in the balance sheet.

## 2.8 Intangible assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when the Group controls the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Goodwill represents the cost of the acquired businesses in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets purchased (refer note 2.4). Goodwill is not amortised; however it is tested annually for impairment (refer note 2.9) and carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The gains / (losses) on the disposal of a Cash-generating-units (CGU) include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the Cash-generating-units (CGU) sold (in case goodwill has been allocated to group of CGUs; it is determined on the basis of the relative fair value of the operations sold).

The intangible assets that are acquired in a business combination are recognised at its fair value thereat. Other intangible assets are recognised at cost. These assets having finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Amortisation is computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of intangible assets

The Group has established the estimated useful lives of different categories of intangible assets as follows:

### a. Software

Software are amortised over the period of license, generally not exceeding three years.

### b. Bandwidth

Bandwidth is amortised over the period of the agreement.

### c. Licenses (including spectrum)

Acquired licenses and spectrum are amortised commencing from the date when the related network is available for intended use in the relevant jurisdiction. The useful lives range from two to twenty five years.

The revenue-share based fee on licenses / spectrum is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period such cost is incurred.

### d. Other acquired intangible assets

Other acquired intangible assets include the following:

**Rights acquired for unlimited license access:** Over the period of the agreement which ranges upto five years.

**Distribution network:** One year to two years

**Customer base:** Over the estimated life of such relationships which ranges from one year to ten years.

**Brand:** Over the estimated life of 20 years

**Non-compete fee:** Over the period of the agreement which ranges upto five years.

The useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed, and adjusted appropriately, at least at each financial year end so as to ensure that the method and period of amortisation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from these assets. The effect of any change in the estimated useful lives and / or amortisation method is accounted prospectively, and accordingly, the amortisation is calculated over the remaining revised useful life.

Further, the cost of intangible assets under development includes the amount of spectrum allotted to the Group and related costs (including borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets) (refer note 2.21), if any, for which services are yet to be rolled out and are presented separately in the balance sheet.

## 2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

### a. Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment, at-least annually and whenever circumstances indicate that it may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, the goodwill is allocated to a cash-generating-unit ('CGU'). For the purpose of impairment testing, the goodwill is allocated to a cash-generating-unit ('CGU') or group of CGUs ('CGU'), which are expected to benefit from the acquisition-related synergies and represent the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, within an operating segment. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets.



Impairment occurs when the carrying value of a CGU/CGUs including the goodwill, exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the CGU (Bharti Airtel Limited). The recoverable amount of a CGU/CGUs is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value-in-use is the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the CGU/CGUs.

The total impairment loss of a CGU / CGUs is allocated first to reduce the carrying value of Goodwill allocated to that CGU / CGUs and then to the other assets of that CGU / CGUs - on pro-rata basis of the carrying value of each asset.

**b. PPE, intangible assets and intangible assets under development**

PPE (including CWIP) and intangible assets with definite lives, are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. Intangible assets under development is tested for impairment, at-least annually and whenever circumstances indicate that it may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (that is, higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis, unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined at the CGU level to which the said asset belongs. If such individual assets or CGU are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the asset / CGU exceeds their estimated recoverable amount and allocated on pro-rata basis.

**Reversal of impairment losses**

Impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Other impairment losses are reversed in the statement of profit and loss and the carrying value is increased to its revised recoverable amount provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the said asset / CGU in previous years.

**2.10 Financial instruments**

**a. Recognition, classification and presentation**

The financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Group determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and b) those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The Group has classified all the non-derivative financial liabilities as measured at amortised cost.

The entire hybrid contract, financial assets with embedded derivatives, are considered in their entirety for determining the contractual terms of the cash flow and accordingly, the embedded derivatives are not separated. However, derivatives embedded in non-financial instrument / financial liabilities (measured at amortised cost) host contracts are classified as separate derivatives if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts.

Financial assets and liabilities arising from different transactions are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, if and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the related recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

**b. Measurement - Non-derivative financial instruments**

**I. Initial measurement**

At initial recognition, the Group measures the non-derivative financial instruments at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Otherwise transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

**II. Subsequent measurement - financial assets**

The subsequent measurement of the non-derivative financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

**i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method (if the impact of discounting / any transaction costs is significant). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income.

**ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI')**

Equity investments which are not held for trading and for which the Group has elected to present the change in the fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flow represent solely payment of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI.

The changes in fair value are taken through OCI, except for the impairment (on debt instruments), interest (basis EIR method), dividend and foreign exchange differences which are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

When the financial asset is derecognised, the related accumulated fair value adjustments in OCI as at the date of derecognition are reclassified from equity and recognised in the statement of profit and loss. However, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to statement of profit and loss in case of equity instruments.

**iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')**

All equity instruments and financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. Interest (basis EIR method) and dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance income / finance costs separately from the other gains/losses arising from changes in the fair value.

**Impairment**

The group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and debt instrument carried at FVTOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve month expected credit loss ('ECL') is used to provide for impairment loss, otherwise lifetime ECL is used.

However, only in case of trade receivables, the group applies the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

**III. Subsequent measurement - financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method (if the impact of discounting / any transaction costs is significant).

**c. Measurement - derivative financial instruments**

Derivative financial instruments, including separated embedded derivatives, that are not designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship are classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss - Held for trading. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at their fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance income / finance costs.

**d. Hedging activities**

**I. Fair value hedge**

Some of the group entities use certain type of derivative financial instruments (viz. interest rate / currency swaps) to manage / mitigate their exposure to the risk of change in fair value of the borrowings. The Group designates certain interest swaps to hedge the risk of changes in fair value of recognised borrowings attributable to the hedged interest rate risk. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of profit and loss within finance income / finance costs, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item is amortised to profit or loss over the period to remaining maturity of the hedged item.

**II. Cash flow hedge**

Some of the group entities use certain types of derivative financial instruments (viz. foreign currency forwards, options, swaps) to manage / mitigate their exposure to foreign exchange and price risk. Further, the Group designates certain such derivative financial instruments (or its components) as hedging instruments for hedging the exchange rate fluctuation risk attributable to is either to an recognised item or a highly probable forecast transaction ('Cash flow hedge'). The effective portion of changes in the fair value of Derivative financial instruments (or its components) that are designated and qualify as Cash flow hedges, are recognised in the other comprehensive income and held in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve ('CFHR') - a component of Equity. Any gains / (losses) relating to the

ineffective portion, are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss within finance income / finance costs. The amounts accumulated in Equity are re-classified to the statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit / (loss).

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gains / (losses) existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised (on the basis as discussed in the above paragraph) when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. However, at any point of time, when a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gains / (losses) that were reported in equity is immediately transferred to the statement of profit and loss within finance income / finance costs.

### III. Net investment hedge

The Group hedges its certain net investment in foreign subsidiaries which are accounted for similar to cash flow hedges. Accordingly, any foreign exchange differences on the hedging instrument (viz. borrowings) relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income and held in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve ('FCTR') - a component of equity, so as to offset the change in the value of the net investment being hedged. The ineffective portion of the gains or loss on these hedges is immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The amounts accumulated in equity are included in the statement of profit and loss when the foreign operation is disposed or partially disposed.

#### e. Derecognition

The financial liabilities are de-recognised from the balance sheet when the under-lying obligations are extinguished, discharged, lapsed, cancelled, expires or legally released. The financial assets are de-recognised from the balance sheet when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired, or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The difference in the carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

## 2.11 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease is based on whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Leases where the lessor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance lease and other leases are classified as operating lease.

Operating lease receipts / payments are recognised as an income / expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the lease payments increase in line with expected general inflation.

Contingent rents are recognised as income / expense in the period in which they are earned / incurred.

#### a. Group as a lessee

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised at the lease inception at lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges (recognised in the statement of profit and loss) and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Sale and leaseback transaction involves the sale and the leasing back of the same asset. In case it results in a finance lease, any profit or loss is not recognised, instead the asset leased back is retained at its carrying value. However, in case it results in an operating lease, any profit or loss is recognised immediately provided the transaction occurs at fair value.

#### b. Group as a lessor

Assets leased to others under finance lease are recognised as receivables at an amount equal to the net investment in the leased assets. Finance lease income is allocated to periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the finance lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group enters into 'Indefeasible right to use' ('IRU') arrangement wherein the assets are given on lease over the substantial part of the asset life. However, the title to the assets and significant risk associated with the operation and maintenance of these assets remains with the Group. Hence, such arrangements are recognised as operating lease. The contracted price is recognised as revenue during the tenure of the agreement. Unearned IRU revenue received in advance is presented as deferred revenue within liabilities in the balance sheet.

## 2.12 Taxes

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognised accordingly.

### a. Current tax

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates, laws and regulations, which have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date in the respective countries where the group entities operate and generate taxable income. The payment made in excess / (shortfall) of the respective group entities' income tax obligation for the period are recognised in the balance sheet under non-current income tax assets / liabilities.

Any interest, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or (credit), but are rather recognised within finance costs.

The Group periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

### b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial statements. However, deferred tax are not recognised if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Further, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Moreover, deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates - unless the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The unrecognised deferred tax assets / carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability and adjusted appropriately.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, if and only when, (a) the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an intention to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

## 2.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (determined using the first-in-first-out method) and net realisable value. The costs comprise its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing to its present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated variable costs necessary to make the sale.

## 2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances and any deposits with original maturities of three months or less (that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and cash equivalents and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value). However, for the purpose of the statement of cash flows, in addition to above items, any bank overdrafts / cash credits that are integral part of the Group's cash management, are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

## 2.15 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets-held-for-sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. The sale is considered highly probable only when the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, it is unlikely that the sale will be withdrawn and sale is expected within one year from the date of the classification. Disposal groups classified as held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell except for assets such as deferred tax assets, financial assets that are carried at fair value. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative loss previously recognised.

If the criteria for the held for sale are no longer met, it ceases to be classified as held for sale and are measured at the lower of (i) its carrying amount before the asset was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation / amortisation that would have been recognised had that asset not been classified as held for sale, and (ii) its recoverable amount at the date when the disposal group ceases to be classified as held for sale.

#### **2.16 Share capital / Securities premium account / Treasury shares**

Ordinary shares are classified as Equity when the Company has an un-conditional right to avoid delivery of cash or another financial asset, that is, when the dividend and repayment of capital are at the sole and absolute discretion of the Company and there is no contractual obligation whatsoever to that effect.

When the Company purchases its ordinary shares through Bharti Airtel Employees' Welfare Trust, they are treated as treasury shares, and the consideration paid is deducted from the Equity. When the treasury shares are subsequently re-issued, any difference between its carrying amount and consideration received is recognised in share-based-payment reserve.

#### **2.17 Employee benefits**

The Group's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonuses, defined contribution to plans, defined benefit plans, compensated absences, deferred compensation and share-based payments. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the group employees.

##### **a. Defined contribution plans**

The contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in profit or loss as and when the services are rendered by employees. The Group has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions.

##### **b. Defined benefit plans**

In accordance with the local laws and regulations, all the employees in India are entitled for the Gratuity plan. The said plan requires a lump-sum payment to eligible employees (meeting the required vesting service condition) at retirement or termination of employment, based on a pre-defined formula.

The Group provides for the liability towards the said plans on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out quarterly as at the reporting date, by an independent qualified actuary using the projected-unit-credit method.

The obligation towards the said benefits is recognised in the balance sheet, at the present value of the defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets (being the funded portion). The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using interest rates of government bonds.

The interest income / (expense) are calculated by applying the above mentioned discount rate to the plan assets and defined benefit obligations. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit obligation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. However, the related re-measurements of the net defined benefit obligation are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. The said re-measurements comprise of actuarial gains and losses (arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions), the return on plan assets (excluding interest). Re-measurements are not re-classified to the statement of profit and loss in any of the subsequent periods.

##### **c. Other long-term employee benefits**

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences as well as other long-term benefits. Compensated absences benefit comprises of encashment and availment of leave balances that were earned by the employees over the period of past employment.

The Group provides for the liability towards the said benefits on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out quarterly as at the reporting date, by an independent qualified actuary using the projected-unit-credit method. The related re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

##### **d. Share-based payments**

The Group operates equity-settled and cash-settled, employee share-based compensation plans, under which the Group receives services from employees as consideration for stock options either towards shares of the group / cash settled units.

In case of equity-settled awards, the fair value is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss within employee benefits as employee share-based payment expenses, with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserve (a component of equity).

However, in case of cash-settled awards, the credit is recognised as a liability within other non-financial liabilities. Subsequently, at each reporting period, until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, liability is re-measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss.

The total amount so expensed is determined by reference to the grant date fair value of the stock options granted, which includes the impact of any market performance conditions and non-vesting conditions but excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions. However, the non-market performance vesting and service conditions are considered in the assumption as to the number of options that are expected to vest. The forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and reduce the said expense ratably over the vesting period.

The expense so determined is recognised over the requisite vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. As at each reporting date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest, if required.

It recognises the impact of any revision to original estimates in the period of change. Accordingly, no expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for which vesting is conditional upon a market performance / non-vesting condition. These are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market / non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that service conditions and all other non-market performance are satisfied.

Where the terms of an award are modified, in addition to the expense pertaining to the original award, an incremental expense is recognised for any modification that results in additional fair value, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled (including due to non-vesting conditions not being met), it is treated as if it is vested thereon, and any un-recognised expense for the award is recognised immediately.

## 2.18 Provisions

### a. General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the said obligation, and the amounts of the said obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the relevant obligation, using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money (if the impact of discounting is significant) and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to un-winding of discount over passage of time is recognised within finance costs.

### b. Asset retirement obligations ('ARO')

ARO are recognised for those operating lease arrangements where the Group has an obligation at the end of the lease period to restore the leased premises in a condition similar to inception of lease. ARO are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation and are recognised as part of the cost of that particular asset. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and any changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are adjusted from the cost of the asset.

## 2.19 Contingencies

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised and disclosed only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## 2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the entity will receive the economic benefits associated with the transaction and the related revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, which is generally the transaction price, net of any taxes, duties, discounts and process waivers.

In order to determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent, the Group assesses whether it has exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of goods or the rendering of services.

**a. Service revenues**

Service revenues mainly pertain to usage, subscription and activation charges for voice, data, messaging, value added services and broadcasting. It also includes revenue towards interconnection / roaming charges for usage of the Group's network by other operators for voice, data, messaging and signaling services.

Usage charges are recognised based on actual usage. Subscription charges are recognised over the estimated customer relationship period or subscription pack validity period, whichever is lower. Customer onboarding revenue and associate cost is recognised upfront. Activation revenue and related activation costs are amortised over the estimated customer relationship period. However, any excess of activation costs over activation revenue are expensed as incurred.

The billing / collection in excess of revenue recognised is presented as deferred revenue in the balance sheet whereas unbilled revenue is recognised under other current financial assets. Certain business' service revenues include income from registration and installation, which are amortised over the period of agreement since the date of activation of services.

Revenues from long distance operations comprise of voice services and bandwidth services (including installation), which are recognised on provision of services and over the period of arrangement respectively.

**b. Multiple element arrangements**

The Group has entered into certain multiple-element revenue arrangements which involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services or rights to use assets. At the inception of the arrangement, all the deliverables therein are evaluated to determine whether they represent separately identifiable component basis it is perceived from the customer perspective to have value on standalone basis.

Total consideration related to the multiple element arrangements is allocated among the different components based on their relative fair values (i.e., ratio of the fair value of each element to the aggregated fair value of the bundled deliverables). In case the relative fair value of different components cannot be determined on a reasonable basis, the total consideration is allocated to the different components on a residual value method.

**c. Equipment sales**

Equipment sales mainly pertain to sale of telecommunication equipment and related accessories. Such transactions are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. However, in case of equipment sale forming part of multiple-element revenue arrangements which is not separately identifiable component, revenue is recognised over the customer relationship period.

**d. Capacity swaps**

The exchange of network capacity is recognised at fair value unless the transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of neither the capacity received nor the capacity given is reliably measurable.

**e. Interest income**

The interest income is recognised using the EIR method. For further details, refer note 2.10.

**f. Dividend income**

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established. For further details, refer note 2.10

**2.21 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other ancillary costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. The borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of any asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised. All the other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance costs of the period in which they are incurred.

**2.22 Exceptional items**

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Group.

**2.23 Non-operating expense / income**

Non-operating expense comprises regulatory levies applicable to finance income in some of the geographies whereas non-operating income pertains to certain fee income in one of the group entities.

**2.24 Dividends paid**

Dividend to shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from equity, in the year in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. However, interim dividends declared by the Board of directors, which does not need shareholders' approval, are recognised as a liability and deducted from retained earnings, in the year in which the dividends are so declared.

**2.25 Earnings per share ('EPS')**

The Company presents the Basic and Diluted EPS data.

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period excluding the treasury shares.

Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting, the profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving Basic EPS, for the effects of all the shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential shares. The dilutive potential shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value. Further, the dilutive potential shares are deemed converted as at beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date during the period.

**3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements**

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the said financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Group, and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events), that the Group believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. The said estimates and judgements are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Although the Group regularly assesses these estimates, actual results could differ materially from these estimates - even if the assumptions under-lying such estimates were reasonable when made, if these results differ from historical experience or other assumptions do not turn out to be substantially accurate. The changes in estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the year in which they become known.

**3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions**

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

**a. Impairment reviews**

PPE (including CWIP) and intangible assets with definite lives, are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. Similarly, goodwill and intangible assets under development is tested for impairment, at-least annually and whenever circumstances indicate that it may be impaired. For details as to the impairment policy, refer note 2.9. Accordingly the Company has performed impairment reviews for the above assets. However, the said reviews did not result in any impairment charge.

In calculating the value in use, the Group is required to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions inter-alia concerning the growth in EBITDA, long-term growth rates and discount rates to reflect the risks involved. Also, judgement is involved in determining the CGU /grouping of CGUs for allocation of the goodwill.

The Group mainly operates in developing markets and in such markets, the plan for shorter duration is not indicative of the long-term future performance. Considering this and the consistent use of such robust ten year information for management reporting purpose, the Group uses ten year plans for the purpose of impairment testing.

**b. Taxes**

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the relevant tax authority.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the unused tax losses and minimum alternate tax credits for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, future tax planning strategies and recent business performances and developments.



**c. Property, plant and equipment**

Refer note 2.7 and 6 for the estimated useful life and carrying value of property, plant and equipment respectively.

The impact of above change on the depreciation charge for the future years after March 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Year ended		Future period till end of life
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	
Impact on future depreciation charge	(2,765)	(1,133)	16,988

**d. Allowance for impairment of trade receivables**

The expected credit loss is mainly based on the ageing of the receivable balances and historical experience. The receivables are assessed on an individual basis or grouped into homogeneous groups and assessed for impairment collectively, depending on their significance. Moreover, trade receivables are written off on a case-to-case basis if deemed not to be collectible on the assessment of the underlying facts and circumstances.

**e. Contingent liability**

Refer note 24 (i) for details of contingent liability.

**3.2 Critical judgement's in applying the Group's accounting policies**

The critical judgement's, which the management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and has the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in the said financial statements, is discussed below:

**a. Revenue recognition and presentation**

The Group assesses its revenue arrangements in order to determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent by determining whether it has primary obligation basis pricing latitude and exposure to credit / inventory risks associated with the sale of goods / rendering of services.

In the said assessment, both the legal form and substance of the agreement are reviewed to determine each party's role in the transaction.

**b. Determination of functional currency**

The Group has determined the functional currency of the group entities by identifying the primary economic environment in which the entity operates - based on under-lying facts / circumstances. However, in respect of certain intermediary foreign operations of the Group, the determination of functional currency is not very obvious due to mixed indicators and the extent of autonomy enjoyed by the foreign operation. In such cases management uses its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

**c. Taxes**

The identification of temporary differences pertaining to the investment in subsidiaries that are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future and the determination of the related deferred income tax liabilities after considering the requisite tax credits require the Group to make significant judgements.

**4. Standards issued but not effective until the date of authorisation for issuance of the said financial statements**

The new significant standards, amendments to Standards that are issued but not yet effective until the date of authorisation for issuance of the said financial statements are discussed below. The Group has not early adopted these amendments and intends to adopt when they become effective.

**Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'**

In March 2018, MCA has notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. As a consequence of issuance of Ind AS 115, relevant paragraphs have been inserted / amended in various other standards.

The Standard establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under this standard, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in Ind AS 115 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue. The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. The effective date of Ind AS 115 is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018. The Group does not expect that the adoption of the said standard and related amendments will have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## 5. Significant transactions / new developments

- a) On November 3, 2017, the Company acquired an additional stake of 4.6% in Bharti Airtel Limited ("BAL"), thereby increasing its overall stake to 50.1%. These additional shares have been acquired from Indian Continent Investment Ltd ("ICIL") for purchase consideration of Rs. 100,686 . In consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2017, the investment in Bharti Airtel Limited was accounted as an associate by applying equity method.

The acquisition was accounted for in the books, using the acquisition method and accordingly, all the assets (including the intangible assets identified) and liabilities were measured at their preliminary fair values as on the acquisition date and the purchase consideration has been allocated to the net assets. The goodwill recognized in the transaction pertains to economies of scale expected from the operations of the Group and the fair value of previously held equity interest & minority interest as per IND AS 103

The following table summarizes the preliminary fair value of the consideration paid, the amount at which assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized and non-controlling interest in Bharti Airtel Limited as of the date of acquisition, i.e. November 3, 2017.

Recognized amount of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As of March 31, 2018</b>	<b>As of November 3, 2017</b>
<b>Assets acquired</b>		
Property, plant and equipment's	758,168	725,731
Intangibles assets	1,157,792	1,266,999
Current assets	334,990	255,343
Others assets	246,733	219,962
<b>Liabilities assumed</b>		
Non -current liabilities	939,934	1,065,370
Current liabilities	782,399	736,712
<b>Net identifiable assets</b>	<b>775,350</b>	<b>665,953</b>
<b>Particulars</b>		
		<b>As of November 3, 2017</b>
<b>Purchase consideration paid for additional stake acquisition</b>		100,686
Fair value of previously held interest		790,877
Fair value of non-controlling interest		377,299
		<b>1,268,862</b>
Less: Identifiable net assets recognised in accordance with Ind AS 103		665,953
<b>Goodwill</b>		<b>602,909</b>

Considering the time involved in valuation and complexities involved in the acquired business, the above figures are provisional as the management is still in the process of finalizing the fair valuation.

The detail of receivables acquired through business combination are as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Fair value</b>	<b>Gross contractual amount of receivable</b>	<b>Best estimate of amount not expected to be collected</b>
Account receivables	50,806	101,861	49,965

**Analysis of cash flows on acquisition (included in cash flows from investing activities)**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Cash consideration paid	100,686
Cash and cash equivalent	31,644
Bank overdraft	(37,525)
Investment in subsidiary, net of cash acquired (A) (included in cash flows from investing activities)	106,567
<b>Total cash outflow in respect of business combination</b>	<b>106,567</b>

**Fair value of previously held interest**

As per para 42 of Ind AS 103, the Group has remeasured its previously held equity interest in the Bharti Airtel Limited at its acquisition-date fair value and recognise the resulting gain in profit or loss account.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Fair value of previously held interest	790,877
Less: Carrying amount under Ind AS 28	323,285
<b>Gain recognised</b>	<b>467,592</b>

- b) During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Group has entered into an agreement to sell 15% equity stake in Bharti Telemedia Limited, a step down subsidiary of the Company. The said transaction is subject to requisite regulatory approvals and other closing conditions
- c) During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Group had entered into a share purchase agreement with Millicom International Cellular S.A. to acquire 100% equity interest in Tigo Rwanda Limited. The acquisition will make the Group the second largest mobile operator in Rwanda. The difference of Rs. 362 between the purchase consideration (including contingent consideration) aggregating to Rs. 3,200 and provisional fair value of net assets has been recognised as goodwill. The said goodwill is mainly attributable to the acquired customer base and economies of scale expected from combining the operations of the Group.

The contingent consideration arrangement requires the Group to pay between Nil to Rs. 554 (undiscounted basis) which is contingent on the achievement of meeting a target performance and is essentially an earn out condition. As at the acquisition date, the fair value of the said consideration was Rs. 339 determined using the discounted cash flow and estimated probability of payout.

The initial accounting for the acquisition has only been provisionally determined at the end of the reporting period. At the date of finalisation of these consolidated financial statements, the necessary deferred tax related implications and calculations thereto had not been finalized and they have therefore only been provisionally determined based on the management's best estimate.

From the date of acquisition, the acquired entities have contributed for the year ended March 31, 2018, revenue of Rs. 473 and loss of Rs. 85 to the revenue and profit of the Group respectively, Management estimates if the said business combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, the statement of profit and loss would show pro-forma revenue of Rs. 839,816 and the profit of Rs. 20,209.

The fair value of the assets and liabilities recognized at the date of acquisition for the above acquisition are as follows:

<b>Non Current Assets</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Property, Plant and equipments (including CWIP)	4,634
Intangible Assets	945
Non Current Liabilities	
Borrowings	1,786
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-
Working Capital	(955)
<b>Net assets Acquired</b>	<b>2,838</b>

- d) During the year ended March 31, 2017, Bharti Infratel Limited ('BIL'), a subsidiary of the Company had bought back its approx. 47 Mn shares against a consideration of Rs.425 per share aggregating to Rs.20,000, wherein the Company and other shareholders had tendered the shares in the ratio of 62% and 38% approximately. Accordingly, the shareholding of the Company in BIL had increased by 0.25%, and hence the consideration paid to NCI over and above the reduction in their carrying value amounting Rs.1,514 had been recognized in NCI reserve, a component of equity.

Further, the Group has sold approx. 150.5 Mn equity shares and 190.6 Mn equity shares of BIL during the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 respectively. The excess of proceeds (net of associated transaction costs, taxes and regulatory levies) over the change in NCI amounting to Rs.42,598 and Rs.39,241 during the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 has been recognised directly in NCI reserve, a component of equity.

## 6. Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

The following table presents the reconciliation of changes in the carrying value of PPE for the year ended March 31, 2018:

	Leasehold improvement	Building	Land	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixture	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>									
<b>As of April 1, 2017</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition through business combinations <sup>^</sup>	1,714	6,599	3,244	610,457	969	312	2,531	7,399	633,226
Additions/Capitalization	181	6	79	220,354	163	16	412	5,679	226,890
Disposals /adjustments	(0)	(217)	827	(105,051)	6	(26)	(251)	221	(104,492)
Exchange differences	15	(37)	38	(7,894)	9	35	(135)	(948)	(8,917)
<b>As of March 31, 2018</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>6,351</b>	<b>4,188</b>	<b>717,866</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>12,351</b>	<b>746,707</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>									
<b>As of April 1, 2017</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges <sup>#</sup>	178	156	4	52,839	703	60	435	2,928	57,303
Disposal/adjustments	8	(162)	84	(10,649)	111	(6)	118	175	(10,321)
Exchange differences	22	(19)	11	(5,370)	(8)	31	(116)	(905)	(6,354)
<b>As of March 31, 2018</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>36,820</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>40,628</b>
<b>Net carrying Value</b>									
As of April 1, 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As of March 31, 2018</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>681,046</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>10,153</b>	<b>706,079</b>

<sup>^</sup> Refer note 5 (a) and (c)

<sup>#</sup> It includes Rs.1,530 on account of exceptional item with respect to plant and equipment (refer note 32(i)).

The carrying value of CWIP as at March 31, 2018 is Rs. 52,089 which mainly pertains to plant and equipment.

The following table summarises the detail of the significant assets taken on finance lease

<b>Plant and equipment</b>	<b>As of</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>
Gross Carrying Value	36,453	-
Accumulated depreciation	19,898	-
Net carrying Value	16,555	-
	<b>72,906</b>	<b>-</b>

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 20.

## 7. Intangible assets

The following table presents the reconciliation of changes in the carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets for the year ended March 31, 2018:

Particulars	Other Intangible Assets					Total
	Goodwill	Software	Bandwidth	Licenses (including spectrum)	Other acquired intangibles	
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>						
<b>As of April 1, 2017</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition through business combinations <sup>^</sup>	585,669	4,196	18,747	509,902	655,283	1,188,128
Additions/Capitalization	-	2,065	4,616	64,352	-	71,033
Disposals /adjustments@	-	(177)	(1,209)	(23,833)	(158)	(25,377)
Exchange differences	-	1	(121)	(3,671)	59	(3,732)
<b>As of March 31, 2018</b>	<b>585,669</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>22,033</b>	<b>546,750</b>	<b>655,184</b>	<b>1,230,050</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>						
<b>As of April 1, 2017</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges	-	1,398	754	15,987	54,435	72,574
Disposal/adjustments @	-	(138)	(958)	(11,747)	(180)	(13,023)
Exchange differences	-	1	(41)	(1,820)	68	(1,792)
<b>As of March 31, 2018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>(245)</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>54,323</b>	<b>57,759</b>
<b>Net carrying Value</b>						
<b>As of April 1, 2017</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As of March 31, 2018</b>	<b>585,669</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>22,278</b>	<b>544,330</b>	<b>600,861</b>	<b>1,172,294</b>

<sup>^</sup>Refer note 5 (a) and (c)

@Mainly pertains to gross block and accumulated amortisation of license (including spectrum), bandwidth and software whose useful life has expired.

During the year ended March 31, 2018 the Group has capitalised borrowing cost of Rs. 1,097.

The Carrying Value of Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2018 is 30,922 which pertains to spectrum.

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually on December 31. Based on the assessment made by the management, there is no impairment on overall basis as at March 31, 2018.

Fair valuation of assets (tangible and intangible) and liabilities assumed in the business combination in various geographies are under process on the date of finalizing the financials, the valuation has been done on provisional basis. Hence the resultant goodwill has been accounted on provisional basis. Once the fair valuation exercise is completed in next year, accounting will accordingly be revised and the aspect of allocation of goodwill to CGUs and impairment will also be considered, as applicable. Value of Goodwill unallocated as at March 31, 2018 is Rs.585,669.

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 20.

## 8. Investment in joint ventures and associates

### a. Details of joint ventures\*:

S.No	Name of Joint Ventures	Principal Place of Business	Principal Activities	Ownership Interest % As of	
				March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1	Indus Towers Limited**	India	Passive Infrastructure services	11.27	-
2	Airtel Ghana Limited*	Ghana	Telecommunication services	25.03	-
3	Millicom Ghana Company Limited§	Ghana	Telecommunication services	25.03	-
4	Airtel Mobile Commerce Ghana Limited*	Ghana	Mobile Commerce Services	25.03	-
5	Mobile Financial Services Limited*	Ghana	Mobile Commerce Services	25.03	-
6	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.*	Netherlands	Investment Company	25.05	-
7	Bridge Mobile Pte Limited *	Singapore	Provision of Regional Mobile Services	5.01	-
8	Firefly Networks Limited *	India	Telecommunication services	25.05	-

\*These Joint ventures are consolidated in Bharti Airtel Limited.

\*\*Bharti Infratel Limited, in which the Group has 53.54% equity interest owns 42% of Indus Towers Limited.

§ w.e.f. October 12, 2017, refer note 5 (b)

### Details of associates:

S.No	Name of Associates	Principal Place of Business	Principal Activities	Ownership Interest % As of	
				March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1	Bharti Airtel Limited**	India	Telecommunication Services	-	45.48
2	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited *	Seychelles	Submarine Cable System	13.03	-
3	Robi Axiata Limited *	Bangladesh	Telecommunication Services	12.53	-
4	Seynse Technologies Private Limited *	India	Financial Services	11.29	-
5	Juggernaut Books Private Limited (w.e.f. Novemeber 29,2017)*	India	Digital Books Publishing Services	5.37	-

\*Bharti Airtel Limited in which group holds 50.10% as of March 31,2018 (45.48% as of March 31, 2017) holds shares in these associates.

\*\*Bharti Airtel Limited became a subsidiary of Bharti Telecom Limited w.e.f. 3rd November 2017 and thus ceased to be an associate of Bharti Telecom Limited

Considering the time involved in valuation and complexities involved in the acquired business, the fair valuation figures are provisional as the management is still in the process of finalizing the fair valuation. Subsidiaries are accounted for at book value instead of fair value, since fair valuation is done on provisional basis.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Joint Ventures	64,714	-
Associates	22,125	317,048
	<b>86,839</b>	<b>317,048</b>

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss are as follows:

Recognised in Profit and loss	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Joint Ventures	-	-
Associates	5,815	17,281
	<b>5,815</b>	<b>17,281</b>

Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Joint Ventures	1	-
Associates	17	22,127
	<b>18</b>	<b>22,127</b>

## Summarised balance sheet

	Joint Ventures		Associate	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	October, 31 2018
	Indus Towers Limited	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.	Robi Axiata Limited	Bharti Airtel Limited
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Non Current assets</b>	<b>201,576</b>	<b>12,102</b>	<b>104,308</b>	<b>2,190,400</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash equivalents ('C&CE')	1,063	1,759	1,111	31,644
Other Current assets (excluding 'C&CE')	33,534	2,120	8,899	223,700
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>34,597</b>	<b>3,879</b>	<b>10,010</b>	<b>255,343</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	9,556	4,123	6,078	880,277
Other Liabilities	31,751	716	2,836	56,638
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>	<b>41,307</b>	<b>4,839</b>	<b>8,914</b>	<b>936,915</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	30,683	869	22,177	187,944
Other Liabilities	32,233	12,283	37,396	624,980
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>62,916</b>	<b>13,152</b>	<b>59,573</b>	<b>812,924</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>131,950</b>	<b>(2,009)</b>	<b>45,831</b>	<b>695,905</b>
Percentage of group's ownership interest	<b>42%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>45%</b>
Interest in Joint Venture /Associate	55,419	(10,05)	11,458	316,513
Consolidation Adjustment (including goodwill accounting policy alignment)	2,691	7,548	10,162	10,292
Carrying amount of investment	<b>58,110</b>	<b>6,543</b>	<b>21,620</b>	<b>326,805</b>

\*Based on Consolidated financial statements of the entity

## Summarised information on statement of profit and loss

	Joint Ventures		Associate
	Nov to Mar'18	Nov to Mar'18	Nov to Mar'18
	Indus Towers Limited	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.*	Robi Axiata Limited
Revenue	78,126	5,612	22,049
Depreciation and amortisation		-	
Finance income	9,830	1,388	(5,192)
Finance cost	537	-	
Income tax expense	1,955	789	477
<b>Profit / (loss) for the year / period</b>	<b>6,988</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>
OCI / loss for the year / period	-	-	
	<b>12,947</b>	<b>(1,092)</b>	<b>(1,662)</b>
Percentage of Group's ownership interest	12	-	-
Group's share in profit / (loss) for the year / period	42%	50%	25%
Group's share in OCI / (loss) for the year / period	5,438	(546)	(416)
Consolidation adjustments / accounting policy alignment			
<b>Group's share in profit / (loss) recognised</b>	<b>(718)</b>	<b>(564)</b>	<b>57</b>
Dividend received from joint venture / associate	<b>4,720</b>	<b>(1,110)</b>	<b>(359)</b>

\*Based on consolidated financial statements of the entity.

Disclosures of profit and loss items for the period from November 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 of joint ventures, associates, subsidiary, segment information and related parties transactions have been taken on the proportionate basis.

The aggregate information of joint ventures that are individually immaterial is as follows:

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Carrying Amount of Investments	61	-
<b>Group's share in Joint Ventures</b>		
	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Net profit	1	-
<b>Total comprehensive Income</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

The aggregate information of associates that are individually immaterial is as follows:

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Carrying Amount of Investments	505	-
Cumulative Unrecognised Losses	-	-
<b>Group's share in associates</b>		
	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Net profit	8	-
Total comprehensive Income	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>
Unrecognised Losses	-	-

Refer note 24 for Group's share of joint venture's and associate's commitments and contingencies.

## 9. Investments in subsidiaries

The Group has a 50.10% (45.4792% as at March 31, 2017) interest in Bharti Airtel Limited, which is accounted for using the subsidiary method in the consolidated financial statements. The Group acquired an additional stake of 4.62% as on November 3, 2017.

Information as to the subsidiaries which are part of the Group is as follows:

S.no.	Principal Activity	Principal Place of business	Number of Wholly -Owned Subsidiaries	
			As of	
			March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1	Telecommunication Services	India	4	-
2	Telecommunication Services	Africa	8	-
3	Telecommunication Services	South Africa	1	-
4	Telecommunication Services	Others	6	-
5	Mobile Commerce Services	Africa	13	-
6	Infrastructure Services	Africa	4	-
7	Submarine cable	Mauritius	1	-
8	Investment Company	Netherlands	22	-
9	Investment Company	Mauritius	7	-
10	Investment Company	Others	3	-
11	Others	India	2	-
			<b>71</b>	<b>-</b>



S.no.	Principal Activity	Principal Place of business	Number of Non Wholly -Owned Subsidiaries	
			As of	
			March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1	Telecommunication Services	India *	3	-
2	Telecommunication Services	Africa	7	-
3	Mobile Commerce Services	India	1	-
4	Mobile Commerce Services	Africa	3	-
5	Infrastructure Services	India	1	-
6	Infrastructure Services	Africa	2	-
7	Direct to home services	India	1	-
8	Investment Company	Africa	1	-
			<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Includes Bharti Airtel Limited as a subsidiary w.e.f 3rd November 2017

Additionally ,the Group also controls the employee stock option plan trusts as mentioned here below:

S.no.	Name of Trust	Principal Place of business
1	Bharti Airtel Employees' Welfare Trust	India
2	Bharti Infratel Employees' Welfare Trust	India

The summarised financial information of subsidiaries (including acquisition date fair valuation and adjustments thereto, and accounting policies alignment) having material non-controlling interests is as follows:

#### **Summarised Balance Sheet**

	Bharti Airtel Limited*	Bharti Infratel Limited*
	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
<b>Assets</b>		
Non current assets	2,170,826	135,827
Current assets	334,990	76,121
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Non current liabilities	939,934	14,613
Current liabilities	782,399	18,159
<b>Equity</b>	<b>783,483</b>	<b>179,176</b>
% of ownership interest held by NCI	49.90%	46.46%
Accumulated NCI	390,958	83,245

	Bharti Hexacom Limited	Airtel Networks Limited
	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
<b>Assets</b>		
Non current assets	94,539	53,692
Current assets	8,931	465
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Non current liabilities	2,628	32,288
Current liabilities	35,949	37,573
<b>Equity</b>	<b>64,893</b>	<b>(15,705)</b>
% of ownership interest held by NCI	30.00%	16.75%
Accumulated NCI	19,468	(2,630)

**Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss**

	<b>Bharti Airtel Limited*</b>	<b>Bharti Infratel Limited*</b>
	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>
Revenue	333,908	26,789
Net profit / (loss)	9,905	8,501
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	(14,248)	(13)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	(4,343)	8,122
Profit / (loss) allocated to NCI	4,409	1,944

	<b>Bharti Hexacom Limited</b>	<b>Airtel Networks Limited</b>
	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>
Revenue	17,585	28,744
Net profit / (loss)	(1,682)	(2,667)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	1	(408)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	(1,681)	(3,073)
Profit / (loss) allocated to NCI	(224)	(257)

**Summarised Statement of Cash Flow**

	<b>Bharti Airtel Limited*</b>	<b>Bharti Infratel Limited*</b>
	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	113,160	10,932
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(163,417)	(16,404)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from financing activities	84,319	46
<b>Net cash outflow</b>	<b>34,062</b>	<b>(5,427)</b>

Dividend paid to NCI (including tax)	3,933	-
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	<b>Bharti Hexacom Limited</b>	<b>Airtel Networks Limited</b>
	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,056	9,556
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(8,506)	(2,980)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from financing activities	5,644	(5,910)
<b>Net cash outflow</b>	<b>(806)</b>	<b>666</b>

Dividend paid to NCI (including tax)	-	-
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\*Based on Consolidated Financial Statement

**10: Investment**

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Non Current</b>		
<b>Investment at FVTPL</b>		
Government securities	292	-
Equity instruments	2,672	-
Mutual funds	334	-
Preference shares	318	-
	<b>3,616</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Investment at FVTOCI</b>		
Bonds	2,153	-
	<b>2,153</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>5,769</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Investment at FVTPL</b>		
Mutual funds	51,125	13,217
Government securities	11,798	-
Bonds	1,001	-
Non-convertible debenture	997	-
	<b>64,921</b>	<b>13,217</b>
<b>Investment at FVTOCI</b>		
Government securities	3,904	-
Commercial paper	240	-
	<b>4,144</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>69,065</b>	<b>13,217</b>
	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Aggregate book / market value of quoted investments</b>		
Non-current	2,777	-
Current	65,074	-
<b>Aggregate book value of unquoted investments</b>		
Non-current	2,992	-
Current	3,991	13,217

**11: Derivative financial instruments**

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Assets</b>		
Currency swaps,forward and options contracts	8,541	-
Interest swaps	2,101	-
Embedded derivatives	330	-
	<b>10,972</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Currency swaps,forward and options contracts	474	-
Interest swaps	5,210	-
Embedded derivatives	8	-
	<b>5,692</b>	<b>-</b>
Non-current Derivative financial assets	2,031	-
Current derivative financial assets	8,941	-
Non-current derivative financial liabilities	(5,409)	-
Current derivative financial liabilities	(283)	-
	<b>5,280</b>	<b>-</b>

**12: Security deposits**

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
considered good*	9,703	-
considered doubtful	1,357	-
Less: provision for doubtful deposits	(1,357)	-
	<b>9,703</b>	<b>-</b>

Security deposits primarily include deposits given towards rented premises, cell sites and interconnect ports.

\*It includes amount due from related party refer note 35.

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 20.

**13: Financial assets -Others**

	As of	
	March 31,2018	March 31,2017
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Rent equalisation	4164	-
Bank deposits	950	-
Margin Money deposits	419	-
Claims Recivable	74	-
Others	207	-
	<b>5,814</b>	<b>-</b>

The details of interest accrued on above items (which is included within 'interest accrued on deposits' under current other financial assets) is provided in the table given below:

	As of	
	March 31,2018	March 31,2017
Bank Deposits	30	-
Margin Money Deposits	8	-
	<b>38</b>	<b>-</b>

Current	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Unbilled revenue	16,136	-
Claims recoverable	1,180	-
Receivable on sale of business/tower assets*	8,736	-
Interest Accrued on investments /deposits	870	-
Others#	540	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	4	0
Advances to Suppliers	-	0
	<b>27,466</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Interest accrued on tower sale receivable amount to Rs.150 and is included within 'interest accrued on deposits' above.

#It includes finance lease receivables and amounts due from related party (refer note 35).

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 20.

#### 14: Income tax

The major components of Income Tax Expense are:

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Current income tax</b>		
- For the year	9,128	268
- Adjustments for prior periods	(3,404)	-
	5,723	268
<b>Deferred tax*</b>		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(20,102)	163
- Effect of change in tax rate	410	-
- Adjustments for prior periods	(2,945)	-
	(22,637)	163
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>(16,913)</b>	<b>431</b>

Bharti Telecom Limited had a provision for Income Tax Rs. 14 in previous financial year (2016-17)

The reconciliation between the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before tax and income tax charge is summarised below:-

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax	427,939	20,969
Enacted tax rates in India	34.61%	34.61%
Tax expense @ company's domestic tax rate of 34.608%	148,101	7,257
Effect of:		
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures	(1,398)	(5,981)
Tax holiday	(123)	-
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(6,631)	282
Effect of changes in tax rate	410	-
Additional tax / tax for which no credit is allowed	1,315	-
Difference in overseas tax rates	310	-
(Income) / expense (net) not taxable / deductible	(166,110)	(1,129)
Tax on undistributed retained earnings	2,119	-
Items for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	6,284	-
Settlement of various disputes	(1,046)	-
Others	(146)	2
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>(16,913)</b>	<b>431</b>

The analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

<b>Deferred tax assets (net)</b>	<b>As of</b>	
	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>
<b>a) Deferred tax liability due to</b>		
Depreciation / amortisation on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets	(86,565)	-
<b>b) Deferred tax asset arising out of</b>		
Provision for impairment of debtors / advances	16,291	-
Carry forward losses	23,424	-
Unearned Income	576	-
Employee benefits	1,285	-
Minimum Tax Credit	57,484	119
Lease Rent Equilisation	7,093	-
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	8,210	-
Rates and taxes	1,431	-
Others	101	-
	<b>29,330</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (net)</b>		
<b>a) Deferred tax liability due to</b>		
Lease Rent Equilisation (net)	3,639	-
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	(569)	282
Depreciation / amortisation on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets	(10,415)	-
Undistributed retained earnings	4,570	-
Revaluation of Investments to Fair Value	128,455	-
Others	115	-
<b>b) Deferred tax asset arising out of</b>		
Provision for impairment of debtors / advances	(1,652)	-
Carry forward losses	(498)	-
Unearned Income	7	-
Employee benefits	(219)	-
	<b>123,434</b>	<b>282</b>

	For the year period	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>		
Provision for impairment of debtors / advances	125	-
Carry forward losses	15,025	-
Unearned Income	(457)	-
Employee benefits	17	-
Post employment benefits	8	-
Minimum Tax Credit	(1,415)	119
Lease Rent Equilisation (net)	123	-
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	826	(282)
Rates and taxes	(96)	-
Depreciation / amortisation on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets	9,646	-
Deferred tax asset on fair valuation of PPE/Intangible	(384)	-
Undistributed retained earnings	(305)	-
Others	(476)	-
<b>Net deferred tax expense</b>	<b>22,637</b>	<b>(163)</b>

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year is as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>-</b>
Tax expense / (income) recognised in profit or loss	(22,637)	163
Tax expense recognised in equity	128,455	-
Tax on account of business combination	(12,065)	-
Minimum tax credit utilization	110	-
Tax expense recognised in OCI - on net investments hedge	108	-
Tax expense recognised in OCI - on fair value through OCI investments	(29)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>94,104</b>	<b>163</b>

Particulars	As of March 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2017
<b>Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)</b>		

Reflected in the statement of financial position as follows:

Deferred tax asset	29,330	119
Deferred tax liabilities	(123,434)	(282)
<b>Deferred tax asset (net) check</b>	<b>(94,104)</b>	<b>(163)</b>

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Expiry date</b>		
Within one - three years	52,694	38,289
Within three - five years	31,265	44,242
Above five years	355,264	342,874
	<b>439,223</b>	<b>425,405</b>

**15: Other non-financial assets**

	As of	
	March 31,2018	March 31,2017
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Advances (Net)#	32,267	-
Capital advances	1,147	-
Prepaid expenses	1,600	-
Others	1,305	-
	<b>36,319</b>	<b>-</b>

#Advances represent payments made to various government authorities under protest and are disclosed net of provision (refer note 22).

	As of	
	March 31,2018	March 31,2017
<b>Current</b>		
Prepaid expenses	9,275	-
Taxes recoverable	74,004	-
Advances to suppliers	17,642	-
Others*	2,459	-
	<b>103,380</b>	<b>-</b>

\*It mainly includes security deposits given towards rented premises, cell sites, interconnect ports and other miscellaneous deposits.

Taxes recoverable primarily include Goods and service tax ("GST"), customs duty, excise duty, service tax and sales tax.

Advance to suppliers are disclosed net of provision of Rs.2,680 as of March 31, 2018

**16: Trade receivables**

	As of	
	March 31,2018	March 31,2017
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Considered good*	58,830	-
Considered doubtful	51,579	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(51,579)	-
	<b>58,830</b>	<b>-</b>

\*It includes amount due from related party refer note 35.

Refer note 36 (iv) for credit risk.

**The movement in allowances for doubtful debts is as follows:**

	For the year ended	
	March 31,2018	March 31,2017
<b>Opening Balance</b>		
Additions *	50,806	-
Write Off (net of recovery)	1,284	-
Exchange differences	946	-
Closing Balance	(1,457)	-
	<b>51,579</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Includes exceptional item of Rs.1,094 (refer note 32 (i) (c)) for the year ended March 31, 2018.

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 20.



**17: Cash and bank balances**

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	8,269	0
- Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	37,862	3,090
Cheques on hand	986	-
Cash on hand	820	-
	<b>47,937</b>	<b>3,090</b>
<b>Other bank balances</b>		
Restricted cash*	16,389	-
Earmarked bank balances - unpaid dividend	70	-
Term deposits with bank	2,119	-
Margin money deposits	1,342	-
	<b>19,920</b>	<b>-</b>

\*It represents cash received from subscriber of mobile commerce services and amount given as collateral against Bank loan. Margin money deposits represents amount given as collateral for legal cases and / or bank guarantees for disputed matters.

The details of interest accrued on above items (which is included within 'interest accrued on deposits' under current other financial assets) is as below:

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Cash and Cash equivalents		
- Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	1	-
	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
Other bank balance		
-Margin Money Deposits	33	-
-Term deposits with banks	124	-
	<b>157</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>158</b>	<b>-</b>

For the Purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, C&CE are as following :

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
C&CE as per balance sheet	47,937	3,090
Bank Overdraft	(19,418)	-
	<b>28,519</b>	<b>3,090</b>

**18: Equity share capital**

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Authorised shares</b>		
5,000,000,000 (March 31, 2017-5,000,000,000) equity Shares of Rs.10 each	50,000	50,000
	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up shares</b>		
2,610,774,176 (March 31, 2017- 2,525,324,176 ) equity shares of Rs.10 each	26,108	25,253
	<b>26,108</b>	<b>25,253</b>

**a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No.	Rs. Mn.	No.	Rs. Mn.
At the beginning of the year	2,525,324,176	25,253	2,525,324,176	25,253
Issued during the year	85,450,000	855	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<b>2,610,774,176</b>	<b>26,108</b>	<b>2,525,324,176</b>	<b>25,253</b>

**b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited	1,305,662,949	50.01%	1,305,662,949	51.70%
Pastel Limited	828,434,416	31.73%	828,434,416	32.81%
Magenta Investment Limited	186,618,016	7.15%	186,618,016	7.39%
Singtel International Investments Private Limited (formerly Cyan Private Limited)"	261,600,408	10.02%	176,150,408	6.98%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

**c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**19: Other equity**

**Retained earnings:** Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Group, re-measurement differences on defined benefit plans, any transfer from general reserve and the reserves arising due to court scheme accounting and adjustments thereto (as explained below for significant Scheme of Arrangements).

The Scheme of Arrangement under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 for transfer of all assets and liabilities at their respective fair values from Bharti Infratel Ventures Limited (erstwhile subsidiary company), Vodafone Infrastructure Limited, Idea Cellular Tower Infrastructure Limited to its joint venture Indus Towers Limited, was approved by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide order dated April 18, 2013 and filed with the Registrar of Companies on June 11, 2013 with appointed date April 1, 2009 and hence was accounted retrospectively with effect from April 01, 2009. Similarly, pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement of the Company under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, the telecom infrastructure undertaking of the Bharti Airtel Limited was transferred to one of its subsidiary Bharti Infratel Limited during the year ended March 31, 2008.

Further, pursuant to the said schemes, mainly the excess of the fair values over the original book values of the assets transferred to them and the periodic depreciation thereto is adjusted in retained earnings.

In absence of any specific provision under Ind AS with respect to court schemes, and the fact that the court schemes are part of the law, accounting prescribed therein (as explained above) will continue to prevail even in the Ind AS financial statements of the Group after being adjusted for intra-group eliminations / equity accounting, as required.

**General reserve:** The Company has transferred a portion of its profit before declaring dividend in respective prior years to general reserve, as stipulated under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act 2013 ('Act').

Further, on exercise of the stock options, the difference between the consideration (i.e. the exercise price and the related amount of share-based payment reserve) and the cost of the related treasury shares, is transferred to general reserve.

**Debenture redemption reserve:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Company is required to create debenture redemption reserve out of the profits and is to be utilised for the purpose of redemption of debentures. On redemption of the debentures, the related amount of this reserve gets transferred to retained earnings.

**20: Borrowings****Non-Current****Secured**

	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>
Term loans	16,836	-
Vehicle Loans *	29	-
	<b>16,865</b>	-
Less: Current portion (A)	(14,498)	-
Less: Interest accrued but not due (refer note 21)	(111)	-
<b>Secured borrowings</b>	<b>2,256</b>	-

**Unsecured**

Term loans#	82,086	-
Non-convertible bonds@	389,558	-
Non-convertible debentures^	56,848	-
Deferred Payment Liabilities**	455,602	-
Finance lease obligations	48,831	-
	<b>1,032,925</b>	-
Less: Current portion (B)	(119,848)	-
Less: Interest accrued but not due (refer note 21)	(28,133)	-
	<b>884,944</b>	-

**Total borrowings**

	<b>887,200</b>	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (A+B)	<b>134,346</b>	-

**As of****Current****Secured**

	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>
Bank overdraft	5,060	-
	<b>5,060</b>	-

**Unsecured**

Term loans	76,816	-
Commercial papers	49,282	-
Bank overdraft	14,358	-
	<b>140,456</b>	-
Less: Interest accrued but not due (refer note 21)	(172)	-
	<b>145,344</b>	-

\*These loans are secured by hypothecation of the vehicles.

#It includes re-borrowable term loans of Rs. 3,331 as of March 31, 2018 which have daily prepayment flexibility.

@It includes impact of fair value hedge refers note 36 (ii).

^During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Bharti Airtel Limited has issued 30,000 listed, unsecured, rated, redeemable, Non - Convertible Debentures ('NCDs'), Series I and series II of face value of Rs. 10 Lakhs each, at par aggregating to Rs. 30,000 on private placement basis, carrying interest rates 8.25% p.a. and 8.35% p.a. (payable annually) and principal repayable in year 2020 and 2021 respectively.

Also, the Bharti Telecom Limited has issued 26,600 listed, unsecured, rated, redeemable, Non - Convertible Debentures ('NCDs'), Series I and series II of face value of Rs. 10 Lakh each, at par aggregating to Rs.32,519 on private placement basis, carrying interest rates 8.50% p.a. and 8.60% p.a. (payable at redemption) and principal repayable in year 2020 and 2021 respectively.

\*\*During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Government of India has provided one time option to elect higher number of annual instalments prospectively (upto a maximum of 16 instalments) towards the repayment of spectrum liability viz-a-viz currently allowed 10 instalments. Accordingly, the Bharti Airtel Limited has exercised the option, increasing the remaining number of instalments by 6 annual instalments for all its existing deferred payment liabilities.

**20.1 Analysis of Borrowings**

The details given below are gross of debt origination cost and fair valuation adjustments with respect to the hedged risk.

**20.1.2. Repayment terms of borrowings**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the group's borrowings:

**As of March 31, 2018:**

	<b>Interest rate (Range)</b>	<b>Frequency of Instalments</b>	<b>Number of Instalments Outstanding per facility (range)*</b>	<b>Within one year</b>	<b>Between one and two years</b>	<b>Between two and five Years</b>	<b>Over five years</b>
Vehicle Loans	7.95%-9.50%	Monthly	6-33	15	11	3	-
Term loans	3.38%	Monthly	10	2,716	-	11,000	-
	4.95%-5.00%	Quarterly	10-11	472	472	264	-
	2.56%-5.02%	Half Yearly	1-14	8,181	6,465	13,078	4,424
	2.72%-4.32%	Annual	1	19,625	-	-	-
	6.00%-8.98%	Quarterly	3-15	5,263	7,363	15,763	-
	7.85%-8.40%	Half Yearly	3-9	863	2,725	11,743	-
	7.90%	Annual	2	880	880	-	-
	7.70%-8.35%	One Time	1	63,800	-	-	-
Commercial Papers	7.05%-8.20%	One Time	1	49,282	-	-	-
Non Convertible Bonds	3.00%-5.35%	One Time	1	80,144	23,842	157,688	129,978
Non Convertible Debentures	8.25%-8.60%	One Time	1	-	15,101	41,679	-
Deferred Payment Liabilities	9.30%-10.00%	Annual	13-16	24,511	12,217	51,543	345,023
Finance Lease Obligations	8.05%-10.30%	Monthly/Annual	8-119/2	4,858	5,194	18,573	20,151
Bank Overdraft	3.88%-10.65%	Payable on Demand	N/A	16,684	-	-	-
	14.00%-19.00%	Payable on Demand	N/A	2,734	-	-	-
				<b>280,028</b>	<b>74,270</b>	<b>321,334</b>	<b>499,576</b>

\*The instalments amount due are equal / equated per se.

**20.1.3. Interest Rate and currency of borrowings**

<b>Currency</b>	<b>Average rate of Interest</b>	<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>Floating rate borrowings</b>	<b>Fixed rate borrowings</b>
INR*	8.40%	53,555	-	53,555
INR	9.33%	603,522	106,298	497,223
USD	5.47%	337,319	58,572	278,747
Euro	3.73%	139,954	-	139,954
CHF	3.00%	23,843	-	23,843
XAF	6.61%	4,691	-	4,691
XOF	6.80%	7,047	1,421	5,626
Others	8.48% to 19.00%	5,278	2,799	2,478
<b>March 31, 2018</b>		<b>1,175,208</b>	<b>169,090</b>	<b>1,006,118</b>

\*It specifies the average interest rate and currency of borrowings of Bharti Telecom Limited.

## 20.2 Security Details

The Group has taken borrowings in various countries mainly for working capital, capital expenditure and refinancing of existing borrowings. The details of security provided by the Group in various countries are as follows:

Entity	Relation	Outstanding loan amount		Security Detail
		As of March 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2017	
Bharti Airtel Limited	Subsidiary	29	-	Hypothecation of vehicles
Bharti Airtel Africa BV and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary	21,838	-	Pledge of all fixed and floating assets - Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda and DRC
		<b>21,867</b>	<b>-</b>	

### Africa operations acquisition related borrowing:

Borrowings include certain loans which have been taken to refinance the Africa acquisition related borrowing. These loan agreements prevents the Group (excluding Bharti Airtel Africa B.V., Bharti Infratel Limited, and their respective subsidiaries) to pledge any of its assets without prior written consent of the majority lenders except in certain agreed circumstances.

The Euro bonds due in 2018 and USD bonds due in 2023 issued by BAIN contain certain covenants relating to limitation on indebtedness. All notes carry a restriction on incurrence of any lien on its assets other than as permitted under the agreement, unless the bonds and guarantee are ranked pari-pasu with such indebtedness. The limitation on indebtedness covenant on Euro bonds due in 2018 and USD bonds due in 2023 gets suspended on notes meeting certain agreed criteria. The debt covenants remained suspended as of the date of the authorisation of the financial statements.

## 20.3 Unused lines of credit\*

The Below table provides the details of un-drawn credit facilities that are available to the group :

	As of March 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2017
<b>Secured</b>	1,542	-
<b>Unsecured</b>	171,531	-
	<b>173,073</b>	<b>-</b>

\*excludes non-fund based facilities

## 21: Financial Liabilities -Others

Non-Current	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Lease rent equalisation	14,496	-
Payable towards acquisition@	1,440	-
Security deposits	1,294	-
Others*	27,317	-
	<b>44,547</b>	<b>-</b>

\*It includes advance amounting to Rs. 26,077 as on March 31, 2018, received against an agreement to sell certain investment, at a future date and is subject to certain customary closing conditions.

@Refer note 5(c)

<b>Current</b>	<b>As of</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>
Payables against capital expenditure	80,940	-
Interest accrued but not due	28,416	-
Payable against business / asset acquisition@	13,523	-
Employees payables	5,879	-
Security deposit^	4,372	-
Others#	7,550	-
Debt origination cost payable	101	-
Statutory liability payable	-	0
	<b>140,781</b>	<b>0</b>

@It includes payable to Qualcomm Asia Pacific Pte. Limited for Rs.4,104 (towards purchase of balance equity shares upon satisfaction of certain conditions as per the share purchase agreement for acquisition of erstwhile Airtel Broadband Services Private Limited) and other acquisitions during the year.

^It pertains to deposits received from subscriber / channel partners which are repayable on demand after adjusting the outstanding amount, if any.

#It includes account balances of customers and distributors of payments bank, non-interest bearing advance received from customers / international operators and liability towards cash settled employee share based payment plans.

## 22: Provisions

	<b>As of</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2018</b>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>
<b>Non current</b>		
Asset retirement obligation	4,523	-
Gratuity	2,006	-
Other employee benefit plans	683	-
	<b>7,212</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Gratuity	662	-
Other employee benefit plans	1,722	-
	<b>2,384</b>	<b>-</b>

The Movement of provision towards asset retirement obligation is as below:

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>
Opening balance	-	-
Acquired through Business combination	4,763	-
Net reversals/(addition)	(272)	-
Interest core	37	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	(5)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>4,523</b>	<b>-</b>

Refer note 27 for movement of provision towards various employee benefits.

The movement of provision towards subjudice matters is as below:

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>
Opening balance	131,061	-
Net additions	20,738	-
	<b>151,799</b>	<b>-</b>

The said provision has been disclosed under:

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Other non financial assets (refer note 15)	53,910	-
Other non financial liabilities (refer note 23)	4,685	-
trade payables	93,204	-
	<b>151,799</b>	<b>-</b>

The said provisions pertain to payable / paid under protest spectrum usage charges / licenses fees (trade payable / other non-financial assets) and payable for certain levies (other non-financial liabilities).

### 23. Other non-Financial Liabilities

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Non -current</b>		
Deferred Rent	623	-
	<b>623</b>	<b>-</b>

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Current</b>		
Taxes payable	37,388	-
Others	437	-
	<b>37,825</b>	<b>-</b>

Taxes payable mainly pertains to GST, service tax, sales tax, other taxes payable and provision towards subjudice matters (refer note 22).

### 24. Contingent liabilities and commitments

#### (i) Contingent liabilities

##### Claims against the company acknowledged as debts :

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(i) Taxes, duties and demands (under adjudication/appeal/dispute)		
-Sales tax and service tax	31,560	-
-Income Tax	15,712	-
-Customs Duty	7,646	-
-Entry Tax	9,878	-
-Stamp Duty	596	-
-Municipal Taxes	1,488	-
-Department of Telecom("DoT") demands	40,778	-
-Other miscellaneous demands	5,164	-
(ii) Claims under legal cases including arbitration matters		
-Access Charges/Port charges	10,733	-
-Others	2,708	-
	<b>126,263</b>	<b>-</b>

Further, refer note f (iv), (v), (vi) and g below for other DoT matter.

In addition to the above, the Group's share of joint ventures and associates contingent liabilities is Rs.21,816 as of March 31, 2018 .

The category wise detail of the contingent liability has been given below:-

**a) Sales and Service Tax**

The claims for sales tax comprised of cases relating to the appropriateness of declarations made by the Group under relevant sales tax legislations which were primarily procedural in nature and the applicable sales tax on disposals of certain property and equipment items. Pending final decisions, the Group has deposited amounts under protest with statutory authorities for certain cases.

The service tax demands relate to cenvat claimed on tower and related material, levy of service tax on SIM cards and employee talk time, cenvat credit disallowed for procedural lapses and usage in excess of 20% limit.

**b) Income Tax demand**

Income tax demands mainly include the appeals filed by the Group before various appellate authorities against the disallowance by income tax authorities of certain expenses being claimed and non-deduction of tax at source with respect to pre-paid dealers / distributor's margin.

**c) Access charges / Port charges**

(i) Despite the interconnect usage charges ('IUC') rates being governed by the Regulations issued by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India ('TRAI'); BSNL had raised a demand for IUC at the rates contrary to the regulations issued by TRAI in 2009. Accordingly Bharti Airtel Limited ('BAL') and Bharti Hexacom Limited ('BHL') filed a petition against the demand with the TDSAT which allowed payments to be on the existing regulations. The matter was then challenged by BSNL and is currently pending with the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(ii) The Hon'ble TDSAT allowed BSNL to recover distance based carriage charges. The private telecom operators have jointly filed an appeal against the said order and the matter is currently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(iii) BSNL challenged before TDSAT the port charges reduction contemplated by the regulations issued by TRAI in 2007 which passed its judgment in favour of BSNL. The said judgment has been challenged by the private operators in Hon'ble Supreme Court. Pending disposal of the said appeal, in the interim, private operators were allowed to continue paying BSNL as per the revised rates i.e. TRAI regulation issued in 2007, subject to the bank guarantee being provided for the disputed amount. The rates were further reduced by TRAI in 2012 which was challenged by BSNL before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court, in the interim, without staying the rate revision, directed the private operators to secure the difference between TRAI regulation of 2007 and 2012 rates by way of bank guarantee pending final disposal of appeal.

**d) Customs Duty**

The custom authorities, in some states, demanded custom duty for the imports of special software on the ground that this would form part of the hardware on which it was pre-loaded at the time of import. The view of the Group is that such imports should not be subject to any custom duty as it is operating software exempt from any custom duty. In response to the application filed by the Group, the Hon'ble Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal ('CESTAT') has passed an order in favour of the custom authorities. The Group has filed an appeal with Hon'ble Supreme Court against the CESTAT order.

**e) Entry Tax**

In certain states, an entry tax is levied on receipt of material from outside the state. This position has been challenged by the Group in the respective states, on the grounds that the specific entry tax is ultra vires the Constitution. Classification issues have also been raised, whereby, in view of the Group, the material proposed to be taxed is not covered under the specific category.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India upheld the constitutional validity of entry tax levied by few States. However, Supreme Court did not conclude certain aspects such as present levies in each State is discriminatory in nature or not, leaving them open to be decided by regular benches of the Courts. Pending disposition by the regular benches, the Group has decided to maintain status-quo on its position and hence continues to disclose it as contingent liability.

**f) DoT demands**

(i) Demand for license fees pertaining to computation of Adjusted Gross Revenue ('AGR') and the interest thereon, due to difference in its interpretation. The definition of AGR is sub-judice and under dispute since 2015 before the TDSAT. TDSAT had pronounced its judgment in 2015, quashed all demands raised by DoT and directed DoT to rework the demands basis the principles enunciated in its judgment. Subsequently, the Union of India ('UOI') and



the Bharti Airtel Limited and Bharti Hexacom Limited along with various other operators have filed appeals / cross appeals before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the TDSAT judgment. In 2016, all the appeals were tagged together and Hon'ble Supreme Court has permitted DoT to raise demands with a direction not to enforce any demand till the final adjudication of the matter by Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, DoT has raised the demand basis special audit done by DoT and Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The contingent liability includes such demand and interest thereto (excluding certain contentious matters, penalty and interest thereto) for the financial years for which demand have been received.

- (ii) Demands for the contentious matters in respect of subscriber verification norms and regulations including validity of certain documents allowed as proof of address / identity.
- (iii) Penalty for alleged failure to meet certain procedural requirements for EMF radiation self-certification compliance.

The matters stated above are being contested by the Bharti Airtel Limited and Bharti Hexacom Limited and based on legal advice, the Bharti Airtel Limited and Bharti Hexacom Limited believes that it has complied with all license related regulations and does not expect any financial impact due to these matters.

In addition to the amounts disclosed in the table above, the contingent liability on DoT matters includes the following:

- (iv) Post the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment in 2011, on components of AGR for computation of license fee, based on the legal advice, Bharti Airtel Limited believes that the foreign exchange gain should not be included in AGR for computation of license fee thereon. Further as per TDSAT judgement in 2015, foreign exchange fluctuation does not have any bearing on the license fees. Accordingly, the license fee on foreign exchange gain has not been provided in the financial statements. Also, due to ambiguity of interpretation of 'foreign exchange differences', the license fee impact on such exchange differences is not quantifiable. The matter is currently pending adjudication by Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- (v) On January 8, 2013, DoT issued a demand on the two of its subsidiaries (Bharti Airtel Limited and Bharti Hexacom Limited) for Rs. 52,013 towards levy of one time spectrum charge. The demand includes a retrospective charge of Rs. 9,090 for holding GSM spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz for the period from July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2012 and also a prospective charge of Rs. 42,923 for GSM spectrum held beyond 4.4 MHz for the period from January 1, 2013, till the expiry of the initial terms of the respective licenses.

In the opinion of the group, inter-alia, the above demand amounts to alteration of financial terms of the licenses issued in the past. Based on a petition filed by the group one of its subsidiaries, the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, vide its order dated January 28, 2013, has directed the DoT to respond and not to take any coercive action until the next date of hearing. The DoT has filed its reply and the matter is currently pending with Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The concerned subsidiaries, based on independent legal opinions, till date has not given any effect to the above demand.

- (vi) DoT had issued notices to Bharti Airtel Limited (as well as other telecom service providers) to stop provision of services (under 3G Intra Circle Roaming ('ICR') arrangements) in the service areas where such service providers had not been allocated 3G spectrum and levied a financial penalty of Rs. 3,500 on the Bharti Airtel Limited. Bharti Airtel Limited contested the notices, in response to which TDSAT in 2014 held 3G ICR arrangements to be competent and compliant with the licensing conditions and quashed the notice imposing penalty. The DoT has challenged the order of TDSAT before the Hon'ble Supreme Court which is yet to be listed for hearing.

#### **g) Airtel Networks Limited – Ownership**

Airtel Networks Limited ('Airtel Networks') (formerly known as Celtel Nigeria Limited) was incorporated on December 21, 2000 as Econet Wireless Nigeria Limited and since 2010 been a subsidiary of Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V. ('BANBV'), which is an indirect subsidiary of Bharti Airtel Limited. Airtel Networks and / or BANBV have since 2010 been defending cases filed by Econet Wireless Limited ('EWL') where EWL was claiming, amongst others, a breach of its alleged pre-emption rights against erstwhile and current shareholders.

EWL inter alia commenced arbitral proceedings in Nigeria contesting the acquisition by Celtel Nigeria B.V. (now, Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V. – 'BANBV') of the controlling stake in Airtel Networks Limited in 2006, wherein BANBV was one of the defendants. The Final Award ('FA') by the Arbitral Tribunal as to the same was pronounced in 2014. Subsequently, various applications were filed to challenge / enforce the FA in the High Court and the Supreme Court of Nigeria by BANBV and Econet respectively. Further, EWL had filed conservatory attachment proceedings in the Netherlands against BANBV for enforcement of the Final Award, and also pursuing a claim for compensation against BANBV's parent (Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.) and Grandparent (Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.) alleging that these entities acted unlawfully and induced breach of contract by the selling shareholders. Separately, Airtel Networks Limited was a defendant in an action where EWL was claiming entitlement to 5% of the issued share capital of Airtel Networks Limited.

Under the 2010 share purchase agreement, the Group had certain indemnities from Zain BV in relation to these proceedings. In 2016, the Group had initiated arbitration against Zain B.V. and its guarantor, Mobile Telecommunications Company in relation to the said indemnities under the share purchase agreement.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, Zain and Bharti Airtel Limited has entered into an agreement to settle these matters along with other tax cases covered under indemnities. Separately, the Bharti Airtel Limited and its subsidiaries and EWL have entered into an agreement to settle all these disputes and consequent withdrawal of all the proceedings in all courts across all jurisdictions. The net settlement amount as adjusted for the related indemnification assets and provisions resulted in a loss of Rs. 732 which has been recognised and disclosed as an exceptional item.

#### Guarantees:

Guarantees outstanding as of March 31, 2018 amounting to Rs. 129,565, have been issued by banks and financial institutions on behalf of the Group. These guarantees include certain financial bank guarantees which have been given for subjudice matters / compliance with licensing requirements, the amount with respect to these have been disclosed under capital commitments, contingencies and liabilities, as applicable, in compliance with the applicable accounting standards.

In addition to the above the Group's share of guarantees of joint ventures and associates is Rs. 891 as of March 31, 2018.

#### (ii) Commitments

##### Capital commitments

The Group has contractual commitments towards capital expenditure (net of related advance) of Rs. 137,280 as of March 31, 2018.

In addition to the above, the Group's share of capital commitments of joint ventures and associates is Rs. 4,126 as of March 31, 2018.

##### Lease commitments

#### a) Operating lease

The future minimum lease payments ('FMLP') are as follows:-

##### As lessee

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	70,692	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	244,153	-
Later than Five Years	70,652	-
	<b>385,497</b>	<b>-</b>
Lease rentals (including lease equalisation adjustments)	70,875	-

The above lease arrangements are mainly pertaining to passive infrastructure and premises / land. Certain of these lease agreements have escalation clause upto 25% and include option of renewal from 1 to 15 years.

The FMLP obligation disclosed above include the below FMLP obligations payable to joint ventures, which mainly pertain to amounts payable under the agreement entered by the parent and its subsidiaries, with a joint venture of the Group.

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Not Later than one year	45,156	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	149,465	-
Later than five years	15,253	-
	<b>209,874</b>	<b>-</b>

**As lessor**

- (i) The Group has entered into non-cancellable lease arrangements to provide dark fiber on indefeasible right to use ('IRU') basis. Due to the nature of the transaction, it is not possible to compute gross carrying amount, depreciation for the year and accumulated depreciation of the asset given on operating lease as of March 31, 2018 and accordingly, the related disclosures are not provided.
- (ii) The FMLP receivables against assets (other than above IRU assets) are as follows:

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	21,933	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	68,228	-
Later than Five Years	37,574	-
	<b>127,735</b>	<b>-</b>

The above lease arrangements are mainly pertaining to passive infrastructure. Certain of these lease agreements have escalation clause upto 2.5%.

**b) Finance lease****As lessee**

Finance lease obligation of the Group as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:-

	Future Minimum Lease Payments	Interest	Present Value
Not later than one year	9,930	5,053	4,877
Later than one year but not later than five years	38,989	14,702	24,287
Later than Five Years	23,335	3,723	19,612
	<b>72,254</b>	<b>23,478</b>	<b>48,776</b>

The above lease arrangements are mainly pertaining to passive infrastructure.

**As lessor**

The FMLP receivable of the Group as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:-

	Future Minimum Lease Payments	Interest	Present Value
Not later than one year	176	16	160
Later than one year but not later than five years	89	6	83
Later than Five Years	-	-	-
	<b>265</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>243</b>

The above lease arrangements are mainly pertaining to various network equipments.

**25: Revenue from operations and other income**

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from operations	332,846	-
Other Income	1,062	-
	<b>333,908</b>	<b>-</b>

**26: Network Operating Cost**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>
Passive infrastructure charges	13,346	-
Power and fuel	31,804	-
Repair and maintenance	24,176	-
Internet, bandwidth and leasedline charges	6,702	-
Others	3,040	-
	<b>79,068</b>	<b>-</b>

**27: Employee benefits expense**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>
Salaries	13,907	-
Contribution to provident funds	684	-
Staff welfare expenses	580	-
Defined benefit plan /other long term benefits *	246	-
Employee share based payment Expense*:	-	-
Equity settled plans	548	-
Cash settled Plans	(42)	-
Others **	334	-
	<b>16,256</b>	<b>-</b>

\*The aggregate information of employee benefit being immaterial in nature is not disclosed.

\*\*It includes recruitment & training

**28: Sales and marketing expenses**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>
Advertisement and marketing	5,148	-
Sales commission and distribution expenses	14,286	-
Business promotion	1,250	-
Other selling & distribution expenses	715	-
	<b>21,399</b>	<b>-</b>

**29: Administrative and Other Expenditure**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>
Content cost	9,132	-
Customer care expenses	2,715	-
Cost of goods sold	7,289	-
IT expenses	2,693	-
Legal and Professional	2,155	1
Provision for doubtful debts	1,284	-
Collection and recovery expenses	1,366	-
Travelling and Conveyance	809	-
Bad debts written off	946	-
Charity & Donation#	758	6
Auditor's remuneration	-	-
- As Auditor	0	1
Others	3,140	1
	<b>32,288</b>	<b>8</b>

# It includes Rs 50 Million paid to prudent Electoral Trust (Formerly known as Satya Electoral Trust) for political purpose for the year ended March 31, 2018

**30: Depreciation and Amortisation**

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation	55,773	-
Amortisation	72,574	-
	<b>128,347</b>	-

**31: Finance Cost**

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Bank Charges	0	-
Interest expenses		-
- Bank loan	527	-
- Commercial paper	1,403	-
- Debentures - NCD	243	-
- Inter corporate deposits	319	-
- Others	18,437	-
Net Loss on FVPTL Instruments	1,340	-
Net Loss on derivative financial instruments	5,813	-
Other Finance charges	14,537	-
	<b>42,619</b>	-

**Finance Income**

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Interest income	2,064	-
Net fair value gain on financial instruments (fair value hedges)	5,998	-
Dividend from mutual funds	367	-
Dividend Income	-	2,451
Interest Income on deposits	404	216
Profit on sale of current investments	443	1,029
	<b>9,275</b>	<b>3,696</b>

**32: Exceptional items**

Exceptional items comprise of the following:

- (i) For the year ended March 31, 2018:
  - a. Charge of Rs. 1,760 mainly towards operating costs on network re-farming and up-gradation program.
  - b. Net charge of Rs. 3,457 relating to the translation impact in Nigeria due to transition from the administered to market based exchange rate given the underlying economic changes and other developments .
  - c. Provision of Rs. 1,094 taken against one major delinquent receivable.
  - d. Charge of Rs. 3,535 due to levies and taxes pertaining to internal restructuring and litigation related assessment.
  - e. Gain of Rs. 4,527 mainly pertaining to one of the earlier divestments.
  - f. Notional Gain of Rs 467,592 arising from fair valuation of existing shareholding held in Bharti Airtel Limited as per accounting treatment prescribed under Ind AS 103.
- (ii) Tax expenses include:
  - a. Tax benefit of Rs.2,305 during the year ended March 31, 2018 on above exceptional items.
  - b. Tax benefit of Rs.1,779 on account of re-assessment of tax provisions for previous periods during the year ended March31, 2018.

**33: Earnings per share ('EPS')**

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Weighted Average number of shares outstanding for Basic EPS	2,530,006,368	2,525,324,176
Effect of dilution due to employee share options	-	-
	<b>2,530,006,368</b>	<b>2,525,324,176</b>

**Profit attributable to equity holders for basic and diluted EPS**

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Profit excluding Exceptional Items	(44,122)	20,538
Profit including Exceptional Items (includes Notional Gain of Rs. 467,592 in 2018 on fair valuation of existing shareholding held in Bharti Airtel Limited as per accounting treatment prescribed under Ind AS 103)	420,649	20,538

**34: Segment reporting**

Since the company's business activity being holding investment in Bharti Airtel Limited, its Chief Operating decision maker – (CODM) views Bharti Airtel as single business and geographical segment of holding investment. Further are no additional disclosure to be provided under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 108 'Operating segments' other than those already provided in financial statements.

However, Bharti Airtel Limited's operating segments are organised and managed separately through the respective business managers, according to the nature of products and services provided and geographies in which services are provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit.

**Geographical information\*:****(a) Revenue from external Customers**

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
India and rest of the world	249,631	-
Africa	82,074	-
	<b>331,705</b>	<b>-</b>

**(b) Non-Current assets:**

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
India and rest of the world	1,522,349	-
Africa	448,314	-
	<b>1,970,663</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Basis location of entity

**35. Related party disclosures**

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationship, as identified and certified by the management are:

**a) List of related parties****i. Parent / Ultimate controlling entity**

Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited. It is held by private trusts of Bharti family, with Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal's family trust effectively controlling the said company.

**ii. For list of subsidiaries, joint venture and associates refer note no. 39.**

**iii. Other entities with whom transactions have taken place during the reporting periods**

**- Entities having significant influence over the Company**

Singapore Telecommunications Limited  
Pastel Limited

**- Fellow companies (subsidiaries / joint ventures / associates other than that of the Company)**

**a) Subsidiaries**

Bharti Enterprises Limited  
Cedar support Services Limited  
Bharti Insurance Holdings Private Limited  
Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited  
Bharti Axa Life Insurance Company Limited

**b) Associates**

Bharti Life Ventures Private Limited  
Bharti General Private Limited

**- Other related parties\***

**(c) Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence**

Bharti Foundation  
Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust  
Hike Private Limited (formerly known as Hike Limited)

**(d) Others**

Brightstar Telecommunication India Limited  
Bharti Realty Holdings Limited  
Bharti Realty Limited  
Deber Technologies Private Limited  
Hike Messenger Limited  
Centum Learning Limited  
Fieldfresh Foods Private Limited  
Indian Continent Investment Limited  
Jersey Airtel Limited  
Nile Tech Limited  
Bharti Support Services Private Limited (formerly known as Atrium Restaurants India Private Limited)  
Bharti Land Limited  
Centum Work Skills India Limited  
Oak Infrastructure Developers Limited  
Gourmet Investments Private Limited

**- Key Management Personnel ('KMP')**

Sunil Bharti Mittal  
Gopal Vittal  
Raghunath Mandava

\*Other related parties' though not 'Related Parties' as per the definition under Ind AS 24, Related party disclosures have been included by way of a voluntary disclosure, following the best corporate governance practices.

\*Other related parties/fellow companies

**b) Related Party transactions for the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs in Mn)**

In the ordinary course of business, there are some transactions among the group entities. However, the intra-group transactions and balances, and the income and expenses arising from such transactions, are eliminated on consolidation. The significant transactions with balance related parties for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 respectively, are described below:

Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2018				For the year ended March 31, 2017			
	Significant influence entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP/FC*	Significant influence entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP/FC*
Purchase of assets	-	-	-	(701)	-	-	-	-
Sale / rendering of services	376	-	1,206	203	-	-	-	-
Purchase of goods / receiving of services	(172)	(41)	(18,958)	(3,433)	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of energy expenses	-	-	-16663	1	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-2271	-	-	(496)	-	-	-	-
Dividend received	-	-	10,010	-	-	2,451	-	-
Inter corporate deposits (ICD) given	-	-	-	7,970	-	-	-	1,400
Inter corporate deposits received	20,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expenses	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of ICD	(20,470)	-	-	(7,970)	-	-	-	2,905
Interest Income	-	-	-	364	-	-	-	205
CSR Donation	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	6

\*Other related parties/fellow companies

**(c) The outstanding balances of the above mentioned related parties are as follows:**

	Significant influence entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP/FC*
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>				
Trade Payable	(117)	(31)	(11193)	(139)
Trade receivables	-	-	-	102
Security Deposits	-	-	3934	1070
<b>As at March 31, 2017</b>				
Trade Payable	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	-	-

\*Other related parties / fellow companies

- (1) Outstanding balances at period end are un-secured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.
- (2) In addition to the above, Bharti Group has given donation to Bharti Foundation during the year ended for Rs.420 March 31, 2018 respectively.



KMP are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director, whether executive or otherwise. Remuneration to key management personnel were as follows:

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>
Short-term employees benefits	132	-
Performance linked incentives ('PLI')#	67	-
Post-employment benefits	12	-
Share-based payments	26	-
	<b>236</b>	<b>-</b>

#Value of PLI considered above represents incentive at 100% performance level. However, same will be paid on the basis of actual performance parameters in next year. Additional provision of Rs.21 has been recorded in the books towards PLI for the year ended March 31, 2018.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, PLI of Rs.164 pertaining to previous year has been paid. In addition to above Rs.1,122 for the year ended March 31, 2018 have been paid as dividend to key management personnel. As the liabilities for the gratuity and compensated absences are provided on an actuarial basis, and calculated for the Company and its subsidiaries as a whole rather than each of the individual employees, the said liabilities pertaining specifically to KMP are not known and hence, not included in the above table

### 36. Financial and Capital risk

#### 1. Financial risk

The business activities of the Group expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely market risks (that is, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management strategies focus on the un-predictability of these elements and seek to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial performance. Further, the Group uses certain derivative financial instruments to mitigate some of these risk exposures (as discussed below in this note).

The financial risk management for the Group is driven by the Group's senior management ('GSM'), in close co-ordination with the operating entities and internal / external experts subject to necessary supervision. The Group does not undertake any speculative transactions either through derivatives or otherwise. The GSM are accountable to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. They ensure that the Group's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate financial risk governance frame work, policies and procedures. The BoD of the respective operating entities periodically reviews the exposures to financial risks, and the measures taken for risk mitigation and the results thereof.

The Group policy requires for material items to be established under effective hedge relationships by ensuring that the critical terms of the hedging instruments match with the terms of the hedged item so as maintain the hedge ratio to be 1:1. The Group uses prospective effectiveness assessment (dollar offset / hypothetical derivative method) to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

#### (i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises on all recognised monetary assets and liabilities, and any highly probable forecasted transactions, which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the transacting group entity. The Group, through its parent entity, several intermediary entities and subsidiaries; operates across multiple geographies in the Africa and Asia continent. Accordingly, the Group is exposed to translation risk on the net investment in foreign subsidiaries. The Group has foreign currency trade payables, receivables and borrowings (internal as well as external). However, foreign exchange exposure mainly arises from borrowings and trade payables denominated in foreign currencies and certain net investment in foreign currency. Consequently, the Group is mainly exposed to foreign exchange risks related to USD / Euro vis-à-vis the functional currencies and the translation risk related to USD to INR and USD to XAF-XOF (pegged to Euro).

The foreign exchange risk management policy of the Group requires it to manage the foreign exchange risk by transacting as far as possible in the functional currency. Moreover, the Group monitors the movements in currencies in which the borrowings / capex vendors are payable and manage any related foreign exchange risk, which inter-alia include entering into foreign exchange derivative contracts - as considered appropriate and whenever necessary. For further details as to foreign currency borrowings, refer note 20. Further, for the details as to the fair value of various outstanding derivative financial instruments designated in a hedge relationship or otherwise refer note 11.

As per the Group's hedging policy certain foreign currency liability, highly probable forecast transactions and material net investment of the Group in foreign subsidiaries have been designated under cash flow hedge and net investment hedge respectively. The following table analyses the movement in the cash flow hedge reserve / net investment hedging in FCTR due to said hedges and details thereto.

**a) Cash flow hedge**

	<b>March 31, 2018</b>		<b>March 31, 2017</b>	
Currency exchange risk hedged	Euro to USD	CHF to USD	-	-
Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Euro 870 Mn	CHF 350 Mn	-	-
Maturity date	December 2018	March 2020	-	-
Weighted average forward price	1 Euro: 1.12 USD	1 CHF: 1.12 USD	-	-
Carrying value of derivative instruments (assets)	7,377	399	-	-
Carrying value of derivative instruments (liabilities)	-	60	-	-
Change in fair value during the year				
Hedged item	(3,500)	404	-	-
Hedging instrument	3,500	(404)	-	-
CFHR for continuing Hedge	424	261	-	-
Hedging gain / (loss) recognised during the year	3,500	(404)	-	-
(Loss) / Gain reclassification during the year to P&L	(3,291)	747	-	-

**b) Net investment hedge**

	<b>March 31, 2018</b>		<b>March 31, 2017</b>	
Currency exchange risk hedged	Euro to USD	USD to INR	-	-
Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Euro 425 Mn	USD 1453 Mn	-	-
Carrying value of hedging instruments (borrowings)	36,870	94,721	-	-
Maturity date	May 2021	June 2025 - February 2028	-	-
Change in fair value during the year				
Hedged item	2,302	127	-	-
Hedging instrument	(2,302)	(127)	-	-
FCTR (loss) / gain for continuing Hedge (net of tax and NCI)	(3,180)	(12,527)	-	-
Hedging gain/ (loss) recognised during the year	(2,302)	(127)	-	-
"Loss reclassification during the year to P&L under exceptional items"	-	-	-	-

**Foreign currency sensitivity**

The impact of foreign exchange sensitivity on profit for the year and other comprehensive income is given in the table below:

	<b>Change in currency exchange rate</b>	<b>Effect on profit before tax</b>	<b>Effect on equity (OCI)</b>
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>			
US Dollar	+5%	(8,823)	(8,796)
	-5%	8,823	8,796
Euro	+5%	(1,712)	(1,844)
	-5%	1,712	1,844
Others	+5%	1	-
	-5%	(1)	-

**For the year ended March 31, 2017**

US Dollar	+5%	-	-
	-5%	-	-
Euro	+5%	-	-
	-5%	-	-
Others	+5%	-	-
	-5%	-	-

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is mainly attributable to, in case of to foreign exchange gains / (losses) on translation of USD / Euro / CHF denominated borrowings, derivative financial instruments, trade and other payables, and trade receivables.

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a reasonably possible change in the under-lying foreign currency against the respective functional currency while assuming all other variables to be constant.

Based on the movements in the foreign exchange rates historically and the prevailing market conditions as at the reporting date, the Group's Management has concluded that the above mentioned rates used for sensitivity are reasonable benchmarks.

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

As the Group does not have exposure to any floating-interest bearing assets, or any significant long-term fixed-interest bearing assets, its interest income and related cash inflows are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Consequently, the Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings.

**Borrowings**

Borrowings with floating and fixed interest rates expose the Group to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk respectively. However, the short-term borrowings of the Group do not have a significant fair value or cash flow interest rate risk due to their short tenure. Accordingly, the components of the debt portfolio are determined by the GSM in a manner which enables the Group to achieve an optimum debt-mix basis its overall objectives and future market expectations.

The Group monitors the interest rate movement and manages the interest rate risk based on its risk management policies, which inter-alia include entering into interest swaps contracts - as considered appropriate and whenever necessary.

The Group has designated the interest rate components (which is separately identifiable from other components) of certain fixed interest rate bonds under the hedge relationship since historically it accounts for substantial portions of the total fair value change of the bonds.

The following table analyses the financial impact of fair value hedge and details thereto.

**C) Fair value Hedge**

	<b>March 31, 2018</b>		<b>March 31, 2017</b>	
	USD	Euro	-	-
Interest rate risk covered for currency				
Nominal amount of Hedging instruments	USD 2900 Mn	-	-	-
Carrying value of hedging instruments (derivative assets)	19	-	-	-
Carrying value of hedging instruments (derivative liabilities)	4,258	-	-	-
Maturity date	March 2023 - June 2025	-	-	-
Carrying value of hedged item (borrowings)	189,008	-	-	-
Change in fair value during the year				
Hedged item	349	-	-	-
Hedging instrument	453	-	-	-
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in finance income/cost during the year	802	-	-	-
Cumulative change in fair value of hedged Item	800	-	-	-
Unamortised portion of fair value hedge adjustment	-	(268)	-	-

**Interest rate sensitivity of borrowings**

The impact of the interest rate sensitivity on profit before tax is given in the table below:

<b>Interest rate sensitivity</b>	<b>Increase / decrease (basis points)</b>	<b>Effect on profit before tax</b>
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>		
INR - borrowings	+100	(1,063)
	-100	1,063
USD -borrowings	+25	(654)
	-25	654
Other currency -borrowings	+100	(42)
	-100	42
<b>For the year ended March 31, 2017</b>		
INR - borrowings	-	-
	-	-
USD -borrowings	-	-
	-	-
Other currency -borrowings	-	-
	-	-

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is attributable to floating-interest rate borrowings and the interest swaps.

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a reasonably possible change in the under-lying interest rate of the Group's borrowings in INR, USD, Euro and NGN (being the significant currencies in which it has borrowed funds), while assuming all other variables (in particular foreign currency rates) to be constant.

Based on the movements in the interest rates historically and the prevailing market conditions as at the reporting date, the Group's management has concluded that the above mentioned rates used for sensitivity are reasonable benchmarks.

**(iii) Price risk**

The Group invests its surplus funds in various fixed income products, including but not limited to debt mutual funds, short term debt funds, corporate debt, government securities and fixed deposits. In order to manage its price risk arising from investments, the Group diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the risk management policies. The Group has exposure across debt securities, mutual fund and money market instruments.

Debt investments are susceptible to market price risk, mainly arising from changes in the interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of such investments. However due to the very short tenor of money market instruments and the underlying portfolio in liquid schemes, these do not pose any significant price risk. On the duration investment balance, an increase / decrease of 25 basis points in market yields (parallel shift of the yield curves), will result in decrease / increase in the marked to market value of the investments by Rs. 176 as on March 31, 2018

**(iv) Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counter-party, the risk of deterioration of credit-worthiness of the counter-party as well as concentration risks of financial assets, and thereby exposing the Group to potential financial losses.

The Group is exposed to credit risk mainly with respect to trade receivables, investment in bank deposits, debt securities, mutual funds and derivative financial instruments.

**Trade receivables**

The Trade receivables of the Group are typically non-interest bearing unsecured and derived from sales made to a large number of independent customers. As the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically, there is no concentration of credit risk.

As there is no independent credit rating of the customers available with the Group, the management reviews the credit-worthiness of its customers based on their financial position, past experience and other factors. The credit risk related to the trade receivables is managed / mitigated by each business unit, basis the Group's established policy and procedures, by setting appropriate payment terms and credit period, and by setting and monitoring internal limits on exposure to individual customers. The credit period provided by the Group to its customers generally ranges from 14-30 days except Airtel business segment wherein it ranges from 7-90 days.

The Group uses a provision matrix to measure the expected credit loss of trade receivables, which comprise a very large numbers of small balances. Refer note 16 for details on the impairment of trade receivables. Based on the industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates, management considers that the trade receivables are credit impaired if the payments are more than 90 days past due.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as of the reporting date is as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		Less than 30 days	30 to 60 days	60 to 90 days	Above 90 days	
March 31, 2018	21,182	17,294	7,835	6,201	6,318	58,830
March 31, 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Group performs on-going credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and monitors the credit-worthiness of its customers to which it grants credit in its ordinary course of business. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amount due. Where the financial asset has been written-off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit and loss.

#### Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group's treasury, in accordance with the board approved policy, maintains its cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investment in mutual funds & debt securities, and enters into derivative financial instruments - with banks, financial and other institutions, having good reputation and past track record, and high / sovereign credit rating. Similarly, counter-parties of the Group's other receivables carry either no or very minimal credit risk. Further, the Group reviews the credit-worthiness of the counter-parties (on the basis of its ratings, credit spreads and financial strength) of all the above assets on an on-going basis, and if required, takes necessary mitigation measures.

#### (v) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Accordingly, as a prudent liquidity risk management measure, the Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including bilateral loans, debt, and overdraft from both domestic and international banks at an optimised cost. It also enjoys strong access to domestic and international capital markets across debt and equity.

Moreover, the GSM regularly monitors the rolling forecasts of the entities' liquidity reserve (comprising of the amount of available un-drawn credit facilities and cash and cash equivalents) and the related requirements, to ensure they have sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom at all times on its available un-drawn committed credit facilities, so that there is no breach of borrowing limits or relevant covenants on any of its borrowings. For details as to the borrowings, refer note 20.

Based on past performance and current expectations, the Group believes that the cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and available un-drawn credit facilities, will satisfy its working capital needs, capital expenditure, investment requirements, commitments and other liquidity requirements associated with its existing operations, through at least the next twelve months.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018						Total
	Carrying amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	
Interest bearing borrowings*#	1,195,306	19,419	158,872	185,876	141,576	1,253,762	1,759,505
Debt Origination Cost	101	-	101	-	-	-	101
Other financial liabilities	156,811	4,874	108,656	-	161	43,120	156,811
Trade Payable	277,676	-	277,676	-	-	-	277,676
<b>Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)</b>	<b>1,629,894</b>	<b>24,293</b>	<b>545,305</b>	<b>185,876</b>	<b>141,737</b>	<b>1,296,882</b>	<b>2,194,093</b>
Derivative assets	10,972	-	1,333	7,608	968	1,063	10,972
Derivative liabilities	-5,692	-	-117	-168	-203	-5,204	-5,692
<b>Net derivatives</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>-4,141</b>	<b>5,280</b>

\*It includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period after adjustment for the impact of interest swaps, over the tenor of the borrowings.

#Interest accrued but not due has been included in interest bearing borrowings and excluded from other financial liabilities.

## 2. Capital risk

The Group's objective while managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern (so that it is enabled to provide returns and create value for its shareholders, and benefits for other stakeholders), support business stability and growth, ensure adherence to the covenants and restrictions imposed by lenders and / or relevant laws and regulations, and maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure so as to reduce the cost of capital. However, the key objective of the Group's capital management is to, ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity, uphold investor; creditor and customer confidence, and ensure future development of its business activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, declare dividends, return capital to shareholders, etc.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio calculated as below:

	As of	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Borrowings	1,166,890	-
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,937	-
Less: Term Deposits with Bank	2,119	-
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>1,116,834</b>	<b>-</b>
Equity	800,965	-
<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>800,965</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Capital and Net Debt</b>	<b>1,917,799</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Gearing Ratio</b>	<b>58.24%</b>	<b>-</b>

### 37: Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The category wise details as to the carrying value, fair value and the level of fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments are as follows:

Particulars	Level	Carrying value as of		Fair value as of	
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<b>FVTPL</b>					
Derivatives					
- Currency swap, forward and option contracts	Level 2	8,541	-	8,541	-
- Interest Swaps	Level 2	2,101	-	2,101	-
- Embedded derivatives	Level 2	330	-	330	-
Investments - Quoted	Level 1	65,460	-	65,460	-
Investments - Unquoted	Level 1	87	13,217	87	13,217
Investments - Unquoted	Level 2	2,992	-	2,992	-
<b>FVTOCI</b>					
Investments - Quoted	Level 1	2,391	-	2,391	-
Investments - Unquoted	Level 2	3,904	-	3,904	-
<b>Amortised cost</b>					
Security deposits	Level 2	9,703	-	9,703	-
Trade receivables	Level 2	58,830	-	58,830	-
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 1	47,937	3,090	47,937	3,090
Bank deposits	Level 1	19,920	-	19,920	-
Other financials assets	Level 2	33,280	-	33,280	-
		<b>255,476</b>	<b>16,307</b>	<b>255,476</b>	<b>16,307</b>

**Financials liabilities****FVTPL**

## Derivatives

- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Level 2	474	-	474	-
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	5,210	-	5,210	-
- Embedded derivatives	Level 2	8	-	8	-

**Amortised Cost**

Borrowing-fixed rate	Level 1	414,407	-	427,293	-
Borrowing-fixed rate	Level 2	565,959	-	555,413	-
Borrowing-floating rate	Level 2	186,525	-	186,525	-
Trade payables	Level 2	277,676	-	277,676	-
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	185,328	-	185,328	-
		<b>1,635,587</b>		<b>1,637,927</b>	

The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The carrying value of bank deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, short-term borrowings, floating-rate long-term borrowings, other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value mainly due to the short-term maturities of these instruments/ buying subject to floating-rate.
- Fair value of quoted financial instruments is based on quoted market price at the reporting date.
- The fair value of non-current financial assets, long term borrowings and other financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using current rates applicable to instruments with similar terms, currency, credit risk and remaining maturities.
- The fair values of derivatives are estimated by using pricing models, wherein the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters. The valuation models used by the Group reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives (including the period to maturity), and market-based parameters such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, volatility etc. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgement and inputs thereto are readily observable.

During the year ended March 31, 2018 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

Following table describes the key input in the valuation (basis discounted cash flow technique) of level 2 financial assets / liabilities as of March 31, 2018

<b>Financial assets / liabilities</b>	<b>Inputs used</b>
- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Forward currency exchange rates, Interest rates
- Interest swaps	Prevailing / forward interest rates in market, Interest rates
- Embedded derivatives	Forward currency exchange rates, Interest rates
- Investments	Prevailing interest rates in market, Interest rates
Other financial assets / fixed rate borrowings / other financial liabilities	Prevailing interest rates in market, Future payouts, Interest rates

**38: Other matters**

- In 1996, the group had obtained the permission from DoT to operate its Punjab license through one of its wholly owned subsidiary. However DoT cancelled the permission to operate in April, 1996 and subsequently reinstated in March, 1998. Accordingly, for the period from April 1996 to March, 1998 ('blackout period') the license fee was disputed and not paid by the group.

Subsequently, basis the demand from DoT in 2001, the group paid the disputed license fee of Rs. 4,856 for blackout period under protest. Consequently, the license was restored subject to arbitrator's adjudication on the dispute. The arbitrator adjudicated the matter in favour of DoT, which was challenged by the Bharti Airtel Limited before Hon'ble Delhi High Court. In 2012, Hon'ble Delhi High Court passed an order setting aside the arbitrator's award, which was challenged by DoT and is pending before its division bench. Meanwhile, the Bharti Airtel Limited had filed a writ petition for recovery of the disputed license fee and interest thereto. However, the single bench, despite taking the view that the Bharti Airtel Limited is entitled to refund, dismissed the writ petition on the ground that the case is still pending with

the larger bench. The Bharti Airtel Limited therefore has filed appeal against the said order with division bench and is currently pending. DoT had also filed an appeal against the single judge order. Both these appeals are tagged together and are listed for final hearing. The Hon'ble court has directed both the parties to file comprehensive written submission.

- (ii) TRAI vide Telecom Interconnect Usages Charges Regulation (Eleventh Amendment) 2015 has reduced the IUC charges for mobile termination charges to 14 paisa from 20 paisa and abolished the fixed-line termination charges. The Bharti Airtel Limited has challenged the said Regulation before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the matter is currently pending.

**39: Additional information as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013**
**Table 1 - Details pertaining to share in net assets, profit or loss and total comprehensive income.**

S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2018	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2018					
				Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
				As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
	<b>Parent</b>								
1	Bharti Telecom Limited	100%	India	7.59%	90,717	1.32%	5,563	1.34%	5,563
	<b>Subsidiaries</b>								
	<b>A. Indian</b>								
	<b>- Telecommunication services</b>								
1	Bharti Airtel Limited	50%	India	86.03%	1,028,609	-0.20%	(831)	-0.42%	(1,739)
2	Bharti Hexacom Limited	35%	India	5.43%	64,893	0.28%	1,174	0.55%	2,289
3	Nxtra Data Limited	50%	India	0.02%	183	-0.06%	(247)	-0.12%	(485)
4	Smartx Services Limited	27%	India	0.00%	19	0.00%	(3)	0.00%	(6)
5	Telesonic Networks Limited	50%	India	0.05%	617	-0.06%	(246)	-0.11%	(455)
6	Wynk Limited	50%	India	0.05%	551	-0.04%	(148)	-0.07%	(290)
7	Bharti Digital Networks Private Limited (Formerly known as Tikona Digital Networks Private Limited; subsidiary w.e.f. August 24, 2017)	50%	India	-1.15%	(13,808)	0.04%	166	0.08%	324
	<b>- Direct To Home services</b>								
1	Bharti Telemedia Limited	48%	India	-2.09%	(24,995)	-0.71%	(2,969)	-1.40%	(5,802)
	<b>- Infrastructure sharing services</b>								
1	Bharti Infratel Limited	27%	India	9.33%	111,515	-3.27%	(13,767)	-6.51%	(26,926)
	<b>- Investment Company</b>								
1	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	50%	India	-1.43%	(17,145)	-0.21%	(878)	-4.32%	(17,885)
	<b>- Mobile commerce services</b>								
1	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	40%	India	0.19%	2,306	0.68%	2,861	1.35%	5,586
	<b>- Other</b>								
1	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	50%	India	-0.03%	(312)	-0.17%	(722)	-0.34%	(1,424)



S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2018	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2018					
				Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
				As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
	<b>- Uplinking channels for broadcasters</b>								
1	Indo Teleports Limited	50%	India	-0.05%	(560)	0.03%	117	0.06%	228
	<b>B. Foreign</b>								
	<b>- Direct To Home services</b>								
1	Airtel DTH Services Nigeria Limited #	50%	Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>- Infrastructure sharing services</b>								
1	Africa Towers Services Limited ##	50%	Kenya	0.00%	1	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
2	Bangladesh Infratel Networks Limited #	50%	Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bharti Infratel Lanka (Private) Limited #	50%	Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	50%	Democratic Republic of Congo	-0.05%	(565)	0.08%	316	0.15%	616
5	Gabon Towers S.A. ##	45%	Gabon	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(3)	0.00%	(5)
6	Madagascar Towers S.A.	50%	Madagascar	0.03%	320	-0.02%	(82)	-0.04%	(161)
7	Malawi Towers Limited	50%	Malawi	-0.16%	(1,920)	0.12%	513	0.24%	1,002
8	Tanzania Towers Limited	30%	Tanzania	0.00%	(31)	0.00%	0	0.00%	1
9	Towers Support Nigeria Limited #	42%	Nigeria	-	-	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
	<b>- Investment Company</b>								
1	Africa Towers N.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.04%	(445)	0.01%	52	0.02%	101
2	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.01%	(77)	0.00%	10	0.00%	20
3	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	0.00%	1	-	-	-	-
4	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	50%	Netherlands	7.34%	87,717	-0.52%	(2,186)	-1.03%	(4,267)
5	Bharti Airtel Burkina Faso Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	3.81%	45,513	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
6	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.04%	(462)	0.08%	356	0.17%	696
7	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	0.52%	6,171	-0.02%	(96)	-0.05%	(188)
8	Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited	48%	Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bharti Airtel DTH Holdings B.V. #	50%	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	0.72%	8,574	-0.01%	(53)	-0.02%	(103)
11	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V. (Refer note 5 (c))	50%	Netherlands	-	-	0.24%	1,030	0.49%	2,010
12	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	50%	Mauritius	1.29%	15,449	-0.05%	(203)	-0.12%	(491)
13	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	50%	Netherlands	16.15%	193,134	4.70%	19,755	9.32%	38,565

S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2018	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2018					
				Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
				As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
14	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-1.18%	(14,087)	0.44%	1,832	0.86%	3,576
15	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.22%	(2,671)	0.02%	99	0.05%	194
16	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.20%	(2,421)	0.06%	252	0.12%	492
17	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	0.03%	410	-0.02%	(80)	-0.04%	(155)
18	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	0.01%	100	0.00%	17	0.01%	32
19	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	0.97%	11,555	-0.38%	(1,615)	-0.76%	(3,153)
20	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-5.10%	(60,964)	1.11%	4,666	2.20%	9,110
21	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings B.V. #	50%	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.01%	(107)	0.00%	(11)	-0.01%	(21)
23	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	0.15%	1,780	0.49%	2,045	0.96%	3,993
24	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	50%	Mauritius	0.02%	187	0.00%	2	0.00%	5
25	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.04%	(443)	0.01%	56	0.03%	109
26	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.39%	(4,697)	0.22%	940	0.44%	1,835
27	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	-0.83%	(9,900)	0.92%	3,888	1.83%	7,591
28	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	50%	Netherlands	2.50%	29,834	-0.69%	(2,900)	-1.37%	(5,661)
29	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	50%	Mauritius	0.20%	2,346	0.04%	157	0.07%	306
30	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	50%	Mauritius	0.00%	33	0.00%	1	0.00%	3
31	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	50%	Jersey	0.07%	798	0.00%	3	0.00%	7
32	Montana International	50%	Mauritius	0.00%	(14)	0.00%	1	0.00%	2
33	MSI-Celtel Nigeria Limited #	50%	Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Partnership Investments Sprl	50%	Democratic Republic of Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.	50%	Mauritius	0.01%	121	0.00%	2	0.00%	3
36	"Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited (incorporated on March 26, 2018)"	50%	Mauritius	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	1	0.00%	1
	<b>- Mobile commerce services</b>								
1	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited (Refer note 5 (c))	50%	Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	50%	Kenya	0.00%	0	-	-	-	-
3	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	50%	Seychelles	0.00%	(29)	0.00%	1	0.00%	3
4	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	50%	Tanzania	0.00%	0	-	-	-	-
5	Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited	50%	Malawi	0.00%	0	-	-	-	-

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				Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
				As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
6	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	50%	Madagascar	-0.04%	(499)	0.00%	16	0.01%	31
7	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	50%	Rwanda	0.00%	1	-	-	-	-
8	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.a.r.l.	50%	Chad	0.00%	0	-	-	-	-
9	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	50%	Uganda	0.00%	0	-	-	-	-
10	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	50%	Zambia	-0.05%	(551)	0.00%	3	0.00%	5
11	Airtel Money (RDC) S.A.	50%	Democratic Republic of Congo	0.01%	168	-0.03%	(142)	-0.07%	(277)
12	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	45%	Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Airtel Money S.A. (Gabon)	50%	Gabon	0.03%	335	-0.09%	(362)	-0.17%	(707)
14	Airtel Money Transfer Limited	50%	Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	50%	Congo Brazzaville	0.00%	1	-	-	-	-
16	Zap Trust Company Nigeria Limited #	50%	Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	30%	Tanzania	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	1	0.00%	1
18	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited (incorporated on August 31, 2017)	42%	Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>- Submarine Cable System</b>								
1	Network i2i Limited	50%	Mauritius	9.11%	108,870	-0.70%	(2,966)	-1.40%	(5,790)
	<b>- Telecommunication services</b>								
1	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	50%	Seychelles	0.07%	793	-0.06%	(254)	-0.12%	(496)
2	Airtel Congo (RDC) S.A.	49%	Democratic Republic of Congo	-4.66%	(55,695)	0.75%	3,156	1.49%	6,162
3	Airtel Congo S.A.	45%	Congo Brazzaville	-0.74%	(8,898)	-0.31%	(1,310)	-0.62%	(2,558)
4	Airtel Gabon S.A.	45%	Gabon	-0.45%	(5,431)	-0.82%	(3,431)	-1.62%	(6,699)
5	Airtel Ghana Limited (Refer note 5 (c))	50%	Ghana	-	-	0.14%	583	0.27%	1,137
6	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	50%	Madagascar	-0.55%	(6,555)	0.25%	1,052	0.50%	2,054
7	Airtel Malawi Limited	50%	Malawi	0.16%	1,902	-0.41%	(1,710)	-0.81%	(3,338)
8	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited @	50%	Kenya	-2.18%	(26,094)	0.49%	2,053	0.97%	4,007
9	Airtel Networks Limited	42%	Nigeria	-1.35%	(16,195)	0.63%	2,647	1.25%	5,167
10	Airtel Rwanda Limited	50%	Rwanda	-1.02%	(12,234)	0.46%	1,944	0.92%	3,796
11	"Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company (Formerly known as Airtel Tanzania Limited)"	30%	Tanzania	-2.25%	(26,931)	0.40%	1,682	0.79%	3,283
12	Airtel Tchad S.A.	50%	Chad	-0.43%	(5,124)	-0.38%	(1,594)	-0.75%	(3,112)
13	Airtel Uganda Limited	50%	Uganda	0.07%	859	-1.15%	(4,819)	-2.27%	(9,407)

14	Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	50%	France	0.03%	340	-0.04%	(175)	-0.08%	(341)
15	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	50%	Hong Kong	0.00%	14	-0.03%	(142)	-0.07%	(277)
16	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	50%	Japan	0.00%	6	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(2)
17	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	50%	United Kingdom	0.05%	543	-0.02%	(67)	-0.03%	(132)
18	Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	50%	United States of America	0.06%	674	-0.05%	(228)	-0.11%	(444)
19	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	50%	Sri Lanka	0.11%	1,295	0.50%	2,092	0.99%	4,084
20	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	50%	Singapore	1.36%	16,298	-0.13%	(551)	-0.26%	(1,075)
21	Celtel Niger S.A.	45%	Niger	0.26%	3,168	-0.57%	(2,387)	-1.13%	(4,660)
22	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	48%	Zambia	0.14%	1,717	-0.81%	(3,425)	-1.62%	(6,686)
23	Tigo Rwanda Limited (Subsidiary w.e.f. January 31, 2018)	50%	Rwanda	-0.11%	(1,276)	0.02%	96	0.05%	188
	<b>Minority Interests in all subsidiaries</b>			7.37%	88,139	2.71%	11,381	5.00%	20,683
	<b>Associates (Investment as per the equity method)</b>								
	<b>A. Indian</b>								
	<b>- Financial Services</b>								
1	Seynse Technologies Private Limited	11%	India	0.02%	222	0.01%	29	0.01%	56
	<b>- Others</b>								
1	Juggernaut Books Private Limited (acquired on November 29, 2017)	5%	India	0.00%	58	0.00%	2	0.00%	4
	<b>B. Foreign</b>								
	<b>- Submarine cable system</b>								
1	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	13%	Seychelles	0.02%	226	-0.05%	(216)	-0.10%	(421)
	<b>- Telecommunication services</b>								
1	Robi Axiata Limited	13%	Bangladesh	1.81%	21,620	0.07%	296	0.13%	539
	<b>Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)</b>								
	<b>A. Indian</b>								
	<b>- Passive infrastructure services</b>								
1	Indus Towers Limited	11%	India	4.86%	58,110	-2.95%	(12,401)	-5.85%	(24,211)
	<b>- Telecommunication services</b>								
1	FireFly Networks Limited	25%	India	0.00%	3	0.00%	(3)	0.00%	(7)

S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2018	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2018					
				Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
				As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
	<b>B. Foreign</b>								
	<b>- Provision of regional mobile services</b>								
1	Bridge Mobile Pte Limited	5%	Singapore	0.00%	58	0.00%	(7)	0.00%	(13)
	<b>- Investment Company</b>								
1	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V. (Refer note 5 (c))	25%	Netherlands	0.31%	3,756	-	-	-	-
	<b>- Mobile commerce services</b>								
1	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited (Refer note 5 (c))	25%	Ghana	-0.01%	(145)	0.02%	71	0.03%	138
2	Mobile Financial Services Limited (Refer note 5 (c))	25%	Ghana	0.00%	54	0.00%	3	0.00%	5
	<b>- Telecommunication services</b>								
1	Airtel Ghana Limited (Refer note 5 (c))	25%	Ghana	-0.11%	(1,362)	0.08%	326	0.15%	637
2	Millicom Ghana Company Limited (Refer note 5 (c))	25%	Ghana	-0.08%	(952)	0.05%	227	0.11%	442
	Inter-company eliminations / adjustments on consolidation				(493,402)		410,286		417,079
	<b>Total</b>			<b>100%</b>	<b>1,195,684</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>420,649</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>413,886</b>

Table 2 - Details pertaining to share in other comprehensive income.

S. No	Name of the entity	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2018	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	As % of OCI	Amount
	<b>Parent</b>				
	Bharti Telecom Limited	100%	India	0.00%	0
	<b>Subsidiaries</b>				
	<b>- Indian</b>				
	<b>- Telecommunication services</b>				
1	Bharti Airtel Limited	50%	India	-0.42%	-87
2	Bharti Hexacom Limited	35%	India	-0.01%	-2
3	Nxtra Data Limited	50%	India	-0.01%	-2
4	Telesonic Networks Limited	50%	India	0.09%	19
5	Wynk Limited	50%	India	0.00%	0
	<b>- Direct To Home services</b>				0
1	Bharti Telemedia Limited	48%	India	-0.02%	-4
	<b>- Infrastructure sharing services</b>				0
1	Bharti Infratel Limited	26.8%^	India	-0.18%	-37

S. No	Name of the entity	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2018	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	As % of OCI	Amount
	<b>- Investment Company</b>				0
1	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	50%	India	-58.70%	-12,117
	<b>- Other</b>				0
1	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	50%	India	-0.05%	-10
	<b>- Foreign</b>				
	<b>- Telecommunication services</b>				
1	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	50%	Japan	0.00%	
2	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	50%	United Kingdom	-0.01%	
3	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	50%	Hong Kong	0.00%	
	<b>- Investment Company</b>				
1	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	50%	Mauritius	-0.35%	-72
	<b>Minority Interests in all subsidiaries Associates (Investment as per the equity method)</b>			-5.58%	-1,152
	<b>A. Foreign</b>				
	<b>- Telecommunication services</b>				
1	Robi Axiata Limited	13%	Bangladesh	-0.14%	-29
	<b>Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)</b>				
	<b>A. Indian</b>				
	<b>- Passive infrastructure services</b>				
1	Indus Towers Limited	11.3%^^^	India	-0.01%	-2
	Inter-company eliminations / adjustments on consolidation				6,735
	<b>Total</b>			<b>100%</b>	<b>-6,763</b>

**Notes:****1 - Others**

# Liquidated during the year ended March 31, 2018

## Under liquidation

@ The Group also holds 100% preference shareholding in the Company. The preference shares do not carry any voting rights. The figures which are appearing as '0' are result of rounding off

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**Hemant M. Joshi**  
Partner  
Membership No: 38019

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 26th July, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Bharti Telecom Limited**

**Rajan Bharti Mittal**  
Director  
DIN - 00028016

**Rohit Krishan Puri**  
Company Secretary

**Devendra Khanna**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 01996768

**Puneet Tandon**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2018, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013**

**Part A - Subsidiaries**

**INR in Million**

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2018	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend**	Capital Expenditure during the reporting period	Community Contribution @ ^	% of shareholding
1	Bharti Airtel Limited	July 7, 1995	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	19,987	1,008,622	2,049,373	1,020,764	107	536,630	(6,812)	(7,604)	792	12,027	204,719	538	50.10%
2	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	April 1, 2010	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	10,050	(7,744)	9,362	7,056	3,905	1591 <sup>^</sup>	(2,726)	-	(2,726)	-	260	-	80.10%
3	Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	June 9, 2010	France	EUR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	80.153	1	340	1,309	968	-	1,878	195	42	153	-	605	-	100%
4	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	October 12, 2006	Hong Kong	HKD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	8.306	41	(27)	399	385	-	619	142	6	136	-	33	-	100%
5	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	April 5, 2010	Japan	JPY	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	0.613	0	6	33	27	-	28	(1)	(3)	2	-	-	-	100%
6	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	March 26, 2001	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	1	(313)	5,307	5,619	-	4,877	596	(92)	688	-	125	-	100%
7	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	August 29, 2006	United Kingdom	GBP	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	91.459	31	512	4,199	3,656	-	23,844	67	7	60	-	171	-	100%
8	Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	September 12, 2006	United States of America	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	0*	674	1,282	608	-	1,472	300	80	220	-	122	-	100%
9	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Ltd	March 18, 2010	Singapore	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	127,985	(112,738)	38,140	22,893	24,972	6,024	644	116	528	-	1,045	-	100%
10	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	April 6, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	234,954	(219,505)	15,454	5	-	123	121	3	118	-	-	-	100%
11	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	March 29, 2007	Sri Lanka	LKR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	0.419	22,937	(21,642)	6,737	5,442	-	4,032	(1,964)	20	(1,984)	-	-	-	100%
12	Bharti Hexacom Limited	May 18, 2004	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	2,500	62,393	103,470	38,577	0	44,083	(1,761)	(642)	(1,119)	-	13,198	100	70%
13	Indo Teleports Limited	March 4, 2009	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	230	(790)	453	1,013	-	296	(111)	-	(111)	-	3	-	100%
14	Bharti Infratel Limited	November 30, 2006	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	18,496	158,758	202,040	24,786	63,226	66,180	32,270	8,131	24,139	31,166	11,223	294	53.51%
15	Smatrix Services Limited	September 21, 2015	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	30	5	226	191	-	32	7	2	5	-	139	-	53.51%
16	Bharti Telemedia Limited	June 5, 2007	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	5,102	(30,097)	26,460	51,455	-	37,570	2,829	-	2,829	-	10,345	5	95%
17	Network i2i Limited	September 28, 2007	Mauritius	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	82,605	26,417	161,639	52,617	-	4,327	2,964	89	2,875	-	2,220	-	100%

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired/incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Ex-change Rate as of March 31, 2018	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	Provi-sion for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	Pro-posed Divi-dend**	Capital Expen-diture during the reporting period @	Com-munity Contribu-tion@ ^	% of share-holding
18	Teleonic Networks Limited	February 5, 2013	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	939	(322)	4,490	3,873	-	7,161	357	123	234	-	36	7	100%
19	Nixra Data Limited	July 2, 2013	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	90	93	5,531	5,348	4	3,202	365	130	235	-	1,133	-	100%
20	Wynk Limited	January 13, 2015	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	1	550	1,810	1,259	-	2,812	216	75	141	-	23	-	100%
21	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (formerly known as Nettle Developers Limited)	March 14, 2017	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	1	(17,146)	39,652	56,797	310	838	837	-	837	-	-	-	100%
22	Bharti Airtel International Investments Limited	March 26, 2018	Mauritius	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	0	(1)	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	100%
23	Bharti Digital Networks Private Limited (Formerly known as Tikona Digital Networks Private Limited)	August 24, 2017	India	INR	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	1.000	21	6,035	17,099	11,043	-	798	(1,084)	0	(1,084)	-	550	-	100%
24	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	March 19, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	142,773	(138,282)	408,346	408,855	2,925	2,062	(19,135)	(4,814)	(14,321)	-	26	-	100%
25	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	44	52,400	391,024	338,590	10,441	-	(41,567)	-	(41,567)	-	-	-	100%
26	Bharti Airtel Burkina Faso Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	45,524	45,525	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	100%
27	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	594	14,188	13,593	-	-	(343)	-	(343)	-	-	-	100%
28	Airtel Tchad S.A.	June 8, 2010	Chad	XAF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	3,397	(9,561)	25,888	32,052	-	8,823	(415)	132	(547)	-	1,350	21	100%
29	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	8,773	10,653	1,879	-	-	51	-	51	-	-	-	100%
30	Airtel Gabon S.A.	June 8, 2010	Gabon	XAF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	733	(9,695)	10,081	19,043	-	9,771	1,006	98	908	-	249	-	90%
31	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	6,464	13,090	6,625	-	-	94	-	94	-	-	-	100%
32	Airtel Congo S.A.	June 8, 2010	Congo Brazzaville	XAF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	635	(9,168)	11,382	19,915	-	11,038	603	124	479	-	981	-	90%



S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Ex-change Rate as of March 31, 2018	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend**	Capital Expenditure during the reporting period @	Community Contribution @ ^	% of share-holding
33	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	3,413	58,639	55,225	-	-	(1,971)	-	(1,971)	-	-	-	100%
34	Airtel Congo (RDC) S.A.	June 8, 2010	Democratic Republic of Congo	CDF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.040	4	(49,220)	53,988	103,204	-	13,929	(22,295)	141	(22,436)	-	1,525	-	98.50%
35	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	200	647	446	-	-	(16)	-	(16)	-	-	-	100%
36	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(2,640)	70,514	73,153	-	-	(96)	-	(96)	-	-	-	100%
37	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(8,013)	62,503	70,515	-	-	(1,765)	-	(1,765)	-	-	-	100%
38	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited #	June 8, 2010	Kenya	KES	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.645	16,283	(39,171)	17,022	39,910	-	10,813	(3,839)	-	(3,839)	-	588	2	100%
39	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	502	5,036	4,533	-	-	77	-	77	-	-	-	100%
40	Airtel Malawi Limited	June 8, 2010	Malawi	MWK	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.090	0	1,571	13,314	11,743	-	7,610	1,775	648	1,127	-	1,182	-	100%
41	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	11,876	12,416	539	-	-	1,542	-	1,542	-	-	-	100%
42	Celltel Niger S.A.	June 8, 2010	Niger	XOF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	183	4,457	21,505	16,865	-	12,225	2,339	911	1,428	-	374	7	90%
43	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	June 8, 2010	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	6.877	7	3,185	15,368	12,176	-	15,100	3,126	623	2,503	-	2,168	-	96.36%
44	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(9,691)	1,554	11,244	-	-	(3,720)	-	(3,720)	-	-	-	100%
45	Airtel Uganda Limited	June 8, 2010	Uganda	UGS	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.018	222	4,024	23,023	18,777	-	20,398	6,667	2,340	4,327	-	1,631	0	100%
46	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(4,145)	33,349	37,493	-	-	(906)	-	(906)	-	-	-	100%
47	*Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company (formerly known as Airtel Tanzania Limited)*	June 8, 2010	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.029	1,183	(27,666)	15,436	41,919	-	14,151	(3,125)	42	(3,167)	-	482	-	60%
48	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(1,630)	14,385	16,014	-	-	(466)	-	(466)	-	-	-	100%
49	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	65.175	1	33	35	1	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-	100%

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Ex-change Rate as of March 31, 2018	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	Provi-sion for Taxation	Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	Pro-posed Divi-dend**	Capital Expen-diture during the reporting period	Com-munity Contribu-tion@ ^	% of share-holding	
50	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	65.175	3	178	14,253	14,072	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-	100%	
51	Montana International	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	65.175	0	(13)	3	16	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	100%
52	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	June 8, 2010	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.020	60	(5,908)	9,453	15,301	-	3,488	727	18	709	-	380	2	100%	
53	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(108)	138,876	138,983	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	100%	
54	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(48,685)	90,333	139,017	-	-	(4,497)	-	(4,497)	-	-	-	100%	
55	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	322	708	385	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	
56	Airtel Networks Limited	June 8, 2010	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.181	36	(16,233)	51,448	67,645	-	57,112	(27)	1,034	(1,061)	-	7,889	11	83.25%	
57	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	31,945	31,946	-	-	-	2,794	-	2,794	-	-	-	100%	
58	Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited	June 8, 2010	Malawi	MMK	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.090	0	20	635	615	-	-	18	-	18	-	-	-	100%	
59	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	June 8, 2010	Kenya	KES	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.645	0	-	811	811	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	
60	CelTel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	65.175	1	2,622	10,558	7,935	-	-	180	33	147	-	-	-	100%	
61	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	June 8, 2010	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	6.877	14	(555)	543	1,084	-	174	3	1	2	-	5	-	100%	
62	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.a.r.l.	June 8, 2010	Chad	XAF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	0	1	101	100	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	100%	
63	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(47)	257	303	-	-	(10)	-	(10)	-	-	-	100%	
64	Airtel Money S.A. (Gabon)	October 26, 2010	Gabon	XAF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	1	33	2,523	2,489	-	1,360	422	97	325	-	-	-	100%	
65	Malawi Towers Limited	December 15, 2010	Malawi	MMK	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.090	1	(1,798)	4,931	6,728	-	685	(372)	(107)	(265)	-	95	-	100%	
66	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	June 8, 2010	Niger	XOF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	160	(181)	1,336	1,357	-	93	(21)	1	(22)	-	-	-	90%	
67	Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	65.175	3	(19)	3	19	-	-	(164)	-	(164)	-	-	-	100%	

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2018	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend**	Capital Expenditure during the reporting period @	Community Contribution@ ^	% of shareholding
68	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	1	(0)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
69	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	August 27, 2010	Jersey	USD	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	65.175	163	786	959	10	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	-	100%
70	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	August 27, 2010	Seychelles	SCR	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	4.835	174	517	1,951	1,260	242	1,551	343	167	176	-	83	1	100%
71	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	November 11, 2010	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.029	0	-	3,221	3,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
72	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	October 7, 2010	Uganda	UGS	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.018	0	-	4,361	4,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
73	Africa Towers N.V.	October 5, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'17 to Mar'18	March 31, 2018	65.175	4	(449)	1,663	2,108	-	-	(51)	-	(51)	-	-	-	100%
74	Madagascar Towers S.A.	March 15, 2011	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.020	0	474	4,120	3,646	-	1,360	147	70	77	-	2	-	100%
75	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	June 8, 2010	Congo Brazzaville	XAF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	1	-	277	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
76	Tanzania Towers Limited	March 15, 2011	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.029	0	(31)	-	31	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	60%
77	Airtel Money (RDC) S.A.	June 8, 2010	Democratic Republic of Congo	CDF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.040	91	(1,575)	1,909	3,393	-	737	(347)	36	(383)	-	19	-	100%
78	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	April 5, 2011	Democratic Republic of Congo	CDF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.040	4	(463)	3,051	3,510	-	-	(385)	4	(397)	-	-	-	100%
79	Gabon Towers S.A. ##	May 17, 2011	Gabon	XAF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.122	1	(6)	1	6	-	1	0	(0)	0	-	-	-	90%
80	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	April 5, 2011	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.020	0	(495)	1,067	1,562	-	88	75	33	42	-	-	-	100%
81	Airtel Rwanda Limited	September 2, 2011	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.076	8	(12,284)	3,910	16,186	-	1,226	(1,619)	-	(1,619)	-	69	0	100%
82	Africa Towers Services Limited ##	September 8, 2011	Kenya	KES	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.645	0	(0)	126	126	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	100%
83	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	February 22, 2013	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	0.076	1	-	96	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
84	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	August 9, 2013	Seychelles	SCR	Jan'17 to Dec'17	December 31, 2017	4.835	5	(34)	10	39	-	0	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-	100%

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Ex-change Rate as of March 31, 2018	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	Provi-sion for Taxation	Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	Pro-posed Divi-dend**	Capital Expen-diture during the reporting period @	Com-munity Contribu-tion@ ^	% of share-holding
85	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	June 10, 2016	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'17 to Dec:17	December 31, 2017	0.029	0	(1)	0	1	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	60.04%
86	Tigo Rwanda Limited ##	January 31, 2018	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'17 to Dec:17	December 31, 2017	0.076	2,474	(17,021)	5,570	20,117	-	3,436	(1,237)	-	(1,237)	-	752	-	100%
87	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited	August 31, 2017	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'17 to Dec:17	December 31, 2017	0.181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.25%

**Notes:**

- The above financial information is basis audited / unaudited financial statements / financial information considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.
  - The figures which are appearing as '0' are result of rounding off.
- ^ Financial information has been extracted from the submission considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.  
^^ It includes INR 1,109 Mn of Commission income for the year ended March 31, 2018.  
# Share capital includes preference share capital.  
## The subsidiary is under liquidation as at March 31, 2018.  
### The group has acquired the subsidiary on January 31, 2018. However, the financial information is pertaining to the period prior to the acquisition date.

\* Investments exclude investments in subsidiaries.  
\*\* Proposed dividend includes dividend distribution tax.  
@ Voluntary disclosure.

**Other details:**

**I. Subsidiaries yet to commence operations:**

- Partnership Investments Sprl
- Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited
- Airtel Money Transfer Limited

**II. Subsidiaries have been liquidated / sold during the year:**

- Bharti Airtel DTH Holdings B.V.
- Airtel DTH Services Nigeria Limited
- Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings B.V.
- MSI-Celitel Nigeria Limited
- Towers Support Nigeria Limited
- Zap Trust Company Nigeria Limited
- Bangladesh Infratel Networks Limited.
- Bharti Infratel Lanka (Private) Limited

**Salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2018, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013**

**Part B - Associates and Joint Ventures**

**INR in Million**

S. No.	Name of the Associate / Joint Venture	Date on which Associate / Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Latest audited Balance Sheet date	Share of Associates / Joint Ventures held by the company as of March 31, 2018			Description of how there is significant influence / joint control	Net Worth attributable to shareholders as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit / (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2018	
				Number of shares	Amount of Investment in Associate / Joint Venture	Extent of holding %			Considered in consolidation	Not Considered in consolidation
<b>Associates</b>										
1	Robi Axiata Limited	November 16, 2016	December 31, 2017	1,178,535,001	21,620	25%		11,491	(282)	-
2	Seynse Technologies Private Limited	February 21, 2017	March 31, 2017	6,824	222	22.54%	by virtue of shareholding	72	(27)	-
3	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	June 8, 2010	June 30, 2017	260	226	26%		252	205	-
4	Juggernaut Books Private Limited *	November 26, 2017	March 31, 2017	1,039,649	58	10.71%	by virtue of shareholder agreement	NA *	(2)	-
<b>Joint Ventures</b>										
1	Bridge Mobile Pte Limited	November 3, 2004	March 31, 2017	800,000	58	10%		52	6	-
2	Indus Towers Limited **	December 7, 2007	March 31, 2018	500,504	58,110	22.47%		29,649	11,816	-
3	FireFly Networks Limited	February 4, 2014	March 31, 2017	1,000,000	3	50.0%		(0)	3	-
4	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.	October 12, 2017	March 31, 2017	18,000	8,948	50%	by virtue of shareholding	NA#	-	-
5	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited	October 12, 2017	December 31, 2016	2,497,500	(145)	49.95%		NA#	(67)	-
6	Mobile Financial Services Limited *	October 12, 2017	December 31, 2016	2,500,000	54	50%		NA *	(3)	-
7	Airtel Ghana Limited	October 12, 2017	December 31, 2016	440,709,862	(1,362)	49.95%		NA#	(311)	-
8	Millicom Ghana Company Limited *	October 12, 2017	December 31, 2016	249,750	(952)	49.95%		NA *	(216)	-

\* The group has acquired the stake in the entity during the year ended March 31, 2018. However, the latest audited balance sheet is pertaining to the period prior to the acquisition date.

\*\* Profit / (loss) considered for consolidation is based on direct shareholding of Bharti Infratel Limited as against effective shareholding of the Company.

**Notes :**

Amount of investment in joint venture / associate is based on the carrying value of investments in the consolidated financial statements of Bharti Airtel Limited.







## **BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED**

**Registered Office :**

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Udyog Vihar, Phase - IV, Gurgaon,  
Haryana - 122 001, India.

**Corporate Office :**

Bharti Crescent,  
1, Nelson Mandela Road,  
Vasant Kunj, Phase - II,  
New Delhi - 110 070, India.

**BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED**

Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road,  
Vasant Kunj, Phase - II, New Delhi - 110 070,  
India.