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36[™] ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman Ms. Chua Sock Koong Mr. Devendra Khanna, Managing Director Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal Mr. Rajiv Kumar Chaudhri Mr. Ravinder Arora Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Sanjay Dua

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Rohit Krishan Puri

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL ASSURANCE PARTNER

Ernst & Young LLP

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Chandrasekaran Associates, Company Secretaries

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

Axis Trustee Services Limited Ground Floor, Axis House. Wadia International Centre, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400 025, India Telephone No. 022 6226 0050/54 Fax No. 022 43253000 E-mail: debenturetrustee@axistrustee.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

CORPORATE OFFICE

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

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

U32039HR1985PLC032091

WEBSITE www.bhartitelecom.in

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BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 36th Board's Report on the Company's business and operations, together with audited financial statements and accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

Financial performance, results of operations and Company overview

Standalone (Rs		(Rs. in millions)
Particulars	F	or the year ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gross income	8,964	158
Profit/(loss) before finance expenses, depreciation and tax	8,886	141
Profit/(loss) before tax	4,344	(6,669)
Less: Tax expenses	1,182	(8)
Profit/(loss) after tax	3,162	(6,661)

Consolidated

(Rs. in millions)

Particulars	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Gross income	1,015,626	862,280	
Profit/(loss) before finance expenses, depreciation and tax	463,108	358,032	
Profit/(loss) before tax	(33,280)	(579,163)	
Less: Tax expenses	(53,483)	86,630	
Profit/(loss) after tax (before consolidation)	3,162	(6,661)	
Profit/(loss) discontinued operation	110,567	29,538	
Profit/(loss) after tax (after consolidation)	23,804	(462,995)	

The Company holds investment in Bharti Airtel Limited. During the financial year 2020-21, the Company has divested 150,000,000 equity shares (representing 2.75% shareholding) of Bharti Airtel Limited pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board in its meeting dt. May 18, 2020 and the aggregate holding of the Company in Bharti Airtel Limited as at March 31, 2021 stood as 1966,236,438 equity shares (36.04%).

During the financial year 2020-21, the Company has received 3,932 Million as dividend from Bharti Airtel Limited.

Change in the nature of business

There was no change in nature of the business of the Company during the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.

COVID update and impact

The COVID-19 pandemic continues this year as well, with the second wave registering a much higher rate of transmission. This situation continues to evolve and monitoring is being done closely to identify key risks and taking immediate actions to minimise any potential disruption from the pandemic to our business. Further, the Company has abided by every safety and social distancing norm. The Company stands in solidarity with the Government of India and all citizens of India, and the Company's efforts towards the betterment of one and all will continue unabated.

The Company, being a Core Investment Company (CIC), has invested its funds primarily in money market instruments. Hence, temporary market shocks (such as those due to pandemics/epidemics like COVID-19) are not considered to have a material impact on the business of the Company perse.

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 Company Secretaries of India.

Dividend

The Board of directors does not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2020-21.

Share capital

The authorised share capital as on March 31, 2020 was Rs. 50,000,000,000 divided into 5,000,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.

During the financial year 2020-21, there was no change in paid-up share capital of the Company and as on the closure of the financial year 2020-21, the same stands as Rs. 25,823,163,360 divided into 2,582,316,336 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

Deposits

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the period under review and, as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as on the balance sheet closure date.

Capital Adequacy

The Company is registered with the RBI¹ as a CIC-ND-SI vide Certificate No. N-14.03465 dated January 15, 2019. The Company primarily functions as an investment holding company

¹ **RBI Disclaimer**: (a) Reserve Bank of India does not accept any responsibility or guarantee about the present position as to the financial soundness of the company or for the correctness of any of the statements or representations made or opinions expressed by the company and for discharge of liability by the company;(b) Neither is there any provision in law to keep, nor does the company keep any part of the deposits with the Reserve Bank and by issuing the Certificate of Registration to the company, the Reserve Bank neither accepts any responsibility nor guarantee for the payment of the public funds to any person/ body corporate.

with more than 90% of its total assets consisting of investment in shares of Bharti Airtel Limited.

As a CIC-ND-SI, the Company is required to:

- a. maintain minimum Adjusted Net Worth of 30% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on balance sheet and risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items as on the date of the last audited balance sheet as at the end of the financial year; and
- b. restrict the outside liabilities up to 2.5 times of its Adjusted Net Worth as on the date of the last audited balance sheet as at the end of the financial year.

The Company is in compliance with the abovementioned requirements as at March 31, 2021.

Reserve

Under section 45-IC(1) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) are required to transfer a sum not less than 20% of its net profits to reserve fund. During the year, the Company has transferred Rs.632 Million to Statutory Reserve from the Retained Earnings.

Debentures

The details of outstanding debentures as on the date of this Report are as under:

 12,500 unsecured, listed, rated, redeemable, non-convertible Series V debentures having a face value of ₹ 1 Mn per debenture at a coupon rate of 8.90% per annum aggregating to Rs. 12,500 Million.

The aforesaid debentures are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Further, the following debentures were redeemed during the financial year 2020-21:

- 11,600 unsecured, unlisted, rated, redeemable, non-convertible zero coupon Series 2 debentures having a face value of ₹ 1/- Mn per debenture at a coupon rate of 8.60% per annum aggregating to Rs. 11,600 Million.
- 12,500 unsecured, listed, rated, redeemable, non-convertible Series IV debentures having a face value of ₹ 1 Mn per debenture at a coupon rate of 8.25% per annum aggregating to Rs. 12,500 Million.

The details of Debenture Trustee are given hereunder:

Axis Trustee Services Limited

Ground Floor, Axis House Wadia International Centre, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400 025, India Telephone No. 022 6226 0050/54 Fax No. 022 43253000 E-mail: debenturetrustee@axistrustee.com



Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

In compliance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang, Director of the Company will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment.

Mr. Sanjay Dua was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. May 19, 2020. This appointment was in compliance with Section 203 and Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr. Puneet Tandon, Chief Financial Officer ('CFO') and Mr. Amarjeet Singh, Independent Director of the Company resigned from their office w.e.f. May 18, 2020 and October 27, 2020 respectively. The Directors placed on record their appreciation for the contributions made by them during their tenure.

Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal was appointed as additional director in the capacity of Independent Director of the Company at the meeting of the Board held on January 26, 2021 for the term of 3 consecutive years i.e. from January 26, 2021 to January 25, 2024. Keeping in view his diverse and vast experience, integrity and expertise, the Board recommended his reappointment as independent director at the ensuing annual general meeting.

As on March 31, 2021, Mr. Devendra Khanna, Managing Director, Mr. Sanjay Dua, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Rohit Krishan Puri, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Brief resume, nature of expertise, details of directorships held in other companies by the Tao Yih Arthur Lang and Ravi Kumar Kaushal, Directors, along with shareholding in the Company, and other required details as stipulated under Secretarial Standard 2, is appended as an Annexure to the Notice of the ensuing AGM.

The Company has received declarations from all Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence, as prescribed under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Company's code of conduct.

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.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy is also available at the website of the Company www.bhartitelecom.in.

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.

Ratings

During the financial year 2020-21, the rating agency, CRISIL has maintained rating of "AA+" for 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 maintained a rating of "A1+" for 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 financial 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 Directors including the Chairman and the Managing Directors 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. 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 2020-21, i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 29, 2020, October 27, 2020 and February 03, 2021. 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 and applicable master circulars and regulations issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), 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 2020-21, the Committee met four times i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 29, 2020, October 27, 2020, and February 03, 2021. 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, and applicable master circulars and regulations issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), the Company has committee of the Board known as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met three times i.e. on May 18, 2020, October 27, 2020, and February 03, 2021. 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, and applicable master circulars and regulations issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), the Company has a committee of the Board known as the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met one time i.e. May 18, 2020. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are provided in the **Annexure B** to this report.

Asset Liability Committee

In compliance with Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and other RBI regulations, the Company has a committee of the Board known as the Asset Liability Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met four times i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 29, 2020, October 27, 2020 and February 03, 2021. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are provided in the **Annexure B** to this report.

Risk Management Committee

In compliance with Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and other RBI regulations, the Company has a committee of the Board known as the Risk Management Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met four times i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 29, 2020, October 27, 2020 and February 03, 2021. 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

In compliance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has committee of the Board known as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met one time i.e. on May 18, 2020. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are provided in the **Annexure B** to this report.

The Report on Corporate Social Responsibility for the financial year 2020-21 u/s 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed as **Annexure C** to this report.

Committee of Directors

The Company has a committee known as BTL Committee of Directors. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met one time i.e. on May 18, 2020. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are provided in the **Annexure B** to this report.

Extract of Annual Return

As per the requirements of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with rule framed thereunder, the annual return for the FY 2020-21 is on the website of the Company at <u>www.bhartitelecom.in</u>

Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments

The Company, being an NBFC, is exempted from the provisions of Section 186 [except subsection (1)] of the Act. Accordingly, details of particulars of loans, guarantees or investments as required to be provided as per Section 134(3)(g) of the Act are not provided.

However, loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company forms part of notes to the standalone financial statements.

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 financial 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, 2021, the Company has subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies as set out in note 31 of the standalone financial statements.

During FY 2020-21, Airtel Limited, Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V., Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V., Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V., Airtel Money Kenya Limited, Network i2i (UK) Limited, The Airtel Africa Employee Benefit Trust, Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V., Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited became subsidiaries of the Company and Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) and SmarTx Services Limited became Joint Ventures of the Company.

During FY 2020-21, Africa Towers N.V., Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) and SmarTx Services Limited ceased to be subsidiaries and Seynse Technologies Private Limited ceased to be associate of the Company.

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 and are also available on the website of the Company at www.bhartitelecom.in.

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. Further, the auditors have not reported any fraud u/s 143(12) of the Act.

The Board has duly examined the Statutory Auditors' Report to the accounts, which is selfexplanatory. 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.

Further, the auditors have not reported any fraud u/s 143(12) of the Act.

Secretarial Auditor

The Board had appointed Chandrasekaran Associates, Company Secretaries, to conduct its Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. 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.

Internal Auditor and Internal Assurance Partner

The Board had re-appointed Ernst & Young LLP as the internal assurance partner for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

The Board has appointed Nikhil Mehrotra as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2020-21.

Risk Management

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 Company has a process in place to identify key risks and prioritize relevant action plans to mitigate risks. To have more robust process, the Company had constituted a separate Risk Management Committee to focus on the risk management including determination of company's risk appetite, risk tolerance and regular risk assessments (risk identification, risk quantification and risk evaluation) etc.

The Company also has a duly approved Risk Management Policy. The objective of the Policy is to have a well-defined approach to risk. The policy lays down broad guidelines for timely identification, assessment, and prioritization of risks affecting the Company in the short and foreseeable future. The Policy suggests framing an appropriate response action for the key risks identified, so as to make sure that risks are adequately addressed or mitigated.

The Board has also appointed a Chief Risk Officer to head the risk management function 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 Chairperson of Audit Committee 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.

Maintenance of Cost Records

The Company was not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under Sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Prevention of Sexual harassment

The Company is committed to provide a protective environment at workplace to all its women employees, if any, 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, 2021, 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 devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

Acknowledgement

The Board express its 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: August 03, 2021 Sd/-Sunil Bharti Mittal Chairman DIN: 00042491

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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.



Composition, meetings and attendance of the Board and Board Committees (As on March 31, 2021)

Board Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal	Chairman	3 (4)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	4 (4)
Ms. Chua Sock Koong	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal^	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Amarjeet Singh#	Independent Director	2 (3)
Mr. Rajiv Kumar Chaudhri	Independent Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravinder Arora	Independent Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal+	Independent Director	1 (1)

[#] Ceased to be a member of Board w.e.f. October 27, 2020.

+ Appointed as Independent Director on Board w.e.f. January 26, 2021.

Audit Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (4)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Amarjeet Singh#	Independent Director	2 (3)
Mr. Rajiv Kumar Chaudhri	Independent Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravinder Arora	Independent Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal^	Independent Director	1 (1)

[#] Ceased to be a member of Audit Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2020.

^ Appointed as member of Audit Committee w.e.f. January 26, 2021.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	1 (1)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	1 (1)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	1 (1)
Mr. Amarjeet Singh#	Independent Director	1 (1)
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal*	Independent Director	1(1)

Bharti Telecom Limited



- [#] Ceased to be a member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2020.
- * Appointed as member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. January 26, 2021.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	1 (1)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing 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	3 (3)
Ms. Chua Sock Koong	Non-Executive Director	3 (3)
Mr. Amarjeet Singh^	Independent Director	1 (2)
Mr. Rajiv Kumar Chaudhri	Independent Director	3 (3)
Mr. Ravinder Arora	Independent Director	3 (3)
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal [#]	Independent Director	1 (1)

^ Ceased to be member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2020.

[#] Appointed as member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. January 26, 2021.

BTL Committee of Directors Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (5)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	5 (5)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	5 (5)

Asset Liability Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (4)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	4 (4)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)

Risk Management Committee Meetings

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (4)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	4 (4)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)

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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 on 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	Category	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
Rajan Bharti Mittal, Chairman	Chairman	1	1
Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	1	1
Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	1	1
Ravi Kumar Kaushal*	Independent Director	1	1
Amarjeet Singh#	Independent Director	1	1

Ceased to be a member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2020.

* Appointed as member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. January 26, 2021.

- **3.** The detailed CSR Policy and Committee Composition is available on Company's website at www.bhartitelecom.in.
- **4.** Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any



SN	o Financial Year	Amount available for set- off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

6. Average net profit before tax of the Company for last three financial years: Nil

7. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as above)

(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.

- (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year,
- (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b7c)

8. (a) Details of CSR spent during the financial year

a)	Total amount to be spent for the financial year	NIL
b)	Amount Unspent	NIL
c)	Manner in which amount spent during the financial year:	N.A.

(b) Reason for not spending the prescribed 2% amount

Since the Company did not have profits (average net profits for the last three financial years), it was not obligated to contribute towards CSR activities during FY 2020-21.

However, the Company is committed to build its CSR capabilities on a sustainable basis and undertake CSR activities as and when the opportunity arises.

- (c) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL
- (d) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL
- (e) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
- (f) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL
- (g) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): NIL
- (h) Excess amount for set off, if any: N.A.
- 9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NIL
 - (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): NIL



10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

11. 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.

For and on behalf of Bharti Telecom Limited

Sd/-Devendra Khanna Managing Director DIN: 01996768 Sd/-Rajan Bharti Mittal Chairman CSR Committee DIN: 00028016

Date: August 03, 2021 Place: New Delhi

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

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, 2021 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, 2021("period under review") 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 76 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;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'):
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; Not applicable during the period udner review.
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; Not applicable during the period udner review.
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; Not applicable during the period udner review.

- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; Not applicable during the period udner review.
- 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; Not applicable during the period udner review.
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; Not applicable during the period udner review.
- vi. Management has confirmed and certified that following are the Sectorial Law specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors/Businesses in which it operates:
 - a) Chapter IIIB of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - b) Core investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
 - c) All the directions/ Regulations/instructions issued by the Reserve Bank of India to Non-Banking Financial Companies, particularly those applicable to the Core-Investment Companies, from time to time.

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;

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.

- (i) Redemption of 8.25% Listed, Unsecured, Rated, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures of INR 12,500 Lakhs during the period under review.
- (ii) Company has redeemed all outstanding Unsecured Commercial papers at the end of period under Review.

Chandrasekaran Associates Company Secretaries

Dr. S. Chandrasekaran Senior Partner Membership No.: FCS 1644 Certificate of Practice No.: 715 UDIN: F001644C000278470

Date: May 11, 2021 Place: Delhi

Notes:

- (i) This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A to this report and forms an integral part of this report.
- (ii) Due to restricted movement amid COVID-19 pandemic, we conducted the secretarial audit by examining the Secretarial Records including Minutes, Documents, Registers and other records etc., and some of them received by way of electronic mode from the Company and could not be verified from the original records. The management has confirmed that the records submitted to us are the true and correct. This Report is limited to the Statutory Compliances on laws / regulations / guidelines listed in our report of which, the due date has been ended/expired on or before March 31, 2021 pertaining to Financial Year 2020-21.

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 UDIN: F001644C000278470

Date: May 11, 2021 Place: Delhi



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following Corporate Governance Report reflects the ethos of Bharti Telecom Limited (Bharti Telecom/ Telecom/ the Company) and its continuous commitment to ethical business practices across its operations. It lays down the best practices and procedures adopted by the Company in line with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), as applicable, Reserve Bank of India circulars and Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2011 as amended from time to time. This Corporate Governance Report is divided into the following sections:

- A. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY
- B. BOARD OF DIRECTORS
- C. BOARD COMMITTEES
- D. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS
- E. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION
- F. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

A. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Your Company believes that Corporate Governance is a means to achieve the Company's vision and objectives, in a legally compliant, transparent and ethical manner, while ensuring the best interests of all the stakeholders. The Corporate Governance Philosophy of the Company is drawn from its objective of creating and enhancing long term stakeholder value and flows from its core values.

B. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Performance 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 financial 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. Recommendations arising from the evaluation process were considered by the Board to optimize its effectiveness.

Board Composition

During FY 2020-21, the Board met four times i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 29, 2020, October 27, 2020, and February 03, 2021. The composition of the Board, attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings as on March 31, 2021, is provided below:

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal	Chairman	3 (4)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	4 (4)



Ms. Chua Sock Koong	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Amarjeet Singh#	Independent Director	2 (3)
Mr. Rajiv Kumar Chaudhri	Independent Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravinder Arora	Independent Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal+	Independent Director	1 (1)

[#] Ceased to be member of Board w.e.f. October 27, 2020.

+ Appointed as Independent Director on Board w.e.f. January 26, 2021.

1. Except Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal and Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal, who are brothers, none of the Directors are relatives of any other director.

Directors' remuneration

The Board has approved a Policy on Nomination, Remuneration for Directors, KMPs and other Senior Management and includes the criteria of making payments to non-executive directors.

The Company's remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance based on a periodic review of the achievements. The detailed Nomination, Remuneration and Board Diversity Policy is annexed as **Annexure A** to the Board's Report. The Company affirms that the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per terms laid out in the Nomination, Remuneration Policy.

There were no payment made to the Directors except the payment of sitting fees to Independent Directors.

C. BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

In compliance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable master circulars and regulations issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), 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 2020-21, the Committee met four times i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 29, 2020, October 27, 2020, and February 03, 2021. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (4)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)
Mr. Amarjeet Singh#	Independent Director	2 (3)
Mr. Rajiv Kumar Chaudhri	Independent Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravinder Arora	Independent Director	4 (4)
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal^	Independent Director	1 (1)

[#] Ceased to be a member of Audit Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2020.

^ Appointed as members of Audit Committee w.e.f. January 26, 2021.



Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, and applicable master circulars and regulations issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), the Company has committee of the Board known as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met three times i.e. on May 18, 2020, October 27, 2020, and February 03, 2021. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	3 (3)
Ms. Chua Sock Koong	Non-Executive Director	3 (3)
Mr. Amarjeet Singh^	Independent Director	1 (2)
Mr. Rajiv Kumar Chaudhri	Independent Director	3 (3)
Mr. Ravinder Arora	Independent Director	3 (3)
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal#	Independent Director	1 (1)

^ Ceased to be members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2020.

[#] Appointed as members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. January 26, 2021.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

In compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, and applicable master circulars and regulations issued by Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), the Company has a committee of the Board known as the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met one time i.e. May 18, 2020. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	1 (1)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	1 (1)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	1 (1)

Asset Liability Committee

In compliance with Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and other RBI regulations, the Company has a committee of the Board known as the Asset Liability Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met four times i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 29, 2020, October 27, 2020 and February 03, 2021. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (4)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	4 (4)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)

Risk Management Committee

In compliance with Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and other RBI regulations, the Company has a committee of the Board known as the Risk Management Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met four times i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 29, 2020, October 27, 2020 and February 03, 2021. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are given below:

Name Category		Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (4)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	4 (4)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	4 (4)

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

In compliance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has committee of the Board known as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met one time i.e. on May 18, 2020. The composition and the attendance of the members are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	1 (1)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	1 (1)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	1 (1)
Mr. Amarjeet Singh#	Independent Director	1 (1)
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kaushal*	Independent Director	1 (1)

[#] Ceased to be a member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2020

* Appointed as member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. January 26, 2021.

Corporate Social Responsibility Report for the year ended March 31, 2021

The Report on Corporate Social Responsibility for the financial year 2020-21 u/s 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed as **Annexure C** to this report.

Committee of Directors

The Company has a committee known as BTL Committee of Directors. During the financial year 2020-21, the Committee met five time i.e. on May 18, 2020, July 22, 2020, November 11, 2020, December 14, 2020, January 20, 2021. The composition and the attendance of the members at the meeting are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Meetings attended (held during their tenure)
Mr. Rajan Bharti Mittal	Chairman	4 (5)
Mr. Devendra Khanna	Managing Director	5 (5)
Mr. Tao Yih Arthur Lang	Non-Executive Director	5 (5)

D. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The details of last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) are as follows:

Financial Year	Location/ Mode	Date	Tin	ne	Special Resolution passed
2019-20	Video	September	03:30	P.M.	N.A
	Conferencing	30, 2020	(IST)	to	
			04:00	P.M.	
			(IST)		
2018-19	DLF Community	September	03:30	P.M.	Appointment of Mr. Ravinder
	Centre, K-3, DLF	30, 2019	(IST)	to	Arora as an Independent
	City, Phase – II,		04:30	P.M.	Director
	Gurgaon,		(IST)		
	Haryana – 122				
	002				
2017-18	'F Block'	September	12:30	P.M.	N.A
	Community	28, 2018	(IST)	to	
	Centre, DLF		01:30	P.M.	
	Phase – I,		(IST)		
	Gurgaon,				
	Haryana – 122				
	002				

E. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Quarterly Res	ults	Following the highest standards of Corporate Governance, the Company has been announcing its audited financial results on half yearly basis. The results are published in prominent daily newspapers, viz. Mint (English daily) and Hindustan (vernacular newspaper) and are also uploaded on the Company's website at www.bhartitelecom.in
Newspapers results	wherein normally	The results are published in prominent daily newspapers, viz. Mint (English daily) and Hindustan (vernacular newspaper)

published	
Website of the Company	www.bhartitelecom.in
Whether it also displays	Yes, wherever applicable.
official news releases	
The Presentations	Complied with whenever applicable/ made.
made to institutional	
investors or to the	
analysts	

F. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

36th Annual General Meeting

Date : September 30, 2021 Day : Thursday Time : 03:30 P.M. (IST) Venue : Through Video Conference

Financial Calendar

(Tentative Schedule, subject to change) Financial year: April 01 to March 31

Dividend Payment Date

No dividend is recommended for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.

Record Date

N.A.

Dividend Pay-out Date

N.A.

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

The RTA activities of the Company are being handled by KFin Technologies Private Limited, its contact details are as follows:

Kfin Technologies Private Limited

Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032. Tel. No. 040 67161500 Fax. No. 040 23001153 E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: www.kfintech.com Toll Free No. of exclusive Call Centre: 1800-345-4001

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. BACKGROUND

Bharti Telecom Limited ('Bharti Telecom' or 'Telecom' or 'the Company') is a is registered as a Non-Deposit taking Systemically Important Core Investment Company ('CIC') pursuant to the receipt of Certificate of Registration dated January 15, 2019 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

The Company continues to hold significant investments in equity shares of Bharti Airtel Limited.

2. OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company follows Indian Accounting Standards ('IndAS') for preparing its financial statements, in compliance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended and regulations issued by the RBI and Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') from time to time.

Below is a brief quantitative overview of the financial and operational performance of your Company during the reporting period. This Report should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and other information included elsewhere in this Annual Report.

A. STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gross income	8,964	158
Profit/(loss) before finance expenses, depreciation and tax	8,886	141
Profit/(loss) before tax	4,344	(6,669)
Less: Tax expenses	1,182	(8)
Profit/(loss) after tax	3,162	(6,661)

B. Consolidated FINANCIAL RESULTS

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gross income	1,015,626	862,280
Profit/(loss) before finance expenses, depreciation and tax	463,108	358,032
Profit/(loss) before tax	(33,280)	(579,163)
Less: Tax expenses	(53,483)	86,630
Profit/(loss) after tax (before consolidation)	3,162	(6,661)
Profit/(loss) discontinued operation	110,567	29,538
Profit/(loss) after tax (after consolidation)	23,804	(462,995)

3. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENTS

A. Industry Overview- FY 2020-21

• Economic Growth

The Indian Economy and the World Economy faced the unrivalled turmoil with the outbreak of novel COVID-19 pandemic which emerged as the biggest threat to the economic growth not only of the country but to the world in general. COVID-19 pandemic followed by the lockdowns and social distancing norms brought the already slowing global economy to a standstill. With an annual contraction of 8% in GDP, FY 2020-21 has been the worst year in terms of economic performance in India since 1950-51. The FY 2021-22, unfortunately, isn't beginning well, with at least some restrictions imminent on account of the ongoing second wave of COVID-19 infection. However, the Country has adopted the policy of saving Lives and Livelihoods amidst a Once-in-a-Century Crisis. This strategy flattened the curve and post September 2020 peak, a V-shaped recovery, was seen

NBFC Sector

India's financial sector is a highly diversified one comprising commercial banks, insurance companies, non-banking financial companies, co-operatives, pension funds, mutual funds and other smaller financial entities. The sector predominantly driven by banking and nonbanking financial companies ('NBFCs') have witnessed exponential growth in the last decade driven largely by regulatory reforms and their ability to cater to unbanked areas through innovative products and service delivery mechanisms. Before the onset of the pandemic, the sector was dealing with the contagion effects associated with the collapse of a few NBFCs and co-operative banks. Disruptions were felt in operations of NBFCs during the June quarter of FY 21, when disbursements and collections were severely hit by the hard-braking of economic activity. Though collection efficiency improved since then, it is still way off pre-covid levels for small businesses, and the unsecured and wholesale segments, given the volatility in borrower cash flows. Research analysts have estimated NBFCs to grow by 9.5% year on- year in FY 2022.

• Financial sector measures:

The Government of India and Reserve Bank of India have announced various measures including policy changes, reforms, relief packages, bank loans, and infrastructure building plans. They has also announced a list of measures to give a boost the economy and provide relief to the businesses including moratorium on EMIs, Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS), Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress, MSME restructuring 2020 etc. These measures undertaken by the Government and RBI will certainly ease the financial stress and restore more confidence in the NBFC sector in particular.

4. COVID-19 Impact:

Current Year 2021 saw the world economy being impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, with the global GDP recording a de-growth of 3.3%. The impact was more severe in the first half of the year as most countries went into lockdown to combat the spread of the virus. As people and businesses adapted to new

ways of working and restrictions eased gradually, the global economy started to recover in the latter part of the year. A slew of policy measures undertaken by governments and central banks in most nations across the globe reduced the magnitude of pandemic impact, which saw millions of jobs being lost, particularly in contact-intensive services and the informal sector, leading to a sharp rise in inequality.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted individual economies in multiple ways and over different periods of time. The advanced economies were more impacted and witnessed a de-growth of 4.7% vs a growth of 1.6% in the previous year. On the other hand, the Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMDEs) de-grew only by 2.2% during the year, mainly supported by China's 2.3% growth. Regions with a higher dependence on tourism and commodity exports took a comparatively bigger hit than other regions. The impact also varied across sectors.

While the restrictions negatively affected travel and tourism, art and entertainment, sports and brick-andmortar retail, there was a surge in demand for consumer durables and sectors providing ancillary support to work-from-home

The Company is not involved in active lending / financing business and does not have customer interface. The Company only invests in / grants loan to Group Companies and therefore, the COVID-19 did not have any impact on the business and operation of the Company during the fiscal 2021.

5. RISK AND CONCERNS

The Company recognizes the importance of risk management on account of increased competition and market volatility in the financial services business. The Company regularly reviews all the Key risks prioritized for Management as a part of its enterprise risk management framework with Risk Management Committee' of Directors. The Company has a well-developed and robust credit appraisal process which is reviewed from time to time, as required, to address any regulatory changes in the financial sector. The 'Asset Liability Committee' of Directors continued to closely monitor mismatches of assets liabilities and the 'Risk Management Committee' of Directors oversees the management of the integrated risks of the Company.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company and its subsidiaries have in place an adequate internal audit framework to monitor the efficacy of internal controls which provides an independent and reasonable assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's risk management, internal control and governance processes to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company. The framework is commensurate with the nature of the business, size, scale and complexity of its operations.

The internal audit plan is developed based on the risk profile of business activities of the organisation. The audit plan covers process audits of different functions. The audits are carried out by independent external firm. The audit plan is approved by the Audit Committee, which regularly reviews compliance.

The RBI circular dated 3rd February 2021 for NBFCs and Urban Co-operative banks (UCB) has mandated for upgradation of internal audit practices to Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) framework which emphasizes on the independence, authority and flexiblity of the internal audit function as well as the need to upgrade key methodologies in risk assessment and reporting, to

continually enhance the risk and control governance environment. The Company is in process of adopting the measures prescribed by RBI in said circular.

7. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCE/ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT

There have been no material developments in Human Resource and Industrial Relations front during the F.Y. 2020-21. Given the nature of business your Company is engaged in; it does not require Human Resources at a large level.

8. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward looking' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include global economy, political stability, stock performance on stock markets, changes in government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments and other incidental factors. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake to update any forward looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances. Investors are advised to exercise due care and caution while interpreting these statements.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants 7th Floor, Building 10, Tower B DLF Cyber City Complex DLF City Phase - II Gurugram - 122 002 Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 679 2000 Fax: +91 124 679 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Bharti Telecom Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

• Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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- In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- When we read the Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the current year and accordingly provision of section 197 read with schedule V of the act are not applicable to the Company.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its standalone financial statements. (Refer note 24 to the financial statement).
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. (Refer note 33 to the financial statement).
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. (Refer note 34 to the financial statement).
- 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)

Nilesh H. Lahoti Partner (Membership No. 130054) UDIN: 21130054AAAACG2296

Place: Gurugram Date: May 17, 2021

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 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, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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, 2021 based on the criteria for internal financial 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)

Nilesh H. Lahoti Partner (Membership No. 130054) UDIN: 21130054AAAACG2296

Place: Gurugram Date: May 17, 2021

"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 is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventory and accordingly the requirement under clause 3(ii) of the Order is 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. The Company has not granted any loans or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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, 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 Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance and Customs Duty.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Goods and Services tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There are no dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute as on March 31, 2021.
- 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 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) and term loans, hence reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- 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, 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) of the Order 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. During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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 is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has obtained the registration.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP** Chartered Accountants

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

Nilesh H. Lahoti Partner (Membership No. 130054) UDIN: 21130054AAAACG2296

Place: Gurugram Date: May 17, 2021

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	361	1,644
Loans	5	13,100	1040
Investments	6	86,650	168,633
Other financial assets	7	0	,
		100,111	170,281
Non-financial assets			,
Deferred tax assets (net)	22	-	6
Other non-financial assets	8	36	44
	-	36	50
Total Assets		100,147	170,331
Liabilities and equity Liabilities Financial liabilities Pavables - others			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and			
small enterprises		2	(<u>2</u>)
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than			
micro enterprises and small enterprises	9	5	73
Debt securities	10	13,726	72,612
Borrowings	11	15,720	13,871
Other financial liabilities	12	97	649
other maneual nabilities	12	13,828	87,205
Non-financial liabilities		10,010	07,203
Provisions	13	2	24
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	0	-
Other non-financial liabilities	14	53	0
		55	24
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	25,823	25,823
Other equity		60,441	57,279
		86,264	83,102
Total liabilities and equity		100,147	170,331
ificant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of standalone financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

1000 Nilesh H. Lahoti

Partner Membership No. 130054

Place : Gurugram Date : May 17, 2021



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

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Rajan Bharti Mittal Director

DIN - 00028016

Rohit Krishan Puri **Company Secretary**

Place: New Delhi Date: May 17, 2021

Name CU

Devendra Khanna Managing Director DIN - 01996768

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Sanjay Dua Chief Financial Officer



BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	16	2,153	106
Dividend income	17	3,932	*
Profit on sale of investments (including fair value gain)	18	2,879	
		8,964	158
xpenses	10		
Finance costs	19	4,542	6,810
Employee benefits expense Administrative & Other expenses*	20 21	13 65	17
Administrative & Other expenses*	21		
		4,620	6,827
Profit/(Loss) before tax		4,344	(6,669)
ax expense / (credit)			
Current tax		1,176	
Deferred tax	22	6	(8)
		1,182	(8)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		3,162	(6,661)
Other comprehensive income			-
Other comprehensive income for the year		141	32
			16.661
otal comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		3,162	(6,661)
arnings/(loss) per equity share (in Rs.)			
Basic and diluted) face value of Rs. 10 each		1.22	(2.57)

The accompanying notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of standalone financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018 10/04

Nilesh H. Lahoti Partner Membership No. 130054

Place : Gurugram Date : May 17, 2021



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

Rajan Bharti Mittal Director DIN - 00028016

low 9 Rohit Krishan Puri

Place : New Delhi Date : May 17, 2021

Company Secretary

λΛ **γ** Devendra Khanna Managing Director DIN - 01996768

Sanjay Dua Chief Financial Officer

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* includes impairment loss allowance of Rs. 52 Mn on loans (previous year nil)

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED Standalone cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Year ended Year ended Particulars March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020 A. Cash flow from operating activities: Profit/(Loss) before tax 4,344 (6,669) Adjustments for: Profit on sale of mutual funds (including fair value gain) (564)(52)Gain on sale of investment in subsidiary (2,314)Tax asset written off 4 Impairment loss allowance on loans 52 Operating income/ (loss) before working capital changes 1,518 (6,717)Adjustments for changes in working capital : Increase in other non financial assets (1)0 (Decrease)/ increase in payables others (67) 45 Increase/ (decrease) in other non financial liabilities (1)1 (Decrease)/ increase in debt securities and borrowings (73, 882)32,915 Increase in other financial liabilities 1,045 5,305 84,039 Decrease/(Increase) in investments (24,952) Increase in loans and other financial assets (13,100) Cash (used in)/ generated from operations 6,595 (447) (1, 190)Taxes paid (net) (11)Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities (1, 637)6,584 B. Cash flow from investing activities: Investment in mutual funds (136,806) (29.683)Proceeds from sale of investment in mutual funds 137,630 29,668 Deposit matured with bank 1,252 15,411 Deposit placed with bank (260) (15,491) Interest received Δ Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities 1,820 (94) C. Cash flow from financing activities: Payment on account of capital reduction (474)(6,181) Net cash used in financing activities (474) (6,181) Net (decrease)/ increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C) (291) 309 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period 392 83 Opening balance with banks in deposits Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 101 392 Cash and cash equivalents comprise Cash in hand Balance with banks in current accounts 101 392 101 392

The accompanying notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of standalone financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

Nilesh H. Lahoti Partner Membership No. 130054

Place : Gurugram Date : May 17, 2021



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Bharti Telecom Limited

Rajan Bharti Mittal Director DIN - 00028016

ЛI Rohit Krishan Puri Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Date : May 17, 2021

Devendra Khanna

Managing Director DIN - 01996768

Sanjay Dua Chief Financial Officer



BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of change in equity

Equity share capital (A)

Particulars	Balance at the	Change in	Balance at
	beginning of	equity share	the end of the
	the reporting	capital during	reporting
	period	the year	period
Equity share capital	25,823		25,823

Other equity (B)

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Statutory Reserve	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 01, 2019)	36,267	34,140	<u></u>	70,407
Loss for the year	562	(6,661)	340	(6,661)
Transfer to statutory reserve	(#)	(1,159)	1,159	0
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year ended		(7,820)	1,159	(6,661)
Change in reserves pursuant to capital reduction	/ # 1	(6,467)	(#)	(6,467)
Balance at the end of the reporting year (March 31, 2020)	36,267	19,853	1,159	57,279
Profit for the year	200	3,162	5+3)	3,162
Transfer to statutory reserve		(632)	632	5,102
Balance at the end of the reporting year (March 31, 2021)	36,267	22,383	1,791	60,441

Notes:

1. Share premium is the amount received over the face value of shares issued by the Company, this excess amount is credited to securities premium account.

2. Retained earnings represents accumulated profit of the Company from its investments post the required appropriations.

3. Statutory Reserves is a reserve fund created from transfer of profits for previous year disclosed in profit & loss account as per section 45-IC of the RBI Act. Transfer to statutory reserve during the year ended March 31, 2020 pertains to the year ended March 31, 2019.

The accompanying notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of standalone financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

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Nilesh H. Lahoti Partner Membership No. 130054

Place : Gurugram Date : May 17, 2021



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Bharti Telecom Limited

Rajan Bharti Mittal

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DIN - 00028016

Rohit_Krishan

Director

Devendra Khanna

Managing Director DIN - 01996768

9

Sanjay Dua Chief Financial Officer



Company Secretary Place : New Delhi Date : May 17, 2021

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.

The Company is registered with Reserve Bank of India as a Non-Deposit taking Systematically Important Core Investment Company ("CIC") vide registration certificate no. N-14.03465 dated January 15, 2019 (refer disclaimer below).

Its subsidiary (namely Bharti Airtel Limited Group) is a leading telecommunication service provider in India and also has strong presence in Africa and South Asia, and is engaged primarily in the business of rendering services in the telecommunication systems and services, tower infrastructure services and direct to home digital services.

RBI Disclaimer:

(a) Reserve Bank of India does not accept any responsibility or guarantee about the present position as to the financial soundness of the company or for the correctness of any of the statements or representations made or opinions expressed by the company and for discharge of liability by the company.

(b) Neither is there any provision in law to keep, nor does the company keep any part of the deposits with the Reserve Bank and by issuing the Certificate of Registration to the company, the Reserve Bank neither accepts any responsibility nor guarantee for the payment of the public funds to any person/ body corporate.

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 other relevant provisions of Master Direction – Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued by RBI.

The standalone financial statements are authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 17, 2021.

The preparation of the said standalone 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 standalone financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in Notes.

The standalone financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Division III 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

All the amounts included in the standalone financial statements are reported in millions of Indian Rupees ('Rupees' or 'Rs.') and are rounded to the nearest millions, except per share data and unless stated otherwise. All amount less than Rs. 0.5 millions are reporting as 'Rs. 0' due to rounding-off.

2.1.1 New amendments adopted during the year

a. MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated July 24, 2020 has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 which amends following Ind ASs:

- Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 116, Leases
- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
- Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Ind AS 10, Events after Reporting Period
- Ind AS 34, Interim Financial Reporting
- Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2020, however, these do not have material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The standalone 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/nonfinancial 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 standalone 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 standalone 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) 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

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

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

The Company recognises its investment in subsidiary at cost less any impairment losses. The said investments are tested for impairment whenever circumstances indicate that their carrying values may exceed the recoverable amount.

The Company classifies its other financial assets in the following categories: a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, and b) those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the nature of instrument being recognised.

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 three categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortized cost

The category applies to the Company's cash and cash equivalents. A financials asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

•The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and

•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 Effective Interest Rate method, depending upon the time of instrument. 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 Effective Interest Rate. The accretion of Effective Interest Rate 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.

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI

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

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

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

Derecognition

At the time of de-recognition investment or a part of the investment, where ever the cost of acquisition is identifiable for the said part of the investment being sold/ transferred or disposed-off in any manner, the same is considered for arriving at the profit or loss on disposal of such investment. In case the cost identifiable to the part of investment being sold is not available, the cost, to be considered for arriving at the profit or loss on disposal, is arrived at on the basis of an appropriate method which is consistently applied (including for identifying cost while testing for impairment of investment). One of the ways of





identifying specific costs is costs applicable to the part of the investments held in a specific Demat account.

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 majorly include borrowings and trade and other 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 derecognized 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.

(b) 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 utilized. Unrecognized 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.





(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand 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.

(d) 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.

(e) **Provisions**

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.

(f) 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 consists 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 capitalized. 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) Employee Benefits

The Company's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries and bonuses and deferred compensation. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the Company employee. Short term employee benefits are recognised in statement of profit and loss at undiscounted amounts during the period in which the related services are rendered.





(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with 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.

(j) Impairment of financial assets

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each twelve month reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Company categorizes its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on twelve months expected credit losses. This also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2. If no credit loss is expected, credit loss equivalent to provision recognised as per CIC Master Direction circular is recognised.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the long term expected credit losses. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make the contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due. Accordingly, the financial assets shall be classified as Stage 3, if on the reporting date, it has been 90 days past due. Further if the customer has requested forbearance in repayment terms, such restructured, rescheduled or renegotiated accounts are also classified as Stage 3. Non-payment on another obligation of the same customer is also considered as Stage 3. The Company records an allowance for the long term expected credit losses.

(k) 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. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the said standalone 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 judgments 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 standalone financial statements in the year in which they become known.

3.1 Significant accounting estimates

Taxes

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 judgment 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.

Contingent liabilities and provisions

The Company is involved in legal, tax and regulatory matters, the outcome of which may not be favorable to the Company. Management in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company applies its judgment and recognises liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and includes contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.

Employee Benefits

The time spent by employees of group companies is insignificant and indeterminate and there is no reasonable basis of estimation of cost. Hence there is no cross charge of time spent by employees of group companies for Bharti Telecom Limited.





4 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
lances with banks	101	392
Balances with banks in fixed deposits	260	1,252
Total	361	1.252

5 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
At amortised cost - unsecured Loan to group companies (refer note 31)*	13,100	-
Total	13,100	-

*Loan amount is gross carrying amount. Net carrying amount after adjusting impairment loss allowance on loans as disclosed in note 14 is Rs. 13,048.

6 Investments

		As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020	
Particulars	At amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total	At amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total
Mutual funds						
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - 30,457 units	547	10	10		174	174
March 31. 2020 - 547.195 units) Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Market Fund - 58.429 units (March 31. 2020 - Nil units)	3	17	17	87	-	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2020 -		3			197	197
39,572 units) ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2020 - 283,748 units)		5	¥.	243	83	83
DFC Cash Fund - 10,196 units (March 31,		25	25	3	-	2
2020 - Nil units) NIPPON India Liquid Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2020 - 561 units)	*	-	-	19	3	3
UTI Liquid Cash Plan Fund - 43,989 units		148	148	1.00	2	2
(March 31, 2020 - 764 units)	-	200	200		459	459
Subsidiary 1,966,236,438 (March 31, 2020 : 2,116,236,438) equity shares of Rs 5 each fully paid-up in Bharti Airtel Limited	86,450	(#	86,450	168,174	(2)	168,174
Total - Gross (A)	86,450	200	86,650	168,174	459	168,633
Investments outside India Investments in India	86,450	200	86,650	168,174	459	168,633
Total - Gross (B)	86,450	200	86,650	168,174	459	168,633
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C) Total - Net (A)-(C)	86,450	200	86,650	168,174	459	168,633
Aggregate cost of investments Aggregate market value of investments	86,450 1,017,134	200 200	86,650 1,017,334	168,174 933,049	459 459	168,633 933,508

7 Other financial assets

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
0	4
0	4

8 Other non-financial assets

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
35	44
0	0
1	242
0	0
36	44
	March 31, 2021 35 0 1 0 36

* Net of provision of Rs. 1,624 (March 31, 2020 - Rs, 511)





Payables - others 9

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
 Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises Total 	5	73

Micro, small & medium enterprises development act, 2006 ('MSMED') disclosure

The dues to micro and small enterprises as required under MSMED Act 2006, based on the information available with the company is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end		
of each accounting year		
Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier and beyond the appointed day		
during each accounting year Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding		5 8)
interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	1	
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	(-)
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED		
Act 2006.	-	39 4 3

10 Debt securities

Debt securities						
	-	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020	
Particulars	At amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total	At amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total
Non-convertible debentures- unsecured						
- 9.85% Series I, 7,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 19, 2020)	×	5 0)	~	7,600	×	7,600
- 9.85% Series II, 10,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 22, 2020)		>	÷	10,856	*	10,85
9.85% Series III, 14,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 29, 2020)	8	\mathbb{R}	4	15,198	2	15,19
- 8.60% Series 2, 11,600 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 19, 2021)	8			13,763	ŝ	13,763
- 8.25% Series IV, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity March 17, 2021)	e.	125	-	12,593	8	12,593
- 8.90% Series V, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 17, 2022)	13,726	35	13,726	12,602	c.	12,60
Total (A)	13,726	-	13,726	72,612	1.	72,612
Debt securities in India	13,726		13,726	72,612	5	72,61
Debt securities outside India Total (B)	13,726		13,726	72,612		72,612

Note: The above outstanding figures for Non Convertible Debentures are inclusive of interest accrued.

Note: The above outstanding highes for Non Conventible Debentibles are inclusive of interest accided.
1) The following Debentures of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE):

a) 9.85% Series I, 7,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (paid on May 19, 2020) were listed on May 20, 2019.
b) 9.85% Series III, 10,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (paid on May 29, 2020) were listed on May 20, 2019.
c) 9.85% Series IV, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (paid on May 29, 2020) were listed on May 20, 2019.
d) 8.25% Series IV, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (paid on March 17, 2021) were listed on February 20, 2020.
e) 8.90% Series V, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 17, 2022) were listed on February 20, 2020.

2) 8.60% Series 2, 11,600 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each were paid on February 18, 2021,





BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

11 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
Particulars	At amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total	At amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total
Term loans- unsecured						
From Bank Other Ioans- unsecured	-		÷	11,200		11,200
Commercial Paper from bank	×	13827	1	2,671		2,671
Total (A)				13,871	-	13,871
Borrowing in India			*	13,871		13,871
Borrowing outside India				-		
Total (B)	1. 1 .	2.55	(. .)	13,871		13,871

Note: The above outstanding figures for Commercial Paper are net of unamortised discounts. (1) Term loan of Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 1,000 was paid on May 28, 2020 and short term loan of Rs. 200 was paid on June 1, 2020.

(2) Commercial Paper of Rs. 2500, listed on March 26, 2020 was paid on June 19, 2020, commercial paper of Rs. 2,000, listed on March 11, 2020 was paid on September 9, 2020 and commercial paper of Rs. 250, listed on March 26, 2020 was paid on September 24, 2020.
 (3) There was no default in repayment of borrowings or interest during the year ended March 31, 2021.

12 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest accrued on borrowings	÷	79
Liabilities arising from capital reduction*	97	570 649
Total	97	649

*Company has paid Rs. 473 to certain shareholders during the year ended March 31, 2021 and is in the process of locating shareholders and making the balance payments.

13 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for income tax *	2	24
Total	2	24
* Net of advance tax of Rs. 31 (March 31, 2020 - Rs. 28)		

14 Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Impairment loss allowance on loans	52	121
Statutory liability payable *	1	0
Total	53	0

* Includes GST and TDS Payable





15 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Authorised capital As on date	5,000,000,000	50,000	5,000,000,000	50,000
	5,000,000,000	50,000	5,000,000,000	50,000
Issued subscribed and fully paid				05 000
As on date	2,582,316,336	25,823	2,582,316,336	25,823 25,823
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,582,316,336	25,823	2,582,316,336	25,625
a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the — beginning and at the end of the year	As at	21	As at March 31, 2	
beginning and at the end of the year	March 31, 20 No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
°-	Hor or and/ca	Antonic	nor or andres	
At the beginning of the year	2,582,316,336	25,823	2,610,774,176	26,108
Reduction during the year*	*	1.00	(28,457,840)	(285)
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,582,316,336	25,823	2,582,316,336	25,823

*The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh vide its order dated September 27, 2019, has approved the scheme of capital reduction for cancellation and extinguishment of 28,457,840 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each representing 1.09% of the total issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company, held by the identified shareholders (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. The necessary steps to make the Scheme effective have been taken by the Company.

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company	As at March 31, 20	21	As at March 31, 2020	
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited	1,305,663,494	50.56%	1,305,663,494	50.56%
Pastel Limited	828,434,416	32.08%	828,434,416	32.08%
Singtel International Investments Private Limited	261,600,408	10.13%	261,600,408	10.13%
Magenta Investment Limited	186,618,016	7.23%	186,618,016	7.23%

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.

For the period of five year immediately, preceding March 31, 2021	No of Shares	Amount
* Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash;	1	4
* Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares; and	:#:	21
 Aggregate number and class of shares bought back; 	6 7 5	





16 Interest income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on loans	2,083	-
Interest on deposits with bank	66	106
Interest other	4	
Total	2,153	106

17 Dividend income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Dividend income on investments	3,932	
Total	3,932	

18 Profit on sale of investments (including fair value gain)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL		
Profit on sale of mutual funds	564	52
Gain on sale of investment in subsidiary	2,314	
Net gain on fair value change	1	(0)
Total	2,879	52

19 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings		
-Interest on bank loan	143	956
-Commercial paper	612	465
Interest on debt securities		
-Debentures - non convertible	3,734	5,389
Other interest expense		
-Capital reduction	50	
-Bank charges	0	(
-Other charges	3	
Total	4,542	6,810

20 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Salary and wages	13	3 6 3
Total	13	-

21 Administrative and other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Communication costs	*	1
Printing and stationery		0
Advertisement and publicity	0	0
Auditor's fees and expenses*		
- Statutory audit fee	2	2
- Certification and other services	0	1
- Out of pocket expenses	0	0
Impairment loss allowance on loans	52	
Legal and professional charges	11	9
Membership & subscription expenses	0	(#)
Tax asset written off	*	4
Other expenditure		
-Sitting fee	0	0
Total	65	17

*including goods & services tax





22. Income tax note

The major components of income tax expense are:

	For the Year ended			
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020		
Current income tax - for the year	1,176	-		
Deferred tax - Origination & reversal of temporary differences	6	(8)		
	1,182	(8)		
Income tax expenses	1,182	(8)		

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, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Profit before tax Tax expenses @ company's domestic rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2020 -	4,344	(6,669)	
34.944%) Effect of:	1,093		
Deferred tax (net of previous year reversal)	6	(8)	
Income not taxable under normal provisions of tax	(582)		
Inadmissible expenses	674	(#)	
Tax impact of earlier years	(9)	540 S40	
Income tax expenses	1,182	(8)	

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

As	of
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
As	s of
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
0	2
For the Y	ear ended
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
0	2 (2)
(2)	(8)
6	(8)
	March 31, 2021

The Company, after considering its business plans has adopted lower income tax rate permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019. As a result of the above, tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2021 includes the impact of MAT Credit reversal Rs. 8.





23. 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

		Carrying va	alue as at	Fair valu	e as at
	Level	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Financial assets					
FVTPL				200	450
Investments	Level 1	200	459	200	459
Amortised cost					
Cash and cash equivalents		101	392	101	392
Other bank balances		260	1,252	260	1,252
Loans		13,100		13,100	÷
Other financial assets		0	4	0	4
Investment in subsidiary at cost					
Investment in subsidiary	Level 1	86,450	168,174	1,017,134	933,049
		100,111	170,281	<u>1,030,795</u>	935,156
Financial liabilities					
Amortised cost					
Debt securities	Level 2	13,726	72,612	13,311	72,110
Borrowings	Level 2	-	13,871		13,871
Payable - others		5	73	5	73
Other financial liabilities		97	649	97	649
		13,828	87,205	13,413	86,703

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

i. The carrying value of other bank balances, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, bank loans, commercial papers, trade payables, other financial liabilities approximate their fair value mainly due to the short-term maturities of these instruments / being subject to floating-rates.

ii. The fair value of debt securities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using current rates applicable to instruments with similar terms, currency, credit risk and remaining maturities.

iii. Company's investment in subsidiary and mutual funds are quoted, the valuation is based on the quoted price of these investments.

The following table describes the key inputs used in the valuation (basis discounted cash flow technique) of the Level 2 financial liabilities as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020;

 Financial assets / liabilities
 Inputs used

 Fixed rate borrowings
 Prevailing interest rates in market, future payouts, interest rates

During the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements. None of the financial assets and financial liabilities are in Level 3.

24. Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts: Rs. Nil (March 31, 2020 - Rs. Nil)

25. Auditors' remuneration

Particulars Audit fees* Certification and other services* Out of pocket expenses*	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	2 0 0	2 1 0
Total	2	3

*Including goods & services tax





26. Earnings per share (basic and diluted):

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Basic and diluted Earnings Per Share: a) Profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(A)	3,162	(6,661)
b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period (absolute)	(B)	2,582,316,336	2,596,700,763
c) Nominal value of equity shares (Rs.)d) Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(A/B)	10 1.22	10 (2.57)

27. 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.

28. Statement of cash flows

Disclosure pursuant to Ind-As 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" - Changes in liabilities on account of financing activities.

Particulars	April 1 ,2020	Cash flows(net)	Changes in fair value	Non-cash changes	March 31, 2021
Debt securities	72,612	(60,010)	â.	1,124	13,726
Borrowings	13,871	(13,871)	-	÷	(#)

Particulars	April 1 ,2019	Cash flows(net)	Changes in fair value	Non-cash changes	March 31, 2020
Debt securities	29,099	39,375		4,139	72,612
Borrowings	19,163	(5,208)	250	(84)	13,871





29. 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 subsidiaries, 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, loans and 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, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is the carrying amounts as disclosed in Note 23.

Movement of impairment loss allowance on loans

	As at March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
ning balance		2	
Provision made	52	5	
Provision written back			
Closing Balance	52	*	

-

Ac at

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 as they fall due. Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. Company have borrowings due in next 12 months (which are higher than the available current assets) and to meet those obligations, it maintains adequate sources of financing including loans, debt, and overdraft from both domestic and international banks at an optimized cost. Company holds marquee quoted investment and is promoted by Bharti Group and Singtel Group, which results it in enjoying 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:

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
<u>As at March 31, 2021</u> Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	13,726		P-1	13,726		24.2	13,726
Interest on borrowings	10//20	-				14	1.0
Capital reduction liabilities	97	97	1.0		×.	180	97
Payable - others*	5		4		- 1		5
Total	13,828	97	4	13,726	1		13,828
Financial Assets							
Loans	13,100			13,100			13,100
Total	13,100		•	13,100			13,100
As at March 31, 2020							
Financial Liabilities			26 525	27.256	43 683	~	86,483
Borrowings	86,483 79		36,525	37,356	12,602		00,403 79
Interest on borrowings	570	570	79				570
Capital reduction liabilities	73	370	73		-		73
Payable - others*				37,356	12,602		87,205
Total	87,205	570	36,677	37,350	12,602		07,205
Financial Assets							
Loans	(#)		#)		÷:	42	
Total							

* Advance of Rs. 0.13 (March. 31 2020 - Rs. 0.09) is made for the Pavable- Others

• 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,

30. 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, 2021 and March 31, 2020.





BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

31. 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 party Bharti Enterprises (holding) Private Limited (which is held by private trusts of Bharti family). Mr Sunil Bharti Mittal's family trust effectively controls the said company.

Subsidiaries - Indian Bharti Airtel Limited Bharti Airtel Services Limited Bharti Hexacom Limited Bharti Telemedia Limited Telesonic Networks Limited Nxtra Data Limited Airtel Divital Limited (Formed Nxtra Data Limited Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynk Limited) Indo Teleports Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Teleports Limited) Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (formerly known as Nettle Developers Limited) Airtel Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. March 16, 2021) Airtel Initernational LLP SmarTx Services Limited

- Foreign Bharti Airtel (France) SAS Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited Bharti Airtel International (Mauritus) Limited Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited Bharti Airteu Lanka (Private) Limited Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Network I2 Limited Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited Network I21 (Kenya) Limited (Incorporated on 3 July, 2019) Airtel Africa Plc Network I21 (UK) Limited (Incorporated on 19 May, 2020) Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V. Bhartl Airtei International (Netherlands) B.V. Airtei (Seychelles) Limited Airtei (Gango S.A. Airtei Gabon S.A. Airtei Gabon S.A. Airtei Madagascar S.A. Airtei Mobile Commerce B.V. Airtei Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V. Airtei Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V. Airtei Mobile Commerce Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce (Randa) Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce (Randa) Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce (Randa) Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce Tanzania) Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce Tanzania) Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited Airtei Mobile Commerce Jantei Airtei Mobile Carl Airtei Networks Limited Airtei Networks Zambia Pic Airtei Tanzania Pic Airtei Tanzania Pic Airtei Janda Limited Bharti Airtei Africe B.V. Airtel (Seychelles) Limited Airtei Tanzania Pic Airtei Uganda Limited Bharti Airtei Uganda Limited Bharti Airtei Chad Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Chad Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Chad Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Congo Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Developers Forum Limited Bharti Airtei Gabon Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Kenya Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Kenya Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Malawi Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Nigeria Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Nigeria Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Nigeria Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei ROC Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei ROC Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei BOC Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtei Zambia Holdings L.M. Bharti Airtei Zambia Holdings L.M. Celtei (Mauritus) Holdings Limited Airtei Congo (RDC) S.A. Celtei Niger S.A. Gabon Towers S.A. (under dissolution)





Indian Ocean Telecom Limited Madagascar Towers S.A., Malawi Towers Limited Mobile Commerce Congo S.A. Montana International Partnership Investments S.a.r.I Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A., Taoazania Towers Limited # Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S Tanzania Towers Limited # Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited Airtel Money Tanzania Limited Airtel Money Tanzania Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce (Nigeria) Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Tigen B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Daganda B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. Tanzania Towers Limited # Airtel Money Kenya Limited Airtel Money Kenya Limited Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V. (Incorporated on 12 November 2020) Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited (incorporated on 2 November 2020)

Associates - Indian Seynse Technologies Private Limited Juggernaut Books Private Limited Airtel Payments Bank Limited (Formerly known as Airtel M Commerce Services Limited)

- Foreign Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited Robi Axiata Limited RedDot Digital Limited (Subsidiary of Robi Axiata Limited) (Incorporated on 5 November 2019)

Joint Ventures - Indian Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) FireFly Networks Limited

- Foreign Bridge Mobile Pte Limited Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V Alrtel Ghana Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited Millicom Ghana Company Limited #

Fellow companies (subsidiaries / joint ventures / group company / associates other than that of the Company) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries - Indian Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited Bharti Axa Life Insurance Company Limited Bharti Asisti Global Private Limited Bharti Enterprises Limited (Previously known as Bharti Ventures Limited) Associates

- Indian

- Indian
 Bharti Life Ventures Private Limited (formarly known as Bharti Life Private Limited)
 Bharti General Ventures Private Limited (formerly known as Bharti General Ventures Private Limited)

Group Company

- Indian Bhartl Realty Limited

Others

- Indian Deber Technologies Private Limited

Entity having control over the Company

-Indian Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited

Entities having significant influence over the Company

- Foreign Pastel Limited Singtel International (nvestments Private Limited

Under liquidation

b) Related party transactions for the year ended March 31, 2021

		Year ended March 31, 2021			Year ended March 31, 2020		
Nature of transaction	Subsidiary	Group Company	Parent	Subsidiary	Group Company	Parent	
Transactions							
Investment in subsidiary				24,952			
Dividend Income	3,932			Ŭ.			
Loans given	36,000	3,450	-	•			
Loans received back	26,350	-					
Interest received	1,992	91	*	(#))			
Closing balance			24	0			
Loans outstanding	9.650	3,450					





Bharti Telecom Limited

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

32. The company is registered as a Non-Deposit taking Systemically Important - Core Investment Company ("CIC-ND-SI") pursuant to the receipt of certificate of registration from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") vide Certificate No. N-14.03465 dated January 15, 2019, under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ("RBI Act"). During the financial year under review, the company complied with all the applicable regulations of the Reserve Bank of India.

A. Core Investment Company (CIC) compliance ratio are as follows:

SI. No.	Core Investment Company (CIC) compliance ratio	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
1	Investment in group companies as a proportion of net assets (%)	99.99%	99.99%	
2	Investment in equity shares and compulsory convertible instruments in group companies as a proportion of net assets (%)	86.84%	99.99%	
3	Capital Adequacy Ratio % [adjusted net worth/ risk weightage assets]	544.94%	281,21%	
4	Leverage Ratio (times) [outside liabilities/adjusted net worth]	0.03	0,18	

B. The paid up capital of the Company comprises of domestic and foreign direct investment funds as per FEMA regulations. During the year under audit, the Company has invested, as a part of its treasury management activities, surplus funds in debt/liquid mutual funds.

By virtue of the CIC registration as aforesaid, the provisions of net owned fund requirements under section 45-IA (1)(b) of the RBI Act, 1934 and provisions related to "Asset Income Pattern", "Requirement to Capital Adequacy (CRAR)" and "Concentration of Credit/Investment" as applicable for NBFCs under NBFC Master Directions 2016 shall not apply to the company, subject to the compliance of conditions specified in the CIC Directions:

C. The Company Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

Sr.No	Category	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a)	Direct exposure		544
	Residential Mortgages -		
(i)	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans up to Rs.15 lakh may be shown separately)		3 5
1	More than 15 lakh		
2	Less than 15 lakh	¥.	191
	Sub Total	¥:	
	Commercial Real Estate -		
(ii)	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi- tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development & construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;		575 1
(111)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
1	Residential,	5	
2	Commercial Real Estate.	2	165
	Sub Total	×	
	Indirect Exposure		
b)	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	Ŷ	<i>6</i> :
	Total	5	

During the FY 2020-21, the Company has given an unsecured inter-corporate loan of Rs. 3,450 to Bharti Realty Limited, a group company engaged in commercial real estate business. Outstanding loan amount as on March 31, 2021 is Rs. 3,450.





D. Maturity pattern of certain items of assets & liabilities (at book value):

			-		-				(₹ in Mn)
Particulars	1 day to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2021									
Liabilities				5					
Borrowings from banks		-	-	-				- 5	
Market borrowings			(a)		13,726	- ×		10 C	13,726
Total	1980 -	0 🖷)	×	9 4 0	13,726			-	13,726
Assets									
Loans		-			13,100		-		13,100
Investments			-	200	-	- · ·		86,450	86,650
Total			~	200	13,100	343	-	86,450	99,750
As at March 31, 2020				1					
Liabilities									
Borrowings from banks	79	-	692	2,179	11,000		··		13,950
Market borrowings		33,654	(A)	•	26,356	12,602		90	72,612
Total	79	33,654	692	2,179	37,356	12,602	•		86,562
Assets									1
Loans	-					-		•	•
Investments	74	-		385		-	12	168,174	168,63
Total	74	1	<u></u>	385	5 4 5	241		168,174	168,633

E. Disclosure of details as required in terms of Paragraph 22 of CIC Direction:

	Particulars			
	Liabilities side :	As at March	31, 2021	
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the CIC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid: (a) Debentures	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	
	: Secured		S	
	: Unsecured (Other than falling the meaning of public deposits)	13,726		
	(b) Deferred Credits			
	(C) Term Loans			
	(d) Inter- Corporate loans and borrowing			
	(e) Commercial Paper	380	×	
	(f) Other Loans (Specify Nature)	•		
	* Please see Note 1 below			
	Assets side :			
_		Amount ou	tstanding	
(2)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] :			
	(a)Secured		10.10	
	(b)Unsecured		13,10	
(3)	Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities			
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under			
	sundry debtors :			
	(a)Financial lease			
	(b)Operating lease			
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:			
	(a)Assets on hire			
	(b)Repossessed Assets		9	
	(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities			
-	(a)Loans where assets have been repossessed			
	(b)Loans other than (a) above			
(4)	Break-up of Investments :			
	Current Investments :			
	1. Quoted :			
	(I)Shares :			
	(a) Equity			
	(b) Preference			
	(ii)Debentures and Bonds			
	(iii)Units of mutual funds		20	
	(iv)Government Securities			
	(v)Others (please specify)			





2. Unquoted :	
(i)Shares :	
(a) Equity	
(b) Preference	
(ii)Debentures and Bonds	
(iii)Units of mutual funds	
(iv)Government Securities	
(v)Others (please specify)	
Long Term investments :	
1. Ouoted :	
(i)Shares :	
(a) Equity	86,45
(b) Preference	
(ii)Debentures and Bonds	
(iii)Units of mutual funds	
(Iv)Government Securities	
(v)Others (please specify)	
2. Unquoted :	
(a) Equity	
(b) Preference	
(ii)Debentures and Bonds	
(iii)Units of mutual funds	
(iv)Government Securities	
(v)Others (please specify)	

-	Particulars		
	Liabilities side :	As at March	31, 2020
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the CIC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
	(a) Debentures		
_	: Unsecured (Other than falling the meaning of public deposits)	72,612	
	(b) Deferred Credits	12,012	
	(C) Term Loans	11,279	2
	(d) Inter- Corporate loans and borrowing		¥
	(e) Commercial Paper	2,671	
	(f) Other Loans (Specify Nature)		
	* Please see Note 1 below		
	Assets side :		
		Amount ou	tstanding
(2)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] :		
	(a)Secured		/#
	(b)Unsecured		
(3)	Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting		
	towards asset financing activities		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under		100
	sundry debtors :		
	(a)Financial lease		
_	(b)Operating lease		-
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
	(a)Assets on hire		
	(b)Repossessed Assets		
	(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities		
_	(a)Loans where assets have been repossessed		
	(b)Loans other than (a) above		
(4)	Break-up of Investments :		
	Current Investments :		
	1. Quoted :		
	(i)Shares :		
_	(a) Equity (b) Preference		
	(ii)Debentures and Bonds		45
	(iii)Units of mutual funds		L+
-	(iv)Government Securities (v)Others (please specify)		
	(w)others (piease specify)		





2. Unquoted :	
(i)Shares :	
(a) Equity	
(b) Preference	
(ii)Debentures and Bonds	
(iii)Units of mutual funds	
(iv)Government Securities	
(v)Others (please specify)	
Long Term investments :	
1. Oupted :	
(i)Shares :	
(a) Equity	168,17
(b) Preference	
(II)Debentures and Bonds	
(iii)Units of mutual funds	
(iv)Government Securities	
(v)Others (please specify)	
2. Unquoted :	
(a) Equity	
(b) Preference	
(II)Debentures and Bonds	
(iii)Units of mutual funds	
(iv)Government Securities	
(v)Others (please specify)	

Category	Amount net of provisions as at March 31, 2021		
	Secured	Unsecured	
1. Related parties **			
(a)Subsidiaries		- 9,65	
(b)Companies in the same group		- 3,45	
(c)Other related parties			
other than related parties		-]	
Total		- 13,10	

Category	Amount net of as at March		
	Secured	Unsecured	
1. Related parties **	-		
(a)Subsidiaries	1 m		
(b)Companies in the same group	-		
(c)Other related parties	-		
other than related parties			
Total			

** As per Indian Accounting Standard of ICAI

(6)	Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):						
	Category 1. Related parties **	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2021				
		Market Value/ Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)				
	(a)Subsidiaries	1,017,134	86,450				
_	(b)Companies in the same group		0				
	(c)Other related parties	-	ä				
	Other than related parties	200	200				
	Total	1,017,334	86,650				





Category	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2020	
Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	
1. Related parties **			
(a)Subsidiaries	933,049	168,174	
(b)Companies in the same group	12		
(c)Other related parties			
Other than related parties	459	459	
Total	933,508	168,633	

** As per Indian Accounting Standard of ICAI

(7) Disclosure in compliance with RBI circular, RBI/2019-20/170, DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 issued on March 13, 2020.

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	13,100	52	13,048	52	
Standard	Stage 2					
Subtotal		13,100	52	13,048	52	
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3		-	<u> </u>	(2)	
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	14	54		1	
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	(E)		345	12	
More than 3 years	Stage 3			242	54E	
Subtotal for doubtful		14				×
Loss	Stage 3			(a)		-
Subtotal for NPA				-		
Other items such as guarantees,	Stage 1	-	-			
loan commitments, etc. which are		-		1.00	0.75	
in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not		-		100		3
covered under current Income			28		(. .	
Recognition, Asset Classification and	Stage 3	¥.		141	24	
Provisioning (IRACP) Norms		10 A	(A)	360		
Subtotal					(m)	
	Stage 1	13,100	52	13,048	52	
Tetel	Stage 2		-		(#S	π.
Total	Stage 3		÷			-
	Total	13,100	52	13,048	52	1 7:

(8)	Other information Particulars	As at March 31,2021 Amount	As at March 31,2020 Amount
(a)Related parties	-		
(b)Other than related parties			
<u>(ii)</u>	Net Non-Performing Assets	4	
	(a)Related parties	*	
	(b)Other than related parties	1	
(111)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt		

Note:

As defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in these Directions.

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Bharti Telecom Limited Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

F. The Company is in compliance of guidelines on Private Placement of Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs) (maturity more than 1 year).

G. Rating assigned by credit rating agencies

		Rating from				
SI. No.	Nature	April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021	April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020			
1	Long Term Credit Rating (NCDs and Fund Based Bank Facilities) by CRISIL*	AA+/Stable	AA+/Stable			
2	Short Term Credit Rating (CP) by CRISIL**	A1+	A1+			
3	Short Term Credit Rating (CP) by ICRA**	A1+	A1+			

*Earlier Credit Ratings CRISIL AA+/Negative

**No change in ratings during the year.

Compliance with recent circulars:

a. The Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), issued a circular (DoR (NBFC) (PD) CC. 117/03.10.001/2020-21) titled 'Review of Guidelines for Core Investment Companies' (the "Revised Guidelines") to modify it's Master Direction on Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("Master Directions"), The amendments Impacting the Company are as follows:

The parent CIC in a group must constitute a group risk management committee:

i. CIC with asset size of more than INR 5,000/- crore are mandated to appoint a chief risk officer.

ii. All CICs shall adhere to the guidelines on Submission of Data to Credit Information Companies.
iii, CICs implementing Indian Accounting Standards shall adhere to the circular issued in this regard.

 V. A Systemically Important Core Investment Company, will henceforth be termed as a CIC.
 V. CICs are allowed to invest in money market instruments, including mutual funds which make investments in money market instruments.

vi. CICs shall prepare Consolidated Financial Statements as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013. vii. CICs shall ensure that a policy is put in place for ascertaining the 'fit and proper' status of directors.

33. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

34. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

35. The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic reated to COVID-19 on the standalone financial statements. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainities in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements estimates and expects that there is no material impact as the Company is not in active finance business.

36. The Company has evaluated events from March 31, 2021 through the date the standalone financial statements were issued. There were no subsequent events that need disclosure.

37. The standalone financial statements of the Company were approved by The Board of Directors on May 17, 2021.





Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

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

		As of	
Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	81,220	135,899
Other bank balances	6	53,802	24,672
Derivative financial instruments	7	974	2,833
Trade receivables	8	36,377	46,058
Investments	9	275,704	255,224
Security deposits	10	7,154	8,728
Other financial assets	11	211,173	225,223
Total financials assets		666,404	698,637
Non-financial assets			
Inventories		2,660	1,569
Income tax assets (net)		21,274	20,736
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	200,864	228,779
Property, plant and equipment	13	858,046	877,573
Capital work-in-progress	13	43,665	39,972
Right of use assets	36	288,117	259,049
Goodwill	14	329,064	346,192
Other intangible assets	14	759,569	809,741
Intangible assets under development	14	13,600	2,851
Other assets	15	281,062	283,065
Total non-financials assets		2,797,921	2,869,527
Total assets		3,464,325	3,568,164
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	7	1,641	860
Trade payables	16	1 227	287
 total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 		1,337	207
- total outstanding dues of creditors other		277,384	258,972
than micro enterprises and small enterprises		277,304	230,972
Payables-others			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and		-	-
small enterprises		F	70
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than		5	73
micro enterprises and small enterprises Debt securities	17	240 022	257 605
Borrowings	17 18	349,033 952,942	357,605 905,068
Lease liabilities	10	329,953	306,091
Other financial liabilities	19	323,035	236,402

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

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

		As of	
Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non-financial liabilities			
Income tax liabilities (net)		15,201	11,831
Provisions	20	240,180	560,771
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	16,107	15,307
Deferred revenue	25	92,859	80,037
Other liabilities	21	52,567	48,328
Total non-financial liabilities		416,914	716,274
Total liabilities		2,652,244	2,781,632
Equity			
Equity share capital	22	25,823	25,823
Other equity		131,630	108,063
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		157,453	133,886
Non-controlling interest		654,628	652,646
Total equity		812,081	786,532
Total liabilities and equity		3,464,325	3,568,164

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Sd/-Nilesh H. Lahoti Partner Membership No. 130054

Place : Gurugram Date : August 26, 2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bharti Telecom Limited

Sd/-**Rajan Bharti Mittal** Director DIN - 00028016

Sd/-**Rohit Krishan Puri** Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Date : August 03, 2021 Sd/-**Devendra Khanna** Managing Director DIN - 01996768

Sd/-Sanjay Dua Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees - "Rs" unless stated otherwise)

For the year ended Particulars Note No. March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020 Revenue from operations 25 1.009.197 846,923 Other income 26 6,429 15,357 Total income 1,015,626 862,280 Expenses Finance costs 27 147,542 153,460 Network operating expenses 28 219,819 196,305 Access charges 103,521 107,395 License fee/ spectrum charges 91,084 72,554 Employee benefits expenses 29 41,159 35,137 Sales and marketing expenses 30 38,009 34,236 Depreciation and amortisation 31 294,044 270,944 Non-operating expenses 1,272 Other expenses 58,927 32 57,349 1,000,023 922,734 **Total expenses** Profit/ (loss) before share of profit of associates and joint ventures, 15,603 (60,454) exceptional items and tax Share of loss of associates and joint ventures (net) 9 928 6,627 Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax 14,675 (67,081) Exceptional items (net) 47,955 33 512,082 Loss before tax from continuing operations (33, 280)(579, 163)Tax expense / (credit) Current tax 12 23,071 19,125 Deferred tax 12 30,412 (105,755)Loss for the year from continuing operations (86,763) (492,533) Profit from discontinued operation before tax 113,698 32,839 Tax expense of discontinued operation 3,131 3,301 110,567 Profit for the year from discontinuing operations# 29,538 Profit/ (loss) for the year 23,804 (462,995) Other comprehensive income ('OCI') Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss : Net (losses)/ gain due to foreign currency translation differences (16, 499)4,814 Net gain/ (losses) on net investment hedge (10,856)367 Net losses on cash flow hedge (109)Net losses on fair value through OCI investments (124)(108)Tax credit/(charge) 12 (96) 2,883 (3,376) (16,352) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss : Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans (77)(76)Share of OCI of joint ventures and associates 9 (107)15 Tax (charge)/credit 12 42 (41)(142) (102) Other comprehensive loss for the year (16,494) (3,478) Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year 7,310 (466,473)

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees - "Rs" unless stated otherwise)

		For the yea	ar ended
Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to :		23,804	(462,995)
Owners of the parent		(35,773)	(198,577)
Non-controlling interests [#]		59,577	(264,418)
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year attributable to :		(16,494)	(3,478)
Owners of the parent		(2,022)	(4,719)
Non-controlling interests [#]		(14,472)	1,241
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year attributable to :		7,310	(466,473)
Owners of the parent		(37,795)	(203,296)
Non-controlling interests		45,105	(263,177)
Earnings per share			
Basic	34	(13.85)	(76.47)
Diluted	34	(13.85)	(76.47)

Non-controlling interest is attributable to subsidiaries of the Company

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Sd/-**Nilesh H. Lahoti** Partner Membership No. 130054

Place : Gurugram Date : August 26, 2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bharti Telecom Limited

Sd/-**Rajan Bharti Mittal** Director DIN - 00028016 Sd/-**Devendra Khanna** Managing Director DIN - 01996768

Sd/-Sanjay Dua Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi Date : August 03, 2021

Sd/-

Rohit Krishan Puri

Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees - "Rs" unless stated otherwise)

					Equity	7 attributable to	owners of the par	ent						
	Share capita	al			Other equit	у								
		Reserves and surplus					Other components	Total	Non-controlling	Total equity				
	No of shares Amoun (in '000)		Securities premium account	Retained earnings	General reserve	Statutory reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	NCI reserve	of equity (Note no 23)		interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2019	2,610,774	26,108	92,415	206,024	11,163	-	2,892	2,663	182	12,854	(39,254)	288,939	487,728	802,775
Transition impact on adoption of Ind-As 116	-	-	-	(9,588)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65)	(9,653)	(14,994)	(24,648)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	(1,159)	-	1,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(198,577)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(198,577)	(264,418)	(462,995)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,719)	(4,719)	1,241	(3,478)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	(198,577)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,719)	(203,296)	(263,177)	(466,473)
Employee share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	-	-	147	215	362
Issue of FCCB Bond net of expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,374	1,374	2,168	3,542
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(212)	(212)	(285)	(497)
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	(176)	-	116	(6)	(27)	(33)
Transaction with NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,400	-	32,400	381,859	414,259
Issue of perpetual securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,390	71,390
Business combination (refer note 5 (c))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,325	-	-	-	5,325	7,849	13,174
Dividend including tax to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,425)	(18,425)
Change pursuant to capital reduction	(28,458)	(285)	-	(6,467)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,467)	-	(6,752)
New tax regime charge IND AS 116 transition				(150)								(150)	(5.40)	((00)
and other impact	-	-	-	(153)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	(540)	(693)
Movement on account of court approved	_			(335)					-	-	_	(335)	(1,115)	(1,450)
schemes		-		()								. ,	. ,	,
As of March 31, 2020	2,582,316	25,823	92,415	(10,255)	11,219	1,159	2,892	7,988	153	45,254	(42,760)	108,063	652,646	786,532
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(35,773)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	(35,773)	59,577	23,804
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	(46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,976)	(2,022)	(14,472)	(16,494)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	(632)	-	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	(36,451)	-	632	-	-	-	-	(1,976)	(37,795)	45,105	7,310
Employee share based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255	-	-	255	478	733
Purchase of treasury share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	(398)	(398)	(713)	(1,111)
Exercise of share option	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	(176)	-	125	(34)	(90)	(124)
Transaction with NCI		-			-	-		-	-	61,861	-	61,861	10,357	72,218
Issue of perpetual securities		-			-	-		-	-	-	-		36,048	36,048
Dividend to Company's shareholders	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,975)	(6,975)
Dividend to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,303)	(16,303)
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger (refer note 4(b))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)	(65,033)	(65,039)
				0.005			(2.007)							
Transfer to retained earning	-	-	-	2,685	-	-	(2,685)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement on account of court approved scheme	-	-	-	(316)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(316)	(892)	(1,208)
As of March 31, 2021	2,582,316	25,823	92,415	(44,337)	11,236	1,791	207	7,988	226	107,115	(45,009)	131,630	654,628	812,081

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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

Sd/-**Nilesh H. Lahoti** Partner Membership No. 130054

Place : Gurugram Date : August 26, 2021

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

Sd/-**Rajan Bharti Mittal** Director DIN - 00028016 Sd/-**Devendra Khanna** Managing Director DIN - 01996768

Sd/-**Rohit Krishan Puri** Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Date : August 03, 2021 Sd/-**Sanjay Dua** Chief Financial Officer

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/ (loss) before tax	80,418	(546,324)
Adjustments for :		, ,
Depreciation and amortisation	297,092	276,896
Finance costs	149,304	144,071
Interest income	(2,906)	(16,204)
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary	(94,496)	-
Net gain on FVTPL investments	(5,110)	(52)
Gain on sale of investment in subsidiary	(2,314)	-
Net loss on derivative financial instruments	3,382	-
Share of profit of joint ventures and associates	(6,907)	(6,524)
Exceptional items (net)	48,056	512,809
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	99	10
Employee share-based payment expense	708	357
Tax asset written off	-	4
Other non-cash items	4,206	5,132
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	471,532	370,175
Changes in working capital		
Trade receivables	(3,954)	(8,925)
Trade payables	6,902	(2,477)
Payables-others	(67)	(2,477) 45
Inventories	(1,139)	(522)
Provisions	(67,556)	(128,107)
	· · · · · ·	(120,107)
Debt securities and borrowings Investments	(73,882) 84,039	-
Other financial and non financial liabilities		-
	25,232	19,063
Loans, other financial and non financial assets	68,542	(44,997)
Net cash generated from operations before tax	509,649	204,255
Income tax paid	(23,518)	(22,948)
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)	486,131	181,307
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress	(248,143)	(191,902)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,437	1,317
Purchase of intangible assets	(24,433)	(15,266)
Net proceeds from sale/(purchase) of investments	824	(85,251)
Payment towards spectrum - deferred payment liability^	(63,240)	(15,424)
Sale of investments	-	2,950
Net proceeds from sale/(purchase) of investment	70,745	-
Adjustment on account of deemed disposal of subsidiary	(17)	
Investment in subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	(1,345)
Deposit matured with bank	1,252	15,411
Deposit placed with bank *	-	(15,491)
Investment in associate / joint venture	(32,603)	(4,761)
Dividend received	24,239	-
Interest received	3,135	4,855
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	(266,804)	(304,907)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net Proceeds from issue of equity shares (Right issues)	-	223,807
Net Proceeds from issue of equity shares (Rght issues)	_	143,055
Proceeds from issue of FCCBs	-	70,456
Proceeds from borrowings	317,626	377,400
•		
Repayment of borrowings	(445,438)	(439,813)
	-	(84,225)
Net proceeds/(repayment) of borrowing	((4 7))()	(47,740)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(64,206)	
Payment of finance lease liabilities Purchase of treasury shares	(1,111)	(497)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(497) (111,498) (6,181)

Bharti Telecom Limited Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees - "Rs" unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Proceeds from exercise of share options	9	5	
Dividend paid (including tax)	(22,974)	(18,263)	
Proceeds from issuance of equity shares to NCI	-	57,144	
Net proceeds from issuance of perpetual bonds to NCI	36,048	71,370	
Proceeds from issuance of Compulsorily convertible preference shares to	7,000	-	
Payment of bond/ share issue expense	(17)	-	
Purchase of shares from NCI	(10,243)	-	
Payment on maturity of forwards	(221)	(1,782)	
Net payment towards derivative	-	(41,517)	
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities (c)	(255,295)	191,721	
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	. ,		
(a+b+c)	(35,968)	68,121	
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(3,972)	8,934	
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the period	130,931	53,876	
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the period (refer note 7)	90,991	130,931	

^Cash flows towards spectrum acquisition are based on the timing payouts to DOT (viz. upfront/deferred) *Includes interest on fixed deposit kept as lien with bank against term loan.

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 forms an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Sd/-**Nilesh H. Lahoti** Partner Membership No. 130054

Place : Gurugram Date : August 26, 2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bharti Telecom Limited

Sd/-**Rajan Bharti Mittal** Director DIN - 00028016

Sd/-**Rohit Krishan Puri** Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Date : August 03, 2021 Sd/-**Devendra Khanna** Managing Director DIN - 01996768

Sd/-Sanjay Dua Chief Financial Officer

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. The Company together with its subsidiaries has been hereinafter referred to as 'the Group'.

The Company is registered with Reserve Bank of India as a Non-Deposit taking Systematically Important Core Investment Company ("CIC") vide registration certificate no. N-14.03465 dated January 15, 2019 (refer disclaimer below).

Its subsidiary (namely Bharti Airtel Limited Group) is a leading telecommunication service provider in India and also has strong presence in Africa and South Asia, and is engaged primarily in the business of rendering services in the telecommunication systems and services, tower infrastructure services and direct to home digital services.

RBI Disclaimer:

(a) Reserve Bank of India does not accept any responsibility or guarantee about the present position as to the financial soundness of the company or for the correctness of any of the statements or representations made or opinions expressed by the company and for discharge of liability by the company.

(b) Neither is there any provision in law to keep, nor does the company keep any part of the deposits with the Reserve Bank and by issuing the Certificate of Registration to the company, the Reserve Bank neither accepts any responsibility nor guarantee for the payment of the public funds to any person/ body corporate.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements ("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 the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, of 2015 other relevant provisions of Master Direction – Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued by RBI.

The consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on August 03, 2021.

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

The consolidated 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 millions of Indian Rupees ('Rupee' or 'Rs.') and are rounded to the nearest million, except per share data and unless stated otherwise. Further, due to rounding off, certain amounts 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, except in case of adoption of any new standards and / or amendments during the year.

To provide more reliable and relevant information about the effect of certain items in the balance sheet and statement of profit and loss, the Group has changed the classification of certain items. Comparative figures have been re-grouped or reclassified, to confirm to such current period's grouping / classifications. There is no impact on equity or net loss due to these re-groupings / reclassifications.

New amendments adopted during the year

MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated July 24, 2020 has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 which amends following Ind AS:

- Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 116, Leases
- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
- Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Ind AS 10, Events after the Reporting Period
- Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after the April 1, 2020, however, these do not have material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

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 2.16 (d)), 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 a liability can be transferred, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Group's accounting policies require measurement of certain financial instruments at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). In addition, 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. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries 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 underlying facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to above-mentioned parameters that determine the existence of control. The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of Parent Company i.e. Year ended on March 31.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is acquired by 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 parent'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 less 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 of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in the other comprehensive income are reclassified 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 for impairment 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 to ensure consistency with the accounting policies that are adopted by the Group under Ind AS and other generally accepted accounting principles.

The standalone financial statements of subsidiaries are 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 unrealised gains resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated. Similarly, the unrealised 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 of the investment 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 unrealised 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, unrealised losses are eliminated only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. If as a result of equity method accounting, the Group's interest in its joint venture and / or associate is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognised, only to the extent that there entity has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. In such a case, if the associate or joint venture ubsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

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 parent 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 identifiable net assets of the acquiree 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 retrospectively 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 affected the measurement of the amounts recognised as of that date or 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 income recognised in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions

a. Functional and presentation currency

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

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').

b. Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the relevant functional currency at the exchange rate 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. 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 noncurrent 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 and 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 nonrefundable duties and taxes but excluding any trade discounts and rebates), assets retirement obligations (refer note 2.17 (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 derecognised 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.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress ('CWIP'), advances given towards acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed under Other Non- current assets.

The expenditures that are incurred after the item of PPE has been available for 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. The management basis its past experience and technical assessment has estimated the useful life, which is at variance with the life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of the Act and has accordingly, depreciated the assets over such useful life.

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	Lease term or 20 years, whichever is less
Buildings	20
Building on leased land	Lease term or 20 years, whichever is less
Plant and equipment	
 Network equipment (including passive infrastructure) 	3 - 25
- Customer premise equipment	3 - 7
Other equipment, operating and office equipment	
Customer / Servers	3 - 5
Furniture & fixture and Office equipment	1 - 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 yearend 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 of are derecognised from the balance sheet and the resulting gains / (losses) are included in the statement of profit and loss within other

2.8 Intangible assets

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 and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired (refer note 2.9) and carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The gains / (losses) on the disposal of a cash-generating-unit ('CGU') include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the 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 there at. Other intangible assets are initially 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 five years.

b. 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 life of acquired licenses and spectrum range is up 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.

c. 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

Customer base: Over the estimated life of such relationships

Non-compete fee: Over the period of the agreement, which ranges up to five years

The useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed, and adjusted appropriately, at least at each financial year-end 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 for prospectively, and accordingly, the amortisation is calculated over the remaining revised useful life.

Further, the cost of intangible assets under development includes the following:

(a) 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 14), if any, for which services are yet to be rolled out and are presented separately in the balance sheet.

(b) the amount of software / IT platform under development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.9 Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

Financial assets

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each twelve month reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Company categorizes its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on twelve months expected credit losses. This also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2. If no credit loss is expected, credit loss equivalent to provision recognised as per CIC Master Direction circular is recognised.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the long term expected credit losses. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make the contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due. Accordingly, the financial assets shall be classified as Stage 3, if on the reporting date, it has been 90 days past due. Further if the customer has requested forbearance in repayment terms, such restructured, rescheduled or renegotiated accounts are also classified as Stage 3. Non-payment on another obligation of the same customer is also considered as Stage 3. The Company records an allowance for the long term expected credit losses.

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') or group of CGUs ('CGUs'), 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 / CGUs. 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.

Further detail including the key assumptions adopted to determine the recoverable amount of goodwill are detailed in note 14.

b. PPE, Right-of-use-assets ('ROU'), intangible assets and intangible assets under development

PPE (including CWIP), ROU, intangible assets under development 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 previously.

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 Group has classified foreign currency convertible bond denominated in USD that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the bondholder at a conversion price fixed in Company's functional currency (INR) as a compound financial instrument comprising of a liability component and an equity component.

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 offset 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 financial instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Otherwise transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is initially recognised at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

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 other 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 other income 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).

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured. Interest related to the financial liability is recognised in profit or loss under finance cost. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognised.

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.

d. Hedging activities

I. Fair value hedge

Some of the Group entities use derivative financial instruments (e.g. 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 and ineffective 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, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged liability that is 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 the statement of profit and loss over the period to remaining maturity of the hedged item.

II. Cash flow hedge

Some of the Group's entities use derivative financial instruments (e.g. foreign currency forwards, options, swaps) to manage their exposure to foreign exchange and price risk. Further, the Group designates certain derivative financial instruments (or its components) as hedging instruments for hedging the exchange rate fluctuation risk attributable to either a 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 other comprehensive income and held as cash flow hedge reserve ('CFHR') – within other comprehens of equity. Any gains / (losses) relating to the ineffective portion, are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified 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 cash flow 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.

III. Net investment hedge

The Group hedges its net investment in certain foreign subsidiaries which are accounted for similar to cash flow hedges and accordingly, any foreign exchange differences on the hedging instrument (e.g. borrowings) relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income as foreign currency translation reserve ('FCTR') – within other components of equity, so as to offset the change in the value of the net investment being hedged. The ineffective portion of the gain 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 derecognised from the balance sheet when the underlying obligations are extinguished, discharged, lapsed, cancelled, expires or legally released. The financial assets are derecognised 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 resultant impact of derecognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Leases

The Group, at the inception of a contract, assesses the contract as, or containing, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Group as a lessee

The Group recognises a ROU and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee in the balance sheet. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the incremental borrowing rate (as the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined). Lease liabilities include the net present value of fixed payments (including any in-substance fixed payments), any variable lease payments that are based on consumer price index ('CPI'), the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments including due to changes in CPI or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or when the lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the related ROU has been reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability.

ROU are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs less any lease incentives received.

Subsequent to initial recognition, ROU are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset or the end of the lease term, whichever is shorter. The estimated useful lives of ROU are determined on the same basis as those of the underlying asset.

In the balance sheet, the ROU and lease liabilities are presented separately. In the statement of profit and loss, interest expense on lease liabilities are presented separately from the depreciation charge for the ROU. Interest expense on the lease liability is a component of finance costs, which are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. In the statement of cash flows, cash payments for the principal portion of lease payments and the interest portion of lease liability are presented as financing activities, and short-term lease payments and payments for leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability, if any, as operating activities.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract on the basis of the relative standalone prices of each lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise ROU and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases of low value assets. The Group recognises lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

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

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

The Group enters into 'Indefeasible right to use' ('IRU') arrangements wherein the right to use the assets is given over the substantial part of the asset life. However, as the title to the assets and the significant risks associated with the operation and maintenance of these assets remains with the Group, 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 assets as income tax assets / under current liabilities as current tax 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. The Group considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. If the Group concludes it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, it determines the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates consistently with the tax treatment used or planned to be used in its income tax filings. If the Group concludes it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the entity reflects the effect of uncertainty in determining the related taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax credits or tax rates.

b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial statements. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets / liabilities recognised for temporary differences arising from a business combination, affect the amount of goodwill or the bargain purchase gain that the Group recognises. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is 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.

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

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. The Group considers the projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

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 asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in respective countries where the group entities operate and generate taxable income, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the balance sheet to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which MAT credit can be utilised.

Income tax assets and liabilities are offset 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 the inventories 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 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 Share capital / Treasury shares

Ordinary shares are classified as Equity when the Company has an unconditional 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.

2.16 Employee benefits

The Group's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonuses, defined contribution 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. Short-term employee benefits are recognised in statement of profit and loss at undiscounted amounts during the period in which the related services are rendered.

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 lumpsum payment to eligible employees (meeting the required vesting service condition) at retirement or termination of employment, based on a predefined formula. Some of the entities outside India has defined benefit plans in form of 'Retirement Benefits' and 'Severance Pay'.

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 appropriate discount rate.

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 reclassified 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 Company or cash settled units.

In case of equity-settled awards, the fair value of stock options (at grant date) is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss within employee benefits as employee share-based payment expenses over the vesting period, 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 over the vesting period. 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 rateably 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 vested 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. In case of cancellation of cash-settled award, change in the value of the liability, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Consolidated Notes to Account for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

2.17 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 (if the impact of discounting is significant), using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to unwinding of interest over passage of time is recognised within finance costs.

b. Asset retirement obligation ('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.

2.18 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.

2.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to the customer at the consideration which the Group has received or expects to receive in exchange of those products or services, net of any taxes / duties, discounts and process waivers. When determining the consideration to which the Group is entitled for providing promised products or services via intermediaries, the Group assesses whether it is primarily responsible for fulfilling the performance obligation and whether it controls the promised service before transfer to customers. To the extent that the intermediary is considered a principal, the consideration to which the Group is entitled to be that received from the intermediary.

Revenue is recognised when, or as, each distinct performance obligation is satisfied. The main categories of revenue and the basis of recognition are as follows:

a. Service revenue

Service revenues mainly pertain to usage, subscription and customer onboarding charges for voice, data, messaging, other value added services and Direct to Home (DTH) services. It also includes revenue from interconnection / roaming charges for usage of the Group's network by other operators for voice, data, messaging and signaling services. Service revenues also includes rental revenue for use of sites and energy revenue for the provision of energy for operation of sites.

Telecommunication services (comprising voice, data and SMS) are considered to represent a single performance obligation as all are provided over the Group's network and transmitted as data representing a digital signal on the network. The transmission consumes network bandwidth and therefore, irrespective of the nature of the communication, the customer ultimately receives access to the network and the right to consume network bandwidth.

The Group recognises revenue from these services as they are provided. Revenue is recognised based on actual units of telecommunication services provided during the reporting period as a proportion of the total units of telecommunication services to be provided. Subscription charges are recognised over the subscription pack validity period. Customer onboarding revenue is recognised upon successful onboarding of customer i.e. upfront except for 'Digital TV services' business, in which case the customer onboarding revenue is deferred over the average expected customer life. Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as unbilled revenue while invoicing / collection in excess of revenue are classified as deferred revenue / advance from customers. The Group collects Goods and service tax ('GST') on behalf of the government and therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the Company, hence it is excluded from revenue.

Service revenues also includes revenue from interconnection / roaming charges for usage of the Group's network by other operators for voice, data, messaging and signaling services. These are recognised upon transfer of control of services over time.

Certain business services revenues include revenue from registration and installation, which are amortised over the period of agreement since the date of activation of service.

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

Rental revenue is recognised as and when services are rendered on a monthly basis as per the contractual terms prescribed under master service agreement entered with customer. Exit Charges are recognised when uncertainty relating to the amounts receivable on exit is resolved and it is probable that a significant reversal relating to the amounts receivable on exit will not occur. Energy revenue is recognised over the period on a monthly basis upon satisfaction of performance obligation as per contracts with the customers. The transaction price is the consideration received from customers based on prices agreed as per the contract with the customers. The determination of standalone selling prices is not required as the transaction prices are stated in the contract based on the identified performance obligation.

As part of the mobile money services, the Group earns commission from merchants for facilitating recharges, bill payments and other merchant payments. It also earns commissions on transfer of monies from one customer wallet to another. Such commissions are recognised as revenue at a point in time on fulfillment of these services by the Group.

b. Multiple element arrangements

The Company has entered into certain multiple-element revenue arrangements which involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services or rights to use assets and other value added services. At the inception of the arrangement, all the deliverables therein are evaluated to determine whether they represent distinct performance obligations, and if so, they are accounted for separately. Total consideration related to the multiple element arrangements is allocated to each performance obligation based on their standalone selling prices. The stand-alone selling prices are determined based on the list prices at which the Company sells equipment and network services separately.

Consolidated Notes to Account for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

c. Equipment sales

Equipment sales mainly pertain to sale of telecommunication equipment and related accessories for which revenue is recognised when the control of equipment is transferred to the customer, i.e. transferred at a point in time. However, in case of equipment sale forming part of multiple-element revenue arrangements which is not a distinct performance obligation, revenue is recognised over the customer relationship period.

d. Interest income

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

e. Costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer

The Group incurs certain costs to obtain or fulfill contracts with customers viz. intermediary commission, etc. Where based on Group's estimate of historic average customer life derived from customer churn rate is longer than 12 months, such costs are deferred and are recognised over the average expected customer life.

f. Dividend income

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

2.20 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

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 other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance costs in 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 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.

2.24 Earnings per share ('EPS')

The Company presents the Basic and Diluted EPS.

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the parent 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.

2.25 Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operation are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss for all the periods presented.

3 Key sources of estimation uncertainties and critical 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 underlying 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 Key sources of estimation uncertainties

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

Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) 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. Goodwill and intangible assets under development are 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.

In calculating the value in use, the Group is required to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions inter-alia concerning the growth in earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') margins, capital expenditure, 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. For detail as to provisions and contingencies, refer note 20 and 24 respectively.

c. Property, plant and equipment

As described at note 2.7 above, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. After considering market conditions, industry practice, technological developments and other factors, the Group determined that the current useful lives of its PPE remain appropriate. However, changes in economic conditions of the markets, competition and technology, among others, are unpredictable and they may significantly impact the useful lives of PPE and therefore the depreciation charges. Refer note 2.7 and 13 for the estimated useful life and carrying value of property, plant and equipment respectively.

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 liabilities and provision

The Group is involved in various legal, tax and regulatory matters, the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Group. Management in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Group has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.

3.2 Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The critical judgements, which the management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and have the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in the said financial statements, are 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. Separating lease and non-lease components

The consideration paid by the Group in telecommunication towers lease contracts include the use of land and passive infrastructure as well as maintenance, security, provision of energy etc. services. Therefore, in determining the allocation of consideration between lease and non-lease components, for the additional services that are not separately priced, the Group performs analysis of cost split to arrive at relative stand-alone prices of each of the components. The bifurcation of the consideration paid (excluding energy) between lease versus non-lease component across the Group has been accordingly considered at 55-78% as lease component on an overall basis.

c. Determining the lease term

Under Ind AS 116 if it is reasonably certain that a lease will be extended / will not be early terminated, the Group is required to estimate the expected lease period which may be different from the contractual tenure. The Group has various tower lease agreements with a right to extend / renew / terminate wherein it considers the nature of the contractual terms and economic factors to determine the lease term. After assessing such factors, the lease liability has been calculated using the remaining - contractual lease period / lease period until which significant exit penalties are payable.

d. Determining the incremental borrowing rate for lease contracts

The initial recognition of lease liabilities at present value requires the identification of an appropriate discount rate. The Group has determined the incremental borrowing rate based on considerations specific to the leases by taking consideration of the risk free borrowing rates as adjusted for country / Company specific risk premiums (basis the readily available data points).

e. 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 underlying 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.

f. 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 Significant transactions / new developments

a) The Group announced a new corporate structure on April 14, 2021 to sharpen its focus on driving the rapidly unfolding digital opportunity in India while enabling it to unlock value. To give effect to this proposed rearrangement, the Board of Directors of the Bharti Airtel Limited, in its meeting held on April 14, 2021, has approved the composite scheme of arrangement ('Scheme') between Bharti Airtel Limited, Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited, Airtel Digital Limited, Telesonic Networks Limited and Airtel Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors under sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Act for (a) amalgamation of Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries with and into Bharti Airtel Limited; and (b) demerger of the Telecom Business Undertaking of Bharti Airtel Limited and vesting of the same with Airtel Limited, its wholly-owned subsidiary on a going concern basis, subsequent to the completion of the aforesaid amalgamations. As on the date of financial statements, the Scheme is subject to the applicable statutory / regulatory approvals and the effect of the Scheme will be accounted after obtaining such approvals.

b) (i) On April 25, 2018, Indus Towers Limited (the 'Transferee Company'), (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited, which was a subsidiary of the Group) and erstwhile Indus Towers Limited (the 'Transferor Company') and their respective shareholders and creditors had entered into a proposed scheme of amalgamation and arrangement (under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Act) ('Scheme') to create a pan-India tower company operating across all 22 telecom service areas. Over time, the Scheme had received all the necessary approvals from the authorities and a certified copy of the National Company Law Tribunal order was filed with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) on November 19, 2020 i.e. the effective date of merger. Upon the Scheme becoming effective, the Transferor Company stood dissolved without being wound-up. In compliance with the scheme, on merger of Transferor Company with the Transferee Company, 845,328,704 equity shares of the Transferee Company were issued to shareholders of the Transferor Company and Rs. 37,601 were paid to Vodafone Idea Limited towards cash option exercised for its shareholding of 11.15% in the Transferor Company.

The merger has resulted in a loss of control of the Group over the Transferee Company w.e.f. November 19, 2020 and led to a formation of a joint venture with joint control being shared between the Group and Vodafone with a shareholding of 36.73% and 28.12% respectively and the balance 35.15% being owned by other shareholders. The reduction in Group's shareholding in the Transferee Company on account of its loss of control has been considered as a deemed disposal of subsidiary, and accordingly, the Transferee Company's business has been presented as a discontinued operation and its results are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss for all the periods presented. On loss of control, the assets and liabilities of the Transferee Company along with related NCI were derecognised and the Group's retained interest in the Transferee Company, amounting to Rs. 94,496, is included in profit from discontinued operation in the statement of profit and loss. With effect from November 19, 2020, the Group has applied the equity method to account for its investment in the Transferee Company resulting in a provisional goodwill of Rs. 81,605 included in the carrying amount of the investment. The Group's share of profit of the Transferee Company for the current period is Rs. 7,417 including the impact of fair value adjustment arising from provisional purchase price allocation of Rs. 560.

Subsequently, on December 2, 2020 and December 28, 2020, the Group has acquired an additional stake of 4.935180% and 0.064816%, respectively, in the Transferee Company, which has been recognised at cost.

(ii) Financial performance and cash flow information

The financial performance and cash flow information (net of eliminations) for the discontinued operation is as follows:

	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2021#	March 31, 2020	
Income	19,016	32,615	
Expenses	7,649	12,927	
Share of profit of joint ventures	7,835	13,151	
Profit before tax	19,202	32,839	
Tax expense	3,131	3,301	
Profit after tax	16,071	29,538	
Gained on deemed disposal of subsidiary after tax	94,496	-	
Profit from discontinued operations	110,567	29,538	
Other comprehensive loss from discontinued operations	(8)	(110)	
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Parent arises from:	(156,482)	(333,580)	
Continuing operations	(259,295)	(349,115)	
Discontinuing operations	102,813	15,535	
	1 (12	10 5/5	
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,643	12,767	
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	23,912	(10,347)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(29,659)	(1,248)	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operation	(1,104)	1,172	

#The above financial performance and cash flow information for the discontinued operation pertain to period April 1, 2020 to November 18, 2020.

(iii) Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary

	As of
	November 18. 2020
Fair value of retained interest	184,000
Carrying amount of net assets of subsidiary (net of NCI of Rs. 65,022)	89,504
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary before tax	94,496
Tax expense on gain	
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary after tax	94,496

(iv) The carrying amount of assets and liabilities (net of eliminations) of subsidiary on the date of deemed disposal were as follows:

	As of November 18. 2020
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment (including CWIP of Rs.900)	49,148
Right-of-use assets	(12,564)
Investment in joint ventures and associates	61,338
Other investments	17,405
Others	9,998
Current assets	
Investments	14,205
Trade receivables	7,539
Others	3,560
Total carrying value of assets (a)	150,629
Non-current liabilities	
Lease liabilities	(23,346)
Others	5,698
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	1,000
Lease liabilities	2,761
Others	9,990
Total carrying value of liabilities (b)	(3,897)
Net carrying value of assets (a-b)	154,526

c) On October 24, 2019, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India delivered a judgment in relation to a long outstanding industry-wide case upholding the view of the Department of Telecommunications ('DoT') in respect of the definition of Adjusted Gross Revenue ('AGR') ('Court Judgment').

Subsequent to the Court Judgment, DoT issued letters dated November 13, 2019 and February 3, 2020 to the Group to carry out own-assessment of the liability and afforded certain guidelines / clarifications to compute the amounts payable based on the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgment. Accordingly, in February 2020, the Group based on its interpretation and assessment of the guidelines / clarifications, and the principles laid down in the Court Judgment, made payments aggregating Rs. 127,490 to the DoT, and an additional Rs. 50,000 as a deposit (subject to subsequent refund / adjustment) to cover differences resulting from re-verification / reconciliation by DoT.

On March 16, 2020, DoT filed an application with respect to giving reasonable time to the affected parties (a period of 20 years with 8% interest on unpaid amounts to duly protect the net present value) and to cease the currently applicable interest after a particular date. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in a hearing on March 18, 2020, ordered that no exercise of self-assessment / re-assessment is to be done and the dues which were placed before the Court have to be paid including interest and penalty.

In the absence of any potential reliefs, the Group provided for Rs. 368,322 for the periods upto March 31, 2020 on the basis of demands received and the period for which demands have not been received having regard to assessments carried out in earlier years and the guidelines / clarifications in respect of License Fees and Spectrum Usage Charges ('AGR Provision').

On July 20, 2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, after hearing all parties, observed that the amounts of AGR dues given by DoT in their modification application is to be treated as final ('DoT Demand') and there can be no scope of re-assessment or recalculation.

Consequently, without prejudice and on prudence, during the three months ended June 30, 2020 the Group had further recorded an incremental provision of Rs. 107,444 (including net interest on total provision created considering interest rate as per the modification application filed by DoT on March 16, 2020 with effect from the date of Court Judgement) to give effect of the differential amount between the AGR Provision and the DoT Demand along with provision for subsequent periods for which demands have not been received, computed on the basis of the License Agreement read with the guidelines / clarifications and the Court Judgement, which had been presented as an exceptional item. During the period from July 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021, the Group has continued to recognise its AGR obligations based on Court Judgement and guidelines / clarifications received from DoT in respect of License Fees and Spectrum Usage Charges.

Further, in its judgement dated, September 1, 2020 ('AGR September Judgment') the Hon'ble Supreme Court reaffirmed that the demand raised by the DoT stated in its modification application as final and no dispute or re-assessment shall be undertaken. In addition, Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that the Telecom Operators shall make a payment of 10% of the total dues as demanded by DoT, by March 31, 2021 and remaining dues in yearly instalments commencing April 1, 2021 till March 31, 2031, payable by March 31 of every succeeding financial year. The Group has represented to DoT that it has already paid more than 10% of the total dues as demanded by DoT and will ensure ongoing compliance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court's orders and accordingly filed a compliance affidavit with Hon'ble Supreme Court confirming compliance with payment of 10% of the total dues by March 31, 2021. The Group has filed an application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court inter-alia highlighting basic arithmetical, clerical and computational errors in the DoT demand. The application is pending adjudication.

d) During the year ended March 31, 2021, Group acquired 20% of the equity share capital of Bharti Telemedia Limited ('BTL', a subsidiary of the Group) from Lion Meadow Investment Limited to increase its ownership in BTL to 100% (along with its subsidiary) by issuing 36,469,913 equity shares of the Company on a preferential basis (face value of Rs. 5 each fully paid share including a premium of Rs. 595 per equity share) and cash consideration of Rs. 9,378, resulting in total consideration of Rs. 31,260. Additionally, the Group has considered contingent consideration (not exceeding Rs. 1,000), which will be mutually agreed. The excess of consideration paid to NCI over the carrying value of interest acquired Rs. 33,291 has been recognised in NCI reserve, a component of equity.

e) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi approved the Composite Scheme of arrangement under Sections 230 to 232 of the Act ('Scheme') for transfer of Very Small Aperture Terminal ('VSAT') business of the Group and Bharti Airtel Services Limited, a subsidiary of the Group, on a going concern basis by way of slump sale and vesting of the same with Hughes Communications India Private Limited and HCIL Comtel Private Limited respectively. The Scheme is subject to the applicable sectoral approvals and the effect of the Scheme will be accounted after obtaining such approval.

f) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has declared as successful bidder for 355.45 MHz spectrum across Sub GHz and mid band for a total consideration of Rs. 187,034 in the auction conducted by the DoT, Government of India ('GoI'). The Group has opted for the deferred payment option and has paid an advance of Rs. 63,240 on March 18, 2021 out of the total upfront payment of Rs. 69,874. An additional amount of Rs. 1,573 was paid to DoT on April 12, 2021 for immediate allocation of spectrum in some service areas in which the spectrum was to be allocated at a later date. The balance upfront amount of Rs. 5,061 will be paid in the coming months depending on the date of allocation of spectrum by DoT. The balance amount of Rs. 117,159 is payable along with interest of 7.3% per annum in 16 equal installments after a moratorium of two years. Pending the allocation of spectrum by the GoI, the balance amount has been disclosed under capital commitments (refer note 24(iii)).

g) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has issued unsubordinated, direct, unconditional and unsecured senior notes of USD 750 Mn (Rs. 54,795) at an issue price of USD 99.908, due June 3, 2031. The notes bear interest at a rate of 3.25% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears. These senior notes have been classified as debt instruments.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, Network i2i Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group) has issued subordinated perpetual securities of USD 500 Mn (Rs. 36,358) at an issue price of USD 99.888 which are guaranteed by the Group. The notes bear interest at a rate of 3.975% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears. The interest payments on these securities may be deferred in a cumulative, non-compounding manner, subject to certain restrictions including on distributions and payment of dividend by the Group and Network i2i Limited until such cumulative interest remains unpaid. These securities have been classified as equity instrument.

h) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group and Nxtra Data Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, have entered into an Investment Agreement with CA Cloud Investments (formerly Comfort Investments II) ('investor'). In accordance with the said agreement, the investor will subscribe to 17,880,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS'), each at Rs. 1,000, and 10 equity shares, each at Rs. 5,780 (including securities premium of Rs. 5,770), of Nxtra Data Limited for an aggregate consideration of Rs. 17,880 in three separate tranches. During the year ended March 31, 2021, Nxtra Data Limited has received the first tranche of Rs. 7,000 and has allotted 7,000,000 CCPS and 10 equity shares to the investor. The same has been classified as liability (refer note 19).

i) The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. The Ministry of Labour and Employment ('Ministry') has issued draft of the Code on Social Security (Central) Rules, 2020 on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group is assessing the impact of the Code and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

j) As of March 31, 2021, Bharti Hexacom Limited, a subsidiary of the Group, has outstanding commercial papers (CPs) of Rs. 13,456, which are listed on NSE. The listing is pursuant to SEBI circulars SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 1, 2019 and SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2019/115 dated October 22, 2019.

k) During the year ended March 31, 2021, Bharti Hexacom Limited, a subsidiary of the Group, issued 15,000 listed, unsecured, rated, redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) having face value of Rs. 10 Lakhs each, at a coupon rate of 6% per annum payable annually, at par aggregating to Rs. 15,000 on private placement basis. These NCDs will be due for maturity on January 19, 2024.

I) On April 22, 2021, Indus Towers Limited, a Joint Venture Company ('JVC') of the Group, in its annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 reported that a large customer in the telecom services industry contributed substantial part of the net sales of the JVC, for the same period, which also resulted in significant part of the trade receivables due from the said customer as at March 31, 2021. Subsequently, on July 29, 2021, JVC, in its interim financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 reported that the JVC's said customer in its declared results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021, had stated existence of material uncertainty relating to its ability to continue as going concern to be dependent on its ability to raise additional funds as required, successful negotiations with lenders on continued support, refinancing of debts, monetisation of certain assets, outcome of the modification application filed with the Hon'ble Supreme Court and clarity of the next instalment amount, acceptance of its deferment request by DoT and generation of cash flow from operations that it needs to settle / renew its liabilities / guarantees as they fall due. The said customer has met all its debt obligations till that date. The said customer in the meeting held on September 4, 2020 has approved the fund-raising plan up to Rs. 250,000 Mn.

Further, by virtue of JVC merger as mentioned in note 4(b), the said customer agreed that the payment of outstanding dues under the Master Service Agreement (MSA) would be settled by way of upfront payment which has been received on November 19, 2020 and partly by way of payment in 4 equal instalments along with interest @ 6% per annum, out of which all instalments have been received during the year ended March 31, 2021. Furthermore, the said customer made an interest bearing (6% per annum) prepayment of Rs. 24,000 to the JVC towards its future obligations under MSA. The JVC has been adjusting the prepayment of Rs. 24,000 towards undisputed dues and amounts falling due after subsequent dispute.

Additionally, the payment obligations of the said customer are secured through a share pledge agreement whereby, subject to terms of agreement, the JVC has a primary pledge over 190,657,769 shares in the JVC's company, out of those issued to the promoter of the said customer.

In addition, the JVC will have a secondary pledge, subject to terms and conditions agreed between the parties, over the above promoter's remaining shares in the JVC and the corporate guarantee by such promoter which can get triggered in certain situations and events in the manner agreed between the parties up to a maximum of Rs. 42,500. Pursuant to such security and the guarantees by the promoter group of such customer, uncertainty in regard to recovery of trade receivables for the next one year has been mitigated. Basis the security package, The JVC has recognised contractual exit charges as and when it gets due.

However, the loss of the significant customer or the failure to attract new customers could have an adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the JVC.

m) The Company, after considering its current business plans, likely adoption of lower income tax rate permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, future projections and timing of taxable income, has reassessed the carrying amounts of its deferred tax balances, including the Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit available.

Simultaneously, the Company has opted for 'Vivad se Vishwas Scheme 2020', an income tax amnesty scheme to settle tax related litigations / disputes. The Company has decided to settle its disputes pertaining to assessment year 2010-11 till assessment year 2016-17.

The Income Tax Authorities on July 21, 2020, have approved the Company's application for all the assessment years and all required formalities in relation to this have been duly completed.

As a result of the above, tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2021 includes the impact of reversal of current tax liability relating to earlier years of Rs. 1,312, and net deferred tax charge of Rs. 68,442 (including provision against MAT credit of Rs. 48,081) aggregating to Rs. 67,130 (refer note 33).

n) During the year ended March 31, 2021, Bharti International Singapore Pte. Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, pursuant to an agreement with NTT Docomo Inc. has bought entire 6.31% shareholding of NTT Docomo, Inc. in Robi Axiata Limited, an associate of the Group, for a consideration of USD 12 Mn (Rs. 907). Consequently, the Group's shareholding in Robi Axiata Limited has increased to 31.31%. Subsequently, Robi Axiata Limited has listed its shares on Bangladesh stock exchange by way of IPO and issued additional 10% shares. This resulted in dilution of Group's shareholding in Robi Axiata Limited from 31.3% to 28.18%.

o) On March 18, 2021, the Group entered into an agreement, under which The Rise Fund, the global impact investing platform of leading alternative investment firm TPG, will invest USD 200 Mn (Rs. 14,677) in Airtel Mobile Commerce BV ("AMC BV"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, by way of purchase of a portion of AMC BV's shareholding from the Group. The transaction will close in two stages i.e. upon receipt of USD 150 Mn (Rs. 11,008) at first close and USD 50 Mn (Rs. 3,669) at second close based on closing conditions defined in sale agreements. On respective closings, the Group will record transaction with non-controlling interest in equity. Further, under the terms of the transaction, and in very limited circumstances, TPG would have the option, so as to provide liquidity to them, to sell its shares in AMC BV to Airtel Africa or its affiliates at fair market value subject to a minimum and maximum payable amount. As of March 31, 2021, there are no accounting implications under this transaction.

p) On March 31, 2021, the Group entered into an agreement under which Mastercard, will invest USD 100 Mn (Rs. 7,339) in Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V. ('AMC BV'), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, by way of purchase of a portion of AMC BV's shareholding from the Group. The transaction will close in two stages i.e. upon receipt of USD 75 Mn (Rs. 5,504) at first close and USD 25 Mn (Rs. 1,835) at second close based on closing conditions defined in sale agreements. On respective closings, the Group will record transaction with non-controlling interest in equity. Further, under the terms of the transaction, and in very limited circumstances, Mastercard would have the option, so as to provide liquidity to them, to sell its shares in AMC BV to Airtel Africa or its affiliates at fair market value subject to a minimum and maximum payable amount. As of March 31, 2021, there are no accounting implications under this transaction.

q) On March 23, 2021, the Group signed two separate agreements to sell its telecommunications tower companies in Madagascar and Malawi at an aggregate consideration of USD 108 Mn (Rs. 7,926) to Helios Towers plc under a sale and leaseback arrangement. The completion of the sale of the tower company holding 494 towers in Madagascar is considered highly probable and is only subject to conditions that are usual and customary. Consequently, the Group has classified the assets and liabilities of the Madagascar tower company as held for sale as of March 31, 2021.

The completion of sale of tower company holding 735 towers in Malawi in addition to certain customary conditions, is also subject to a noncustomary condition which is beyond Group's control. As of March 31, 2021, the Group cannot ascertain the likelihood of such condition as being highly probable and hence has not classified the assets of Malawian tower company as held for sale.

On the same date, the Group also entered into exclusive Memorandum of Understanding agreements with Helios for the potential sale of its tower assets in Chad and Gabon, however since no binding sale agreement has been signed between the parties, the assets are not considered as held for sale as of March 31, 2021.

On February 22, 2021, the Group signed an agreement to sell 162 towers in Rwanda to IHS Rwanda Ltd under a sale and lease back arrangement. As at March 31, 2021, the sale of such tower assets are subject only to usual and customary conditions and the sale is highly probable within the next 12 months. Consequently, the Group has classified such assets and related liabilities as held for sale.

For disclosures on the Madagascar and Rwanda assets held for sale, please refer note 43.

r) During the year ended March 31, 2020, Network i2i Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group) on October 15, 2019 had issued subordinated perpetual securities (original securities) of USD 750 Mn (Rs. 53,489) at an issue price of USD 200,000 which were guaranteed by the Group. Subsequently, on February 18, 2020, Network i2i Limited had issued subordinated perpetual securities (additional securities) of USD 250 Mn (Rs. 17,894) at an issue price of USD 201,300 plus accrued interest from October 15, 2019. The additional securities constituted a further issuance of, and form a single series with, the original securities and have the same terms and conditions as the original securities except the principal amount, issue date and issue price. The interest payments on these securities (original securities and additional securities) may be deferred in a cumulative, non-compounding manner, subject to certain restrictions including on distributions and payment of dividend by the Group and Network i2i Limited until such cumulative interest remains unpaid. Both the securities had been classified as equity instruments. Subsequently, during the year ended March 31, 2021, Network i2i Limited has made a distribution of USD 56 Mn (Rs. 4,144) as interest for the period of October 15, 2019 to October 15, 2020 to the holders of these securities, out of which USD 5 Mn (Rs. 368) (constituting the accrued interest collected from holders of additional securities for the period of October 15, 2019 to February 18, 2020) has been debited to its equity and remaining amount of USD 51 Mn (Rs. 3,776) has been debited to its retained earnings as distribution to the security holders.

s) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group had successfully raised Rs. 215,017 of additional long-term financing through a combination of Rs. 144,000 in the form of qualified institutional placement of equity shares (approximately 323.60 Mn fully paid-up equity shares of face value Rs. 5 each were issued and allotted at a price of Rs. 445 per equity share) and Rs. 71,017 in the form of 1.50% Foreign Currency Convertible Bond offerings (issued at par and repayable in 2025 at 102.66% of their outstanding principal amount).

t) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group had given effect to the merger of consumer mobile businesses of Tata Teleservices Limited ('TTSL') and Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited ('TTML') with Bharti Airtel Limited and one of its subsidiaries, on July 1, 2019 (being the effective and appointed date of the Scheme of Arrangement under Section 230 to Section 232 of the Act). As part of the said transaction, the Group is indemnified, for the ramifications of past liabilities (viz. for the period prior to the completion of the transaction). Considering that the said merger had been completed and as a consequence of the Court Judgement, the incremental liabilities of TTSL / TTML pertaining to AGR as per the estimates available had been recorded in the books of the Group with a corresponding indemnity asset (included in other current financial assets) for the same. As the said incremental liabilities pertains to the period before the acquisition, TTSL / TTML reserve their rights as available to them under law to take appropriate action vis-a-vis the authorities.

The Group, on the basis of the Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal ('TDSAT') orders directing the operationalisation of the spectrum and taking all consequent actions, and based on the final approval by Tribunal and ROC believes that the required approvals were in place for the Scheme to be effective. Accordingly, the said merger was accounted in accordance with Ind AS 103, 'Business Combinations'. Consequently, the excess of net assets over purchase consideration, amounting to Rs. 13,174 had been recognised as Capital reserve, a component of equity. While the merger was completed in the books of the Group, the same had also been taken on record by the DoT on February 6, 2020.

The summarised aggregated financial information of TTSL and TTML is as follows:

A. Consideration paid	338
B. Net assets acquired	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment (including CWIP for Rs.16)	3,359
Right-of-use assets	20,430
Other intangible assets	33,901
Deferred tax assets (net)	15,500
Others	6,811
Current assets	
Indemnification assets	48,092
Others#	9,206
Total Assets (a)	137,299

Non-current liabilities	2.070
Borrowings	3,859
Current liabilities	
Borrowings	45,680
Provisions^	43,085
Others\$	31,163
Total Liabilities (b)	123,787
Net assets acquired (a-b)	13,512

* 970,668 equity shares of Rs. 5 each and 957 redeemable preference shares of Rs. 100 each

mainly includes goods and service tax input credit

^mainly includes regulatory dues

\$ mainly includes trade payable and advances

On above 'land & building' included in 'property, plant and equipment' (refer note 13) amounting to Rs. 2,865 and 'land and building' included in 'ROU' (refer note 36) amounting to Rs. 250, the title deed and lease agreements are held in the name of TTSL / TTML and are pending to be transferred in the name of Company.

u) Certain Group entities had elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 dated September 20, 2019. Accordingly, during the year ended March 31, 2020, these Group entities had recognised provision for income tax and remeasured its deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed thereby and the related impact was recognised in the statement of profit and loss; except for Group's share as to the rate change impact on account of deferred tax created on transition to Ind AS 116, 'Leases' relating to one of its joint venture (which had been utilised from general reserves created out of scheme of merger as approved by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide order dated April 18, 2013 effective from June 11, 2013, as permitted thereunder). This had resulted as an exceptional charge of Rs. 4,195 in statement of profit and loss and a charge of Rs. 856 in the equity for the year ended March 31, 2020.

v) During the year ended March 31, 2020, pursuant to the closure of rights issue on May 17, 2019, the Group had allotted approximately 1,134 Mn fully paid up equity shares of face value Rs. 5 each at the price of Rs. 220 per equity share (including a premium of Rs. 215 per share) amounting to Rs. 249,390, to the eligible shareholders.

w) During the year ended March 31, 2020, Airtel Africa plc., a subsidiary of the Group, had listed on the London Stock Exchange and Nigeria Stock Exchange by issuing approximately 676 Mn equity shares at 80 pence and 363 Nigerian Naira per share respectively. Due to the transaction, the shareholding of the Group in Airtel Africa plc. reduced to approximately 56%.

x) Pursuant to the requirement of New Telecommunication Act in Malawi, it was made mandatory for companies holding electronic communication licences to have 20% local shareholding. To give effect to this, the Group had transferred by way of a secondary sale, its 20% shareholding in Airtel Malawi plc (Airtel Malawi), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Airtel Africa plc, to the public and consequently Airtel Malawi had listed on Malawi Stock Exchange on February 24, 2020. Accordingly, with effect from the date of such transfer, the Group had recognised a non-controlling interest equivalent to 20% of the net assets of Airtel Malawi. The excess of carrying value over consideration received from NCI amounting to USD 20 Mn (Rs. 1,493), had been recognised in the 'transaction with NCI reserve', within equity.

y) Pursuant to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India's tariff order in relation to broadcasting services, Bharti Telemedia Limited, one of the Group's subsidiary, had entered into revised agreements with the broadcasters. With effect from April 1, 2019, basis such revised agreements and the provisions of the new tariff order, Bharti Telemedia Limited had re-assessed its performance obligations, extent of control over broadcasted content and various other responsibilities and liabilities. Consequently, the Group had considered network capacity fee and, commission and incentives from broadcasters as to subscription services, as part of its revenue from operations. Further, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India had implemented second amendment to the tariff order effective from March 1, 2020 and Bharti Telemedia Limited had implemented the same to the extent is applicable and is in control of Bharti Telemedia Limited, as a distributor.

On March 31, 2021, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB) has granted provisional licence for providing DTH services to Bharti Telemedia w.e.f. April 1, 2021. As per the amended guidelines, amongst other conditions, the validity of license which will be issued subsequently, would be 20 years and the License fee (LF) prescribed is @8% of AGR, calculated by excluding GST from gross revenue and the LF is to be paid on quarterly basis to MIB.

z) During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Group had entered into a scheme of amalgamation for the merger of Telenor (India) Communications Private Limited ('Telenor') with the Company. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2019, as the closing conditions for the said merger were fulfilled, the said transaction was consummated. The difference of Rs. 5,315 between the purchase consideration (issuance of five equity shares and working capital adjustments) and fair value of net assets was recognised as Capital reserve, a component of equity. As part of the said transaction, the Company is indemnified, for the ramification of past liabilities (viz. for the period prior to the completion of the transaction).

Considering that the said merger had been completed and as a consequence of the Court Judgement, during the year ended March 31, 2020, the incremental liabilities of Rs. 29,522 of Telenor pertaining to AGR as per the estimates available had been recorded in the books of the Group with a corresponding indemnity asset (included in Other current financial assets) of Rs. 29,522 for the same. As the said incremental liabilities pertained to the period before the acquisition, Telenor reserves its rights as available to them under law to take appropriate action vis-à-vis the authorities.

5 Cash and cash equivalents ('C&CE')	As of	
• • • •	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash on hand	3,399	1,632
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	40,165	14,678
- Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	37,588	119,487
Cheques on hand	68	102
	81,220	135,899
6 Other bank balances	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balance held under mobile trust*	32,278	22,330
Restricted cash	-	1,252
Earmarked bank balances - unpaid dividend	13	12
Term deposits with bank	18,845	153
Margin money deposits#	2,666	925
	53,802	24,672

*It represents cash received from subscribers of mobile commerce services relating to its subsidiaries in Africa and the same is not available for general use by the Group.

#Margin money deposits represents amount given as collateral for legal cases and / or bank guarantees for disputed matters.

The details of interest accrued on cash & cash equivalents and other bank balances (which is included within 'Interest accrued on investments/deposits' under other financial assets-refer note 11) is as below:

	As of	
Other Bank Balances	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Restricted cash	-	81
Term deposits with bank	56	113
	56	194
	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
-Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	46	122
	46	122
Total	102	316
For the purpose of consolidated cash flow statement, C&CE are as following:		
	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	01 000	105 000
Cash and cash equivalents	81,220	135,899
Balance held under mobile money trust*	32,278	22,330
Bank overdraft	(22,507)	(27,298)
	90,991	130,931

*It represents cash received from subscribers of mobile commerce services relating to its subsidiaries in Africa and the same is not available for general use by the Group.

7 Derivative financial instruments

7 Derivative financial instruments			А	s of		
	Ma	rch 31, 2021		Ma	arch 31, 2020	
	Notional amounts	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities		Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
Currency derivatives:						
Spot and forwards	USD 976 MN	902	795	USD 589.62 MN	1,754	36
Currency swaps	USD 100 MN	48	249	USD 27.50 MN	109	-
Options purchased	USD 524 MN	24	204	USD 1055.1 MN	853	564
		974	1,248		2,716	600
Interest rate derivatives:						
Forward rate agreements and	USD 200 MN	-	157	USD 100 MN	117	26
C C		-	157		117	26
Other derivatives:						
Other embedded derivatives	-	-	236	-	-	234
Total derivative financial instruments	-	974	1,641	-	2,833	860

Refer note 38 for details of the financial risk management of the Group.

8 Trade receivables		As of	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unsecured			
Receivables considered good*		36,377	46,058
Less: Impairment allowances		-	-
	(A)	36,377	46,058
Receivables considered doubtful with significant credit risk		43,524	45,928
Less: Impairment allowances		(43,524)	(45,928)
	(B)	-	-
	(A+B)	36,377	46,058
*It includes amount due from related party (refer note 37).			
Refer note 38 (iv) for credit risk.			
The movement in provision for impairment loss is as follows:		For the year ended	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening Balance		45,928	37,850
Additions		3,862	5,199
Write off (net of recovery)		(1,763)	(697)

Additions Write off (net of recovery) Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger Exchange differences **Closing Balance**

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 18.

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(10,871) 6,368 43,524

3,576

45,928

9 Investments

		As of						
		March 31,	2021			March 31, 2	020	
		Designate	d at			Designated	at	
	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Others	Total	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Others	Total
Investments								
Mutual funds	-	41,082	-	41,082	-	151,950	-	151,950
Government securities	-	2	-	2	-	2,942	-	2,942
Equity instruments	-	131	-	131	-	2,900	-	2,900
Preference shares	-	143	-	143	-	374	-	374
Joint ventures	-	-	200,883	200,883	-	-	60,781	60,781
Associates	-	-	33,463	33,463	-	-	36,027	36,027
Non-convertible debenture		-	-	-	-	250	-	250
Total- Gross (A)	-	41,358	234,346	275,704	-	158,416	96,808	255,224
(i) Investments outside India	-	151	25,125	25,276	-	3,212	25,987	29,199
(ii) Investment in India	-	41,207	209,221	250,428	-	155,204	70,821	226,025
Total (B)	-	41,358	234,346	275,704	-	158,416	96,808	255,224
Less: Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment (A)-(C)		41,358	234,346	275,704	-	158,416	96,808	255,224

A. Details of joint ventures:

S.n	o. Name of joint venture#	Principal plac of business	e Principal activities		Ownership in As o		
				March 31	2021	March 3	1, 2020
				Group	Effective	Group	Effective
				ownership	ownership^	ownership	ownership^
1	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)@	India	Passive infrastructure services	41.73	14.94	-	-
2	Indus Towers Limited*	India	Passive infrastructure services	-	-	22.47	8.72
2	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.\$	Netherlands	Investment company	50.00	17.90	50.00	19.40
3	Bridge Mobile Pte Limited	Singapore	Provision of regional mobile services	10.00	3.58	10.00	3.88
4	Firefly Networks Limited	India	Telecommunication services	50.00	17.90	50.00	19.40

#Investment in Joint ventures (through subsidiaries) are unquoted except investment in Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited). @w.e.f. November 19, 2020, refer note 4(b), The joint venture has a subsidiary Smartx Services Limited. For details, refer note 44.

The joint venture have 4 subsidiaries namely Airtel Ghana Limited, Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited, Mobile Financial Services Limited and Millicom Ghana Company Limited. For details, refer note 44.

^Represents the Company's effective stake in joint ventures through group companies.

B. Details of associates:

S.no	. Name of associates#	Principal plac of business	e Principal activities	Ownership interest % As of			
				March 31,	2021	March 3	1, 2020
				Group	Effective	Group	Effective
				ownership	ownership^	ownership	ownership^
1	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited*	Seychelles	Submarine cable system	14.56	5.21	14.56	5.65
2	Robi Axiata Limited**	Bangladesh	Telecommunication services	28.18	10.09	25.00	9.70
3	Seynse Technologies Private Limited	India	Financial services	-	-	22.54	8.74
4	Juggermaut Books Private limited	India	Digital books publishing services	17.79	6.37	17.79	6.90
5	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	India	Mobile commerce services	80.10	28.68	80.10	31.07

#Investment in associates are unquoted, except investment in Robi Axiata Limited. Refer note 4(n). *Airtel Africa plc, in which the Group has 56.01% equity interest (56.01% as of March 31, 2020), owns 26% of Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited. **The associate has a subsidiary RedDot Digital Limited which was incorporated on November 5, 2019. For the details refer not no 44.

Refer note 24 for Group's share of joint venture's and associate's commitments and contingencies. ^Represents the Company's effective stake in joint ventures through group companies.

C. The amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss are as follows:

Recognized in profit and loss

10,540	11,069
(3,633)	(4,545)
6,907	6,524
7	(9)
(114)	24
(107)	15
	(3,633) 6,907 7 (114)

For the year ended

March 31, 2020

March 31, 2021

D. The summarized financial information of joint ventures and associate that are material to the group are as follows:-

Summarized balance sheet

	As of				
	Joint ventur	es			
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020			
	Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)#\$	Indus Towers Limited\$			
Assets					
Non current assets	353,139	278,070			
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents ('C&CE')	145	1,355			
Other current assets (excluding 'C&CE')	96,153	59,816			
Total current assets	96,298	61,171			
Liabilities					
Non current liabilities					
Borrowings	15,051	1,667			
Other liabilities	136,110	110,011			
Total non current liabilities	151,161	111,678			
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	54,652	36,254			
Other liabilities	84,854	54,838			
Total current liabilities	139,506	91,092			
Equity	158,770	136,471			
Percentage of group's ownership interest	41.73%	42.00%			
Interest in joint ventures	66,250	57,318			
Consolidation adjustment (including goodwill accounting policy alignment)	134,525	3,355			
Carrying amount of investment	200,775	60,673			
Quoted market price of investment	275,509	-			

w.e.f November 19, 2020 \$ refer note 4(b)

5 refer note $4(b)$	As of					
		Associates				
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020		
	Robi Axiat	a Limited	Airtel Payment	Bank Limited		
Assets						
Non current assets	153,116	139,753	1,349	2,448		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents ('C&CE')	3,773	2,178	1,345	423		
Other current assets (excluding 'C&CE')	10,311	13,357	13,884	9,715		
Total current assets	14,084	15,535	15,229	10,138		
Liabilities						
Non current liabilities						
Borrowings	37,107	5,215	-	-		
Other liabilities	15,414	31,247	92	86		
Total non current liabilities	52,521	36,462	92	86		
Current liabilities						
Borrowings	10,164	15,511	-	470		
Other liabilities	47,135	50,061	13,208	9,229		
Total current liabilities	57,299	65,572	13,208	9,699		
Equity	57,380	53,254	3278*	2,801		
Percentage of group's ownership interest	28.18%	25.00%	80.10%	80.10%		
Interest in associate	16,170	13,313	1176^	2,244		
Consolidation adjustment (including goodwill accounting policy alignment)	8,577	12,336	7,128	7,766		
Carrying amount of investment	24,747	25,649	8,304	10,010		
Quoted market price of investment	56,585	-	-	-		

*This includes 0.0001% non-cumulative compulsory convertible non redeemable preference share amount to Rs. 13,278. ^This amount has been derived by applying 80.10% on equity stake and 69.21% on above preference shares.

Summarized information on statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended Joint ventures				
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021^	March 31, 2020		
	Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)#\$	Indus Towers	Limited\$		
Revenue	96,060	117,366	188,281		
Depreciation and amortization	20,877	24,909	39,895		
Finance income	813	356	630		
Finance cost	6,662	8,027	12,601		
Income tax expense	6,248	7,007	7,047		
Profit/(loss) for the year	19,293	20,627	32,869		
OCI / loss for the year	31	(17)	(22)		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	19,324	20,610	32,847		
Percentage of Group's ownership interest	41.73%	42.00%	42.00%		
Group's share in profit / (loss) for the year	7,977	8,663	13,805		
Group's share in OCI / (loss) for the year	14	(7)	(9)		
Consolidation adjustments / accounting policy alignment	(560)	(828)	(654)		
Group's share in profit / (loss) recognized	7,417	7,835	13,151		
Dividend received from joint ventures	20,039	4,200	-		

w.e.f November 19, 2020

\$ refer note 4(b)
^ The above summarised information on statement of profit and loss pertains to period from April 01, 2020 to November 18, 2020.

Summarized information on statement of profit and loss

•		For the year ended Associates		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Robi Axiat	ta Limited	Airtel Paymer	nt Bank Ltd
Revenue	66,486	64,557	6,217	4,698
Depreciation and amortization	19,307	16,772	135	115
Finance income	62	70	19	45
Finance cost	4,153	3,995	134	90
Income tax expense	3,331	3,973	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the year	1,495	511	(4,332)	(4,638)
OCI / loss for the year	(371)	74	(1)	7
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	1,124	585	(4,333)	(4,631)
Percentage of Group's ownership interest	28.18%	25.00%	80.10%	80.10%
Group's share in profit / (loss) for the year	438	128	(3,470)	(3,715)
Group's share in OCI / (loss) for the year	(113)	18	(1)	6
Consolidation adjustments / accounting policy alignment	-	0	(638)	(969)
Group's share in profit / (loss) recognized	438	128	(4,108)	(4,684)
Dividend received from associates	-	-	-	-

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

	As o	f
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Carrying amount of investments	108	108
	108	108
	For the yea	r ended
Group's share in joint ventures	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Net profit	(4,712)	(2,082)
Total comprehensive income	(4,712)	(2,082)
The aggregate information of associates that are individually immaterial is as follows:	As o	f
The aggregate information of associates that are individually immaterial is as follows:	As o March 31, 2021	f March 31, 2020
Carrying amount of investments		
Carrying amount of investments	March 31, 2021 412 For the yea	March 31, 2020 368
Carrying amount of investments Group's share in associates	March 31, 2021 412 For the yea March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020 368 r ended March 31, 2020
Carrying amount of investments Group's share in associates Net profit	March 31, 2021 412 For the yea March 31, 2021 37	March 31, 2020 368 r ended March 31, 2020 11
Carrying amount of investments Group's share in associates	March 31, 2021 412 For the yea March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020 368 r ended March 31, 2020

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

F. Investments in subsidiaries

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

S.no.	. Principal activity	ripal activity Principal place of business		Number of non-wholly -owned subsidiaries	
			As o	of	
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
1	Telecommunication Services	India	5	6	
2	Telecommunication Services	Africa	14	14	
3	Telecommunication Services	South Asia	1	1	
4	Telecommunication Services	Others	6	6	
5	Mobile Commerce Services	Africa	18	16	
6	Infrastructure Services	India	-	1	
7	Infrastructure Services	Africa	5	5	
8	Direct to home services	India	1	1	
9	Submarine cable	Mauritius	1	1	
10	Submarine cable	Africa	1	1	
11	Submarine cable	Others	1		
12	Investment Company	Africa	2	2	
13	Investment Company	Mauritius	10	10	
14	Investment Company	Netherland	34	31	
15	Investment Company	Others	2	2	
16	Investment Company	India	1	1	
17	Others	India	3	3	
18	Others	Others	1	-	
			106	101	
Addi	tionally, the Group also controls the employee stock option plan tru	sts as mentioned here below:			
S.no.	Name of trust		Principal place	of business	
1	Bharti Airtel Employees' Welfare Trust		Indi		
2	The Airtel Africa Employee Benefit Trust		Afric	ca	

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

Summarized balance sheet

	Indus Tower Limited	Bharti Airtel I	imited*	Bharti Infratel Limited*
	As of	As of		As of
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Assets				
Non current assets	158,946	2,912,749	2,804,335	158,946
Current assets	53,495	547,529	766,432	53,495
Liabilities				
Non current liabilities	25,959	1,531,653	1,271,619	25,959
Current liabilities	42,102	1,116,359	1,426,073	42,102
Equity	144,380	812,266	873,075	144,380
% of ownership interest held by NCI	46.49%	64.20%	61.21%	79.24%
Accumulated NCI	67,122	521,461	534,405	114,407

	Bharti Hexacom	n Limited	Airtel Africa	Plc.*#
	As of	As of		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
isets	129,840	123,947	593,527	578,466
	20,195	30,400	139,741	127,671
	55,288	27,946	229,068	267,707
3	74,887	96,201	257,123	188,789
	19,860	30,200	247,077	249,641
held by NCI	30%	30%	43.99%	43.99%
	5,958	9,060	109,152	109,817

#Equity includes NCI of Rs. (3,770) as of March 31, 2021 and Rs. (8,094) as of March 31, 2020 respectively.

Summarized statement of profit and loss

Summarized statement of profit and loss				
	Bharti Airtel I		Indus Tower L	
	For the year		For the year	
Revenue	March 31, 2021 1,012,586	March 31, 2020 862,122	March 31, 2021^ 42.148	March 31, 2020 66,244
Net profit @	(123,640)		42,148	31,499
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	(125,640) (16,494)	(306,642)		
Total comprehensive loss	(16,494) (140,134)	(3,478) (310,120)	(8) 16,662	(119) 31,330
Profit allocated to NCI	16,348	23,460	8,327	14,618
	Bharti Hexacor		Airtel Africa	
	For the year		For the year	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Revenue	47,043	38,920	288,633	242,173
Net (loss)/profit @	(10,339)	(27,165)	24,729	28,564
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(1)	(2)	(17,972)	6,569
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(10,340)	(27,167)	6,756	35,133
(Loss)/ profit allocated to NCI	(3,102)	(8,150)	10,877	8,716
Summarized statement of cash flow	Bharti Airtel	Limited	Indus Tower L	imited*\$
	For the year	ended	For the year	ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021^	March 31, 2020
Net cash inflow from operating activities	482,050	181,287	12,868	23,151
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(268,884)	(304,919)	24,049	(10,122)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	(249,103)	191,444	(38,021)	(11,854)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow	(35,937)	67,812	(1,104)	1,175
Dividend paid to NCI (including tax)		-	5,503	14,408
	Bharti Hexacor	n Limited	Airtel Africa	Plc.*#
	For the year	ended	For the year	ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	15,172	(3,159)	123,700	98,311
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(8,825)	(10,756)	(85,848)	(56,439)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	(6,042)	18,642	(42,771)	(27,564)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	305	4,727	(4,919)	14,308
Dividend paid to NCI (including tax)	-	-	5,586	3,533

Net cash inflow/(outflow) Dividend paid to NCI (including tax)

*Based on consolidated financial statements of the entity. #Refer Note 5(i) \$Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited, ceased to exist as a subsidiary w.e.f. November 18, 2020, refer note 4(b). ^The above summarised statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows pertain to period from April 1, 2020 to November 18, 2020.

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	As of	
10 Security deposits	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Considered good*	7,154	8,728
Considered doubtful	1,530	1,548
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(1,530)	(1,548)
	7,154	8,728

Security deposits primarily include deposits given towards rented premises, cell sites and interconnect ports. *It includes amount due from related party (refer note 37). For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 18.

Other fin: ncial 11

1 Other financial assets	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Indemnification assets*	186,526	204,324
Unbilled revenue (refer note 25)	14,902	19,221
Loans	3,450	-
Interest accrued on investments / deposits	102	300
Claims recoverable	3,055	-
Bank deposit	-	16
Margin money deposits	44	74
Others#	3,094	1,288
	211,173	225,223

* Primarily includes indemnification assets pursuant to merger with TTML/TTSL and Telenor (refer note 4(t) and 4(z)) #It includes amounts due from related party (refer note 37) For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 18.

12 Income tax

The major components of income tax expense are:	For the year ended	d
Current income tax	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
- For the year	26,048	25,400
- Adjustments for prior periods	758	(2,974)
	26,806	22,426
	For the year ended	d
Deferred tax	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(55,634)	(181,216)
- Effect of change in tax rate (refer note 33)	85,369	93,420
-Adjustments for prior period	73	(17,959)
	29,808	(105,755)
Income tax expense/ (credit)	56,614	(83,329)
	For the year ended	đ
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Tax impact of discontinued operations:		
Current tax	3,735	5,806
Deferred tax	(604)	(2,505)

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	For the year ended	d
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Deferred tax related to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income during the year:		
Tax (charged)/ credited on fair value changes of financial assets of FVTOCI Net (losses)/ gains on net investment hedge Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	(13) (83) 42	13 2,870 (41)
Deferred tax (credited)/ charged recorded in other comprehensive income	(54)	2,842

3,301

3,131

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

	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing and discontinuing opeations	80,418	(579,163)	
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168%	34.944%	
Tax expense @ company's domestic tax rate	20,240	(202,383)	
Effect of:			
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures	(1,728)	(1,639)	
Tax holiday	542	516	
Adjustment in respect of MAT credit recoverability (refer note 34)	6	12,357	
Adjustment in respect of previous years	822	(978)	
Effect of changes in tax rate	85,369	47,989	
Additional tax / tax for which no credit is allowed	690	476	
Difference in tax rate applicable to group companies	(13,887)	66,609	
Items subject to different tax rate	-	(43)	
Adjustment in respect of Tax Amnesty Scheme	(20,280)	-	
Losses and deductible temporary difference against which no deferred tax asset			
recognised	36,690	-	
(Income)/ expense (net) not taxable/ deductible	(7,588)	(3,960)	
Tax on undistributed retained earnings	2,908	6,891	
Items for which no deferred tax asset was recognized	16,746	2,145	
Settlement of various disputes	766	233	
Deferred tax recognised on losses and deductible temporary	(65,332)	502	
differences	(65,552)	502	
Tax on common control transactions	(9)	(4,037)	
Adjustments related to previous years related to VsV	-	(20,272)	
Others	659	789	
Income tax credit	56,614	(94,805)	

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

Deferred tax assets (net)	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Deferred tax liability due to		
Depreciation / amortization on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets / ROU/interest on lease liabilities	(38,973)	(27,900)
b) Deferred tax asset arising out of		
Allowances for impairment of debtors / advances	10,625	10,673
Carry forward losses	198,316	238,574
Unearned income	487	171
Employee benefits	1,548	1,047
Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit	-	8
Tax base acquired under amnesty scheme	9,684	-
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	6,656	1,105
Fair valuation of foreign compulsory convertible debenture	(1,067)	(1,293)
Government grant	1,206	814
Rates and taxes	11,743	4,379
Others	639	1,201
	200,864	228,779

	As of	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Deferred tax liability due to		
Revenue equalisation (net)	-	1,542
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	(164)	701
Depreciation / amortization on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets /ROU / intere on lease liabilities	nterest 6,436	3,919
Undistributed retained earnings	10,890	9,945
Others	(153)	394
b) Deferred tax asset arising out of		
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	(490)	(762)
Carry forward losses	(291)	(254)
Unearned income	11	9
Employee benefits	(132)	(187)
	16,107	15,307

	For the year ended	
Deferred tax (expense)/ income	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	(2,739)	(2,361)
Carry forward losses	(50,302)	146,849
Impact of new tax regime and amnesty scheme	38,328	-
Unearned income	155	(272)
Employee benefits	108	(378)
Minimum alternative tax credit	(48,076)	(60,428)
Tax base acquired under amnesty scheme	9,684	-
Lease rent equalisation (net)	224	1,258
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	2,129	(4,936)
Fair valuation of compulsory convertible bonds (FCCB)	729	610
Rates and taxes	5,875	2,871
Depreciation / amortization on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets /ROU / into on lease liabilities	erest 13,276	27,985
Government grant	241	815
Undistributed retained earnings	745	(6,409)
Others	(185)	151
Net deferred tax (expense)/ income	(29,808)	105,755

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

	As of	
—	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	253,283	78,082
Tax (expense)/ income recognised in statement of profit or loss	(68,137)	145,561
Tax expenses recognised in equity on FCCBs	-	(1,903)
Tax income during the period recognised in equity under Ind AS 116	-	13,039
Tax arising on business combination	-	15,500
Tax income/ (expense) recognized in OCI:		
- on net investments hedge	(83)	2,870
- on fair value changes of financial assets of FVTOCI	(13)	13
- on fair value through OCI investments	42	(41)
Exchange differences and others	90	(3,875)
Tax recognised under common control transaction in equity	0	4,037
Tax impact in relation to investment	(604)	-
Adjustment on account of Indus Infratel Merger	179	-
Closing balance	184,757	253,283

In line with accounting policy of the Group, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry forward tax losses / credits (including capital losses) can be utilized and deferred tax asset (net) has been recognised only to the extent of reasonable certainty of available tax profits in future. Accordingly, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of deductible temporary differences and carry forward tax losses (including capital losses) of Rs. 874,530 and Rs. 636,739 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively, as it is not probable that relevant taxable profits will be available in future. The applicable tax rates for the same vary from 3% to 45%, depending on the tax jurisdiction in which the respective Group entity operates. Of the above balance as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, Rs. 191,767 and Rs. 154,605 respectively have an indefinite carry forward period and the balance amount expires, if unutilised, as follows:

	As of		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)			
Reflected in the statement of financial position as follows:			
Deferred tax assets	200,864	228,779	
Deferred tax liabilities	(16,107)	(15,307)	
Deferred tax assets (net)	184,757	213,472	
	As of	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Expiry date			
Within five years	480,915	387,510	
Above five years	201,848	94,624	
Unlimited	191,767	154,605	
	874,530	636,739	

Moreover, deferred tax liability has not been recognised in respect of temporary differences pertaining to the investment in its certain subsidiaries, as where Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The temporary differences associated with respect to such investment in subsidiaries are represented by their retained earnings and other reserves (on the basis of their standalone financial statements), aggregating Rs. 79,800 and Rs. 86,245 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively. In case of distribution of the same as dividend, it is expected to attract tax in the range of Nil to 20% (except for companies incorporated in India wherein with effect from April 1, 2020, dividend distribution does not attract tax deduction at source) depending on the tax rates applicable as of March 31, 2021 in the relevant jurisdiction.

Factors affecting the tax charge in future years

a)The group's future tax charge and effective tax rate, could be affected by the following factors:

- Change in income tax rate in any of the jurisdictions in which group operates
- Overall profit mix between profit and loss making entities
- Withholding tax on distributed and undistributed retained earnings of subsidiaries
- Recognition of deferred tax assets in any of the group entities meeting the criteria

b) The group is routinely subject to audit by tax authorities in the jurisdictions in which the group entities operate. The group recognises tax provisions based on reasonable estimates for those matters where tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to tax authorities. The amount of such provisions are based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and different interpretations of tax regulations by the tax authority in jurisdictions in which the Group operates; the amount ultimately paid in these kind of uncertain tax cases may differ materially and could therefore affect the group's overall profitability and cash flows in future.

c) The tax impact of a transaction disclosed as contingent liability can also be uncertain until a conclusion is reached with the relevant tax authority or through a legal process. Refer note 24 for details of the contingencies pertaining to income tax.

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13 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, 2021 and 2020:

	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Leasehold improvement	Computers and servers	Total
Gross carrying value As of April 1, 2019	3.388	10.032	1,665,199	3,148	2,211	8,074	9,839	82,812	1,784,703
Additions	<u> </u>	1,239	241,735	980	2,211	1,100	659	5,906	251,645
Acquisition through business combinations@	2,630	235	478	-	-	-	-	-	3,343
Disposals / adjustments	(282)	(571)	(15,329)	(231)	(263)	(44)	(33)	(635)	(17,388)
Exchange differences	91	(14)	1,760	(65)	215	-	190	1,852	4,029
As of March 31, 2020	5,843	10,921	1,893,843	3,832	2,173	9,130	10,655	89,935	2,026,332
Balance as of April 1, 2020	5,843	10,921	1,893,843	3,832	2,173	9,130	10,655	89,935	2,026,332
Additions	7	54	220,964	1,065	4	870	235	5,124	228,323
Disposals / adjustments	(7)	(11)	(167,970)	(104)	(77)	(367)	(401)	(951)	(169,888)
Transferred to asset held for sale	-	-	(5,740)	-	0	-	-	(3)	(5,743)
Exchange differences	(0)	(233)	(14,381)	(140)	(53)	(184)	(132)	(2,489)	(17,612)
As of March 31, 2021	5,843	10,731	1,926,716	4,653	2,047	9,449	10,357	91,616	2,061,412
Accumulated depreciation									
As of April 1, 2019	53	4,262	890,970	2,660	2,054	5,775	7,786	72,627	986,187
Charge#	-	479	170,624	435	72	1,248	513	5,936	179,307
Disposal/adjustments	(81)	(399)	(13,888)	(203)	(250)	(44)	(33)	(154)	(15,052)
Exchange differences	28	(7)	(3,626)	49	103	(236)	189	1,817	(1,683)
As of March 31, 2020	0	4,335	1,044,080	2,941	1,979	6,743	8,455	80,226	1,148,759
Balance as of April 1, 2020	0	4,335	1,044,080	2,941	1,979	6,743	8,455	80,226	1,148,759
Charge#	-	548	175,581	568	35	1,037	417	5,932	184,118
Disposal/adjustments	0	(2)	(114,920)	(48)	(83)	(342)	(320)	(811)	(116,526)
Transferred to asset held for sale	-	-	(4,282)	-	(0)	-	-	(3)	(4,285)
Exchange differences	-	(82)	(6,084)	(44)	(15)	(121)	(88)	(2,266)	(8,700)
As of March 31, 2021	0	4,799	1,094,375	3,417	1,916	7,317	8,464	83,078	1,203,366
Net carrying value					-				
As of March 31, 2020	5,843	6,586	849,763	891	194	2,387	2,200	9,709	877,573
As of March 31, 2021	5,843	5,932	832,341	1,236	131	2,132	1,893	8,538	858,046

@Refer note 4 (t) & (z)

It includes Rs. 8,553 (March 31 2020 Rs. 13,591) on account of exceptional item with respect to plant and equipment (refer note 33 (i) (b) and 37 (ii) (a)) and Rs. 437 (March 31 2020 Rs. 440) on account of court approved scheme/arrangements.

The Group has capitalised borrowing cost of Rs. 111 and Rs. 2,978 during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 6.71% for year ended March 31, 2021 and 9.35% for year ended March 31, 2020, which is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the Group's general borrowings.

The carrying value of CWIP as at March 31, 2021 and March 31 2020 is Rs. 43,665 and Rs. 39,972 respectively, which mainly pertains to plant and equipment. For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 18.

Change in useful life

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has reassessed useful life of certain categories of network assets due to technological advancement and accordingly has revised the estimate of its useful life in respect of those assets. The impact of above change on the depreciation charge for the current and future years are as follows:

		Future period till the life end			
Impact on depreciation charge	March 31, 2021 8,345	March 31, 2022 (731)	March 31, 2023 (2,404)	March 31, 2024 (2,880)	(2330)

14 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, 2021 and March 31, 2020:

		Oth	er intangible	ngible assets				
Particulars	Goodwill#	Software	Licenses (including	Other acquired	Total			
Gross carrying value			spectrum)	intangibles				
As of April 1, 2019	335,199	24,047	1,043,266	10,989	1,078,302			
Additions	555,155	3,465	14,685	91	18,241			
Acquisition through business	-	3,403	14,000	51	10,241			
combinations@	-	-	32,890	1,011	33,901			
Disposals /adjustments*	-	41	(9,815)	-	(9,774)			
Exchange differences	13,630	33	963	110	1,106			
As of March 31, 2020	348,829	27,586	1,081,989	12,201	1,121,776			
Balance as of April 1, 2020	348,829	27,586	1,081,989	12,201	1,121,776			
Additions	-	4,208	16,161	-	20,369			
Disposals / adjustments	-	(749)	4,228	(105)	3,374			
Transferred to assets held for sale	-		14	-	14			
Exchange differences	(17,128)	(21)	(2,995)	(67)	(3,083)			
As of March 31, 2021	331,701	31,024	1,099,397	12,029	1,142,450			
Accumulated amortisation								
As of April 1, 2019	-	19,126	229,094	8,594	256,814			
Charge	-	3,143	61,330	1,441	65,914			
Disposal/adjustments	-	-	(10,099)	0	(10,099)			
Exchange differences	-	33	(786)	159	(594)			
As of March 31, 2020	-	22,302	279,539	10,194	312,035			
Balance as of April 1, 2020	-	22,302	279,539	10,194	312,035			
Charge	-	3,349	64,031	1,412	68,792			
Impairment \$	-	-	367	-	367			
Disposal/adjustments	-	(669)	4,090	(105)	3,316			
Transferred to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-			
Exchange differences	-	(15)	(1,554)	(60)	(1,629)			
As of March 31, 2021	-	24,967	346,473	11,441	382,881			
Net carrying Value								
As of March 31, 2020	346,192	5,284	802,450	2,007	809,741			
As of March 31, 2021	329,064	6,057	752,924	588	759,569			

#Net carrying value of goodwill includes accumulated impairment of Rs. 2,637 and Rs. 2,637 as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

@Refer note 4 (t) & (z)

*Mainly pertains to gross block and accumulated amortization of license (including spectrum) and software whose useful life has expired.

\$Refer note 33(i)(d)

The carrying value of Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is Rs. 13,600 and Rs. 2,851 respectively, which pertains to spectrum and software/ IT Platform.

During the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 the Group has capitalised borrowing cost of Rs. 151 and Nil respectively. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 6.31% for year ended March 31, 2021 and Nil for year ended March 31, 2020, which is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the Group's specific borrowings.

Weighted average remaining amortization period of licenses as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is 13.10 years and 13.99 years respectively.

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 18.2

Impairment review

The carrying value of Group's goodwill has been allocated to the following six group of CGUs, whereby Nigeria, East Africa and Francophone Africa Group of CGUs pertain to Airtel Africa plc. (Airtel Africa) operations.

	As of			
	March 31, 2021	Ν	March 31, 2020	
Mobile service Africa- Nigeria	95,254	103,977	-	
Mobile service Africa- East Africa	133,670	140,535	-	
Mobile service Africa- Francophone Africa	52,544	54,259	-	
Mobile service Africa	281,46	8	298,771	
Mobile service India	40,41	3	40,413	
Airtel Business	6,83	9	6,664	
Home services	34	4	344	
	329,06	4	346,192	

The change in its goodwill is on account of foreign exchange differences.

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually on December 31. The carrying value of Goodwill as of December 31, 2020 was USD 1,349 Mn (Rs. 98,996), USD 1,836 Mn (Rs. 134,735) and USD 730 Mn (Rs. 53,571) for Nigeria, East Africa and Francophone Africa, respectively. The recoverable amounts of the above group of CGUs are based on value-in-use, which are determined based on ten-year business plans that have been approved by the Board. The Group operates in emerging markets which are underpenetrated when compared to developed markets. In such emerging markets, short-term plans (for example, five years) are not indicative of the long-term future prospects and performance of the Group. Considering this, the life of the Group's regulatory licences and network assets, which are at an average of 10 years, and the potential opportunities of the emerging African telecom sector, which is mostly a 2-3 player market with lower smartphone penetration, the Group has adopted a ten-year plan for the purpose of internal forecasts and impairment testing. Accordingly, the Board approved that this planning horizon reflects the assumptions for medium to long-term market developments, appropriately covers market dynamics of emerging markets and better reflects the expected performance in the markets in which the Group operates.

While using the ten-year plan, management also considers external market data to support the assumptions used in such plans, which is generally available only for the first five years. Considering the degree of availability of external market data beyond year five, management has performed sensitivity analysis to assess the impact on impairment of using a five-year plan. The results of this sensitivity analysis demonstrate that initial five-year plan with appropriate changes including long term growth rates applied at the end of this period does not result in any impairment and does not impact the headroom by more than 6% in any of the group of CGUs as compared to the headroom using the ten-year plan. In performing this sensitivity, the Group has changed the long-term growth rate for Nigeria from 2.51% to 4.51% while retaining the long-term growth rates for the other group of CGUs. The change in Nigerian long-term growth rate is aligned to the level of penetration and growth opportunities in the Nigerian telecom market towards the expiry of the five-year period and is in line with our view of combined growth over years six to ten and after ten years. Further, management is confident that projections for years six to ten are reliable and can demonstrate its ability, based on past experience, to forecast cash flows accurately over a longer period. Accordingly, the Group continues to follow a consistent policy of using an initial forecast period of ten years for the purpose of impairment testing.

The cash flows beyond the planning period are extrapolated using appropriate long term terminal growth rates. The long term terminal growth rates used do not exceed the long-term average growth rates of the respective industry and country in which the entity operates and are consistent with internal/external sources of information.

Details of impairment testing for the Group are as follows:

A. Impairment review of goodwill pertaining to Airtel Africa operations

The inputs used in performing the impairment assessment at December 31, 2020 were as follows:-

Assumptions	Nigeria	East Africa	Francophone Africa
Pre tax discount rate	22.45%	14.82%	14.25%
Capital expenditure *	8% - 9%	6% - 17%	5% - 10%
Long term growth rate	2.51%	5.11%	3.70%

* Capital expenditure is expressed as a percentage of revenue over the plan period.

At December 31, 2020, the impairment testing did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill in any group of CGUs.

The key assumptions in performing the impairment assessment are as follows:

Assumptions	Basis of Assumptions
Discount rate	Discount rate reflects the market assessment of the risks specific to the group of CGUs and are estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital for each respective group of CGUs. Following the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Group has concluded that in determining the discount rate at March 31, 2020, using spot country risks premium would not give a discount rate that a market participant would expect at the balance sheet date in determining the present value of cash flows over a ten year period. At December 31, 2020 this significant market volatility has reduced and management have reverted to using a spot rate.
Capital expenditures	The cash flow forecasts of capital expenditure are based on experience after considering the capital expenditure required to meet coverage and capacity requirements relating to voice, data and mobile money service.
Growth rates	The growth rates used are in line with the long-term average growth rates of the respective industry and country in which the entity operates and are consistent with the internal / external sources of information.

At December 31, 2020, the impairment testing did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill in any group of CGUs. The results of the impairment tests using these rates show that the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount by USD 1,719 Mn (Rs. 126,149) for Nigeria (69%), USD 4,811 Mn (Rs. 353,055) for East Africa (155%) and USD 1,811 Mn (Rs. 132,900) for Francophone Africa (107%). The Group therefore concluded that no impairment was required to the Goodwill held against each groups of CGUs.

• Sensitivity in discount rate and capital expenditure

Management believes that no reasonably possible or foreseeable change in any of the key assumptions would cause the difference between the carrying value and recoverable amount for any cash-generating unit to be materially different from the recoverable value in the base case. The below table, presents the increase in isolation in pre-tax discount rate and capital expenditure which will result in equating the recoverable amount with the carrying amount of the group of CGU's:

	Nigeria	East Africa	Francophone Africa
Pre tax discount rate	33.28%	29.04%	26.32%

The below table, presents the increase in isolation in capital expenditure as a percentage of revenue which will result in equating the recoverable amount with the carrying amount of the group of CGU's:

Assumptions	Nigeria	East Africa	Francophone Africa
Capital expenditure	6.81%	13.94%	9.86%

No reasonably possible change in the terminal growth rate would cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount.

B. Impairment review of goodwill pertaining operations other than Airtel Africa

The testing carried out during December 2019, did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill. As part of such testing, the key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations are as follows:

EBITDA margins: The margins have been estimated based on past experience after considering incremental revenue arising out of adoption of valued added and data services from the existing and new customers, though these benefits are partially offset by decline in tariffs in competitive scenario. Margins will be positively impacted from the efficiencies and cost rationalization / others initiatives driven by the Group; whereas, factors like higher churn, increased cost of operations may impact the margins negatively.

Discount rate: Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risks specific to a CGU or group of CGUs and estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital for respective CGU / group of CGUs. Pre-tax discount rates used are 11.60% for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 13.40% for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Growth rates: The growth rates used are in line with the long-term average growth rates of the respective industry and country in which the entity operates and are consistent with the internal / external sources of information. The average growth rate used in extrapolating cash flows beyond the planning is 3.5% for March 31, 2021 and 3.5% for March 31, 2020.

Capital expenditures: The cash flow forecasts of capital expenditure are based on past experience after considering the additional capital expenditure required for roll out of incremental coverage and capacity requirements and to provide enhanced voice and data services.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

With regard to the assessment of value-in-use for Homes Services and Airtel Business, no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions would have caused the carrying amount of these units to exceed their recoverable amount.

In case of Mobile Services- India CGU group, the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount by Rs. 618,103 (39.3%) as of December 31, 2020 and Rs. 787,359 (48.48%) as of December 31, 2019. An increase of 3.04% (December 31, 2019: 4.67%) in pre-tax discount rate shall equate the recoverable amount with the carrying amount of the Mobile Services – India CGU group as of December 31, 2020. Further, no reasonably possible change in the terminal growth rate beyond the planning horizon would cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount.

Following the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, management performed sensitivity analysis for the potential impact of COVID-19 on the recoverable value including the impact of rate of discount rates used. Management has concluded that none of these sensitivities resulted in impairment for any of these groups of CGUs.

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15 Other assets

	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Advances (net)#	18,570	23,737
Capital advances*	64,378	207
Advances to suppliers (net) @	4,744	6,725
Prepaid expenses	33,404	35,698
Taxes recoverable##	126,985	149,174
Deposit with government authorities^	-	50,000
Cost to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 26)	28,604	12,259
Revenue equalisation	114	3,460
Others**	2,019	1,805
Assets-held-for-sale	2,244	-
	281,062	283,065

#Advances (net) represent payments made to various government authorities under protest and are disclosed net of allowance.

* It mainly includes advance given for acquisition of spectrum (refer note 4(f)). ** It mainly includes receivable from minority shareholders on account of issue of shares in one of the subsidiary, employee receivable which principally consist of advances given for business purpose.

##Taxes recoverable primarily include goods and services tax and custom duty.

@Advance to suppliers are disclosed net of allowance of Rs. 3,107 and Rs. 3,304 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

^It represents deposits made with DOT towards the AGR matter (refer note 5(a)).

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16 Trade payable	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprise & small enterprises	1,337	287
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	277,384	258,972
	278,721	259,259
*Disclosure		
The following details relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises shall be disclosed:		
Particulars	As of March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1. Principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	1,337	287
2. Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	3,068	633
3. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
4. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
5. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		
	-	-
17 Debt securities		
	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Designated at amortised cost Bonds and debenture		
Non convertible debenture	15 104	
6%, 15,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity January 19, 2024) 8.25% Series 1, 15,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity April 20, 2020)	15,134	- 16,170
8.60% Series 2, 11,600 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity April 20, 2020)		13,763
8.35% Series 2, 15,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 15, 2021)	16.186	16,172
9.85% Series I, 7,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 19, 2020) *	-	7,600
9.85% Series II, 10.000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 22, 2020) *	-	10,856
9.85% Series III, 14,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 29, 2020)*	-	15,198
8.25% Series IV, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity March 17, 2021) *	-	12,593
8.90% Series V, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 17, 2022) *	13,726	12,602
Non convertible bonds@	309,886	259,486
Less: Interest accrued	(5,899)	(6,834)
	349,033	357,605
	349,033	357,605
Debt securities in India	43,686	98,119
Debt securities outside India	305,347	259,486
	349,033	357,605

*'The above outstanding figures for Non Convertible Debentures are inclusive of interest accrued.

The following debentures of the company are listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE).

9.85% Series I, 7,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (paid on May 19, 2020) were listed on May 20, 2019.

9.85% Series II, 10,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (paid on May 22, 2020) were listed on May 20, 2019.

9.85% Series III, 14,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (paid on May 29, 2020) were listed on May 20, 2019.

8.25% Series IV, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (paid on March 17, 2021) were listed on February 20, 2020.

8.90% Series V, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 17, 2022) were listed on February 20, 2020.

8.60% Series 2, 11,600 debentures of Rs.1,000,0000 each were paid on February 18, 2021.

@It includes impact of fair value hedge refers note 39(ii). During the year ended March 31, 2020, Airtel Africa Limited made payment of non-convertible bonds of CHF 350 Mn (Rs. 26,486) at maturity.

18 Borrowings			
0		As of	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Designated at amortised cost			
Secured			
Bank overdraft		-	280
Term loans			
(i) from banks		3,669	-
Other			
(i) Vehicle loans*		-	1
Interest accrued but not due		-	(1)
	A	3,669	280
Unsecured			
Bank overdraft		22,507	27,018
Term loans#		148,487	348,638
Deferred payment liabilities**		785,393	458,892
Commercial paper*#		27,781	27,844
Liability component of foreign currency convertible bond^		69,132	69,856
Interest accrued but not due		(104,027)	(27,460)
	В	949,273	904,788
Total Borrowing	A+B	952,942	905,068
Borrowing in India		813,594	739,472
Borrowing outside India		139,348	165,595
		952,942	905,067

#It includes re-borrowable term loans of Rs. Nil and Rs. 511 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 which have daily prepayment flexibility.

*These loans are secured by hypothecation of the vehicles.

** During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Government of India had provided one time option to elect higher number of annual instalments prospectively (upto a maximum of 16 instalments) towards the repayment of spectrum liability vis-a-vis earlier allowed 10 instalments. Accordingly, Bharti Airtel Limited had then exercised the option to increase the remaining number of instalments by 6 annual instalments, for all its existing deferred payment liabilities. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2020, the Government of India deferred the payment of the annual instalments due for year 2020-21 and 2021-22 and revised the remaining instalment amount. The revised instalment payment to be paid, without any increase in the existing time period specified for making the instalment payment.

^Refer movement of provision towards AGR matter given under note 20.

18.1 Analysis of Debt securities/Borrowing

The details given below are gross of debt origination cost and fair valuation adjustments with respect to the hedged risk.

18.1.2. Repayment terms of Debt securities/Borrowing

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the group's borrowings/debts:

		As of March 31, 2021						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of installments	Number of instalments outstanding per facility (range)*	Within one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years	
Non convertible debentures	6% - 8.9%	One time	1	28,726	-	15,000	-	
Non convertible bonds	3.3% - 5.4%	One time	1	64,531	37,072	146,747	55,039	
Term loans	6.5% - 15%	Monthly	3 - 36	1,197	1,088	1,058	-	
	2.5% - 9%	Quarterly	5-24	3,576	6,395	10,495	4,000	
	5.8% - 14.5%	Half-yearly	1 - 8	4,128	24,537	19,182	-	
	5.8% - 6.2%	Annual	2 - 3	-	4,250	5,250	-	
	1.4% -13.9%	One time	1	44,346	10,729	21,173		
Liability component of FCCB	1.5%	One time	1	-	-	75,337	-	
Commercial papers	3.7%-4.7%	One time	1	28,150	-	-	-	
Deferred payment liabilities	9.3%-10%	Annual	2 - 10	-	-	35,519	397,974	
Adjusted gross revenue*	8%	Annual	9	9,354	-	71,908	167,176	
Bank overdraft	1.1% - 17.5%	On demand	NA	13,891	8,617	-	-	
				197,899	92,688	401,669	624,189	

 * It is expected to change post reclass of accrued interest during FY 2021-22.

The instalment amount due are equal/ equated per se.

				As of March 31, 2020			
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of installments	Number of instalments outstanding per facility (range)*	Within one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Non convertible debentures	8.25% - 9.85%	One time	1	70,100	27,500	-	-
Non convertible bonds	3.4% - 5.4%	One time	1	-	62,420	113,902	75,372
Term loans	6% - 15%	Monthly	1 - 16	27,784	199	252	-
	4.2% - 9%	Quarterly	2-12	12,410	15,667	9,552	-
	7.8% - 9.2%	Half-yearly	3 - 6	9,719	46,300	45,653	1,090
	1.9% -12.9%	One time	1	159,301	9,152	10,204	-
Liability component of FCCB	1.5%	One time	1	-	-	77,688	-
Vehicle loans	8% - 9.5%	Monthly	4 - 6	1	-	-	-
Commercial papers	6.3%-7.7%	One time	1	27,965	-	-	-
Deferred payment liabilities	9.3%-10%	Annual	2 - 10	-	-	22,308	411,185
Bank overdraft	4.3% - 20.8%	Payable on demand	NA	27,298	-	-	-
				334,578	161,238	279,559	487,647

*The instalments amount due are equal / equated per se.

18.1.3. Interest rate and currency of Debt securities/Borrowing	As of March 31, 2021				
Currency	Weighted average rate of interest	Total borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings	
INR	8.57%	863,867	94,018	769,849	
USD	3.95%	351,810	30,127	321,683	
Euro	3.31%	70,062	5,531	64,531	
XAF	7.67%	7,174		7,174	
XOF	7.15%	4,975		4,975	
Others	6.02% to 15.89%	11,687	6,152	5,535	
		1,309,575	135,828	1,173,747	
		As of March 3	1, 2020		
	Weighted average	Total borrowings	Floating rate	Fixed rate	
	rate of interest		borrowings	borrowings	
Currency					
INR	9.07%	843,054	231,520	611,534	
USD	3.87%	331,590	64,328	267,262	
Euro	3.31%	67,805	-	67,805	
XAF	6.84%	6,130	-	6,130	
XOF	6.61%	4,389	-	4,389	
Others	9% to 20.25%	7,126	5,613	1,513	
		1,260,094	301,461	958,633	

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED Consolidated Notes to Account for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

18.2 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	As of	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Bharti Airtel Limited	Subsidiary	-	1	Hypothecation of vehicles
Airtel Networks Limited	Term Loans	3,669	-	Pledge of all fixed and floating assets
Airtel Tanzania Plc	Bank Overdraft	-	280	Pledge of all fixed and floating assets
				Pledge of all fixed and floating assets - Tanzania (March 31,
Bharti Airtel Africa BV and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary	-	303	2019-Pledge of all fixed and floating assets - Tanzania Kenya,
	, i			Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda and DRC.)
		3,669	584	

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 and their respective subsidiaries) to pledge any of its assets without prior written consent of the majority lenders except in certain agreed circumstances.

The USD bonds due in 2023 contains certain covenants relating to limitation on indebtedness. All bonds carry 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 the USD bonds due in 2023 is suspended as the agreed criteria for such covenants to be in force, has not been met. The debt covenants remained suspended as of the date of the approval of the financial statements.

These bonds along with the Euro bonds due in 2021 and the USD bonds due in 2024 are guaranteed by the Company. Such guarantee is considered an integral part of the bonds and therefore accounted for as part of the same unit of account.

19 Other financial liabilities

	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Lease rent equalisation	_	84
Payable towards acquisition	-	-
Payables against capital expenditure	105,634	129,556
Interest accrued	109,926	34,354
Payables against business / assets acquisition**	4,995	4,296
Employees payables	5,817	5,041
Security deposits^	4,084	4,299
Mobile money wallet balance	31,674	22,074
Compulsory convertible preference shares@	6,819	-
Liabilities arising from capital reduction	97	570
Unpaid / Unclaimed dividend\$	256	163
Others*	53,733	35,965
	323,035	236,402

@refer note 5(u)

*It includes advance received amounting to Rs. 34,055 and Rs. 33,415 as on March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively against an agreement to sell certain investment, at a future date and is subject to certain customary closing conditions. Also includes, deferred payment spectrum liabilities recognised in accordance with initial capitalisation of deferred spectrum payments and subsequent capitalisation based on satisfaction of capitalisation criteria. It also includes refund payable to inactive customers, unclaimed liability and liability towards cash settled employee share based payment plans and other statutory dues payable.

**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.

^It pertains to deposits received from subscriber / channel partners which are repayable on demand after adjusting the outstanding amount, if any.

\$No amount is due to transferred ti Invstor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF').

20 Provisions

110/1510115		
	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Gratuity	3,679	3,700
Other employee benefit plans	1,777	2,003
Asset retirement obligation	1,550	4,286
Other	615	-
Sub-judice matters*	232,559	550,782
	240,180	560,771

*This majorly includes provision related to AGR matter reclassified to 'provisions', earlier it was disclosed under 'other non-financial liabilities' and 'trade payables'.

Refer note 29 for movement of provision towards various employee benefits.

The movement of provision towards asset retirement obligation is as below:

	For the year ended
	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	4,286
Net addition/(reversal)	87
Interest cost	151
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger	(2,974)
Closing balance	1,550

The provision for asset retirement obligation is in relation to the site restoration related obligation arising from the land taken on leases and represent the management's best estimate of the costs, which will be incurred in the future to meet the Group's obligation under these lease arrangements.

The movement of provision towards subjudice matters is as below:

Opening balance 443, Net addition during the year# 105,	AGR matter (refer note 4(c))	
Opening balance443,Net addition during the year#105,		For the year ended
Net addition during the year# 105,		March 31, 2021
	Opening balance	443,759
	Net addition during the year#	105,686
Adjustment with deposits (50,	Adjustment with deposits	(50,000)
Reclass to deferred payment liabilities^ (271,	Reclass to deferred payment liabilities^	(271,196)
Closing balance 228,	Closing balance	228,249

It includes provision of Rs. Nil towards AGR pursuant to merger with TTSL / TTML and provision of Rs. 3,417 towards AGR pertaining to Telenor. The Company has recognised an indemnification asset towards the said provisions (refer note 4(t) and 4(z)). ^includes interest accrued amounting to Rs. 22,758, refer note 18.

Other sub-judice matters		
,		For the year ended
		March 31, 2021
Opening balance		4,522
Addition during the year		1,381
Reversal during the year		(130)
Utilisation during the year		(1,463)
Closing balance		4,310
21 Other liabilities	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Impairment loss allowance on loans	52	-
Income received in advance	1,720	-
Others		
-Taxes payable *	48,821	44,220
-Others	1,974	4,108
	52,567	48,328

*Taxes payable mainly pertains to GST, TDS and payable towards sub-judice matters related to entry tax and entrainment tax.

22 Equity Share Capital

		As of		
Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020)
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Authorised capital				
Equity share of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000,000	50,000	5,000,000,000	50,000
	5,000,000,000	50,000	5,000,000,000	50,000
Issued subscribed and fully paid				
Equity share of Rs. 10 each	2,582,316,336	25,823	2,582,316,336	25,823
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,582,316,336	25,823	2,582,316,336	25,823

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

	March 31, 2	2021	March 31, 20)20
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	2,582,316,336	25,823	2,610,774,176	26,108
Reduction during the year*		-	(28,457,840)	(285)
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,582,316,336	25,823	2,582,316,336	25,823
b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company	March 31, 2	2021	March 31, 20	020
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited	1,305,663,494	50.56%	1,305,663,494	50.56%

As of

Pastel Limited	828,434,416	32.08%	828,434,416	32.08%
Singtel International Investments Private Limited	261,600,408	10.13%	261,600,408	10.13%
Magenta Investment Limited	186,618,016	7.23%	186,618,016	7.23%

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.

*The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chandigarh vide its order dated September 27, 2019, has approved the scheme of capital reduction for cancellation and extinguishment of 28,457,840 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each representing 1.09% of the total issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company, held by the identified shareholders (i.e. the holders of the equity shares of the Company of the total invite Limited, Pastel Limited, Pastel Limited, Magenta Investments Limited, Singtel International Investments Private Limited. The necessary steps to make the Scheme effective have been taken by the Company.

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.

For the period of five year immediately, preceding March 31, 2021	No of Shares	Amount
* Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash;	-	-
* Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares; and	-	-
* Aggregate number and class of shares bought back;	-	-

23 Other equity

a: 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 under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, the telecom infrastructure undertaking of the Group 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.

b: General reserve: The Group 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.

c: Debenture redemption reserve: The Company's subsidiary (Bharti Airtel Limited) had created debenture redemption reserve out of the profits in compliance with the erstwhile provisions of the Act, however in view of the exemption granted pursuant to the relevant amendments to the Act, the Company is not required to maintain debenture redemption reserve and accordingly, the amount of debenture redemption reserve created earlier has been transferred to retained earnings.

d: Capital reserve: It pertains to capital reserve acquired pursuant to the scheme of arrangement under the Companies Act accounted under pooling of interest method and excess of purchase consideration over fair value of net assets (for certain business combinations).

e. Securities premium: It is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

f. Statutory reserves : Statutory Reserves is a reserve fund created from transfer of profits for previous year disclosed in profit & loss account as per section 45-IC of the RBI Act. Transfer to statutory reserve pertains to the year ended March 31, 2019.

Other components of equity

	Foreign currency translation reserve			component of	Total	
As of April 1, 2019	(39,030)	25	86	(335)	-	(39,254)
Transition impact on adoption of Ind AS 116	(65)	-	-	-	-	(65)
Net loss due to foreign currency translation differences	(1,842)	-	-	-	-	(1,842)
Net gain on net investment hedge	(2,832)	-	-	-	-	(2,832)
Net losses on cash flow hedge	-	(24)	-	-	-	(24)
Net losses on fair value through OCI investments	-	-	(21)	-	-	(21)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	(212)	-	(212)
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	115	-	115
Issuance of Foreign Currency Convertible Bond	-	-	-	-	1,375	1,375
As of March 31, 2020	(43,769)	1	65	(432)	1,375	(42,760)
As of April 1, 2020	(43,769)	1	65	(432)	1,375	(42,760)
Net loss due to foreign currency translation differences	(2,339)	-	-	-	-	(2,339)
Net gain on net investment hedge	419	-	-	-	-	419
Net losses on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net losses on fair value through OCI investments	-		(56)		-	(56)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	(398)	-	(398)
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	125	-	125
Issuance of Foreign Currency Convertible Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
As of March 31, 2021	(45,689)	1	9	(705)	1,375	(45,009)

24 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(i) Contingent liabilities	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Taxes, duties and other demands		
(under adjudication / appeal / dispute)		
-Sales tax, service tax and GST*	13,994	30,075
-Income tax	9,254	14,372
-Custom duty*	1,659	3,837
-Entry tax (note 24(i)(e))	2,937	4,315
-Stamp duty	351	596
-Municipal taxes	1	1,943
-Department of Telecom ('DOT') demands	55,427	49,332
-Entertainment tax (note 24(i)(f))	7,733	7,826
-Other miscellaneous demands	813	1,327
Claims under legal cases including arbitration matters		
-Access charges/Port charges*	299	14,393
-Others	6,806	7,108
	99,274	135,124
*refer note 33(1)(b)		

Further, refer note g (i) and (iv) below for other DoT matter.

In addition to the above, the Group's share of joint ventures and associates contingent liabilities is Rs. 55,208 and Rs. 49,849 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

The category wise detail of the contingent liability has been given below:-

a) Sales tax, Service tax and GST

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, ITC eligibility. Pending final decisions, the Group has deposited amounts under protest with statutory authorities for certain cases. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has reassessed the position on certain items (treatment of Set Top Box installed at Customer Premises) and accordingly recorded provision for part of the Contingent liabilities.

The service tax demands relate to Cenvat claimed on tower and related material, levy of service tax on SMS Termination and employee talk time, Cenvat credit disallowed for procedural lapses and usage in excess of 20% limit.

The GST demand relates to procedural compliance in regard to e-way bills, differences in ITC claimed and as available over portal.

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 nondeduction of tax at source with respect to pre-paid dealers / distributor's margin. During the year, the company has reassessed the existing possible obligations under Vivad Se Viswas scheme and accordingly provided for such amounts.

c) 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. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has reassessed the position and accordingly recorded provision against the same.

Apart from them, there are certain demands related to non-submission of EODC Certificate, valuation of goods imported and levy of anti dumping duty on certain products. These demands are currently pending at Tribunal for disposal.

d) 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.

e) Entertainment tax

The contingent liability for entertainment tax comprise of cases for levying entertainment tax on activation charges and interest on disputed dues.

f) 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, the Group filed a petition against the demand with the TDSAT which allowed payments by the Company based 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. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has reassessed the matter and considered the exposure as probable. Refer note 33(i)(b).

(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. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has reassessed the matter and considered the exposure as probable. Refer note 33(i)(b).

g) DoT demand

(i) In respect of levy of one time spectrum charge ('OTSC'), the DoT has raised demand on the Company in January 2013. In the opinion of the Company, inter-alia, the above demand amounts to alteration of financial terms of the licenses issued in the past and therefore the Company filed a petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, which vide its order dated January 28, 2013, had 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 this matter is currently pending with Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The has DoT revised demands on the Company aggregating Rs. 84,140 in June 2018, including a retrospective charge and a prospective charge till the expiry of the initial terms of the respective licenses. The said revised demand has subsequently also been brought within the ambit of the earlier order of no coercive action by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The Company intends to outinue to pursue its legal remedies.

Further, in a similar matter on a petition filed by another telecom service provider, the Hon'ble TDSAT, vide its judgment dated July 4, 2019, has set aside the DoT order for levy of OTSC with retrospective effect. Accordingly, as per the said order of the Hon'ble TDSAT; DoT can levy OTSC on the Spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz allotted after July 1, 2008, only from the date of allotment of such spectrum and in case of Spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz allotted before July 1, 2008, only prospectively i.e. w.e.f. January 1, 2013.

Further, demand for OTSC on spectrum allotted beyond start-up and up-to the limit of 6.2 MHz has been set aside. The Hon'ble TDSAT has asked DoT to issue revise demands, if any, in terms of the above directions. The said telecom service provider filed an appeal in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the Order of the TDSAT. On March 16, 2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court dismissed the appeal of the telecom service providers and did not interfere with the TDSAT judgement. DoT's appeal against the said TDSAT Order for the levy on Spectrum below 6.2 MHz is pending. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated August 21, 2020, stayed the TDSAT judgement July 4, 2019 in a case of another telecom service provider. The Supreme Court, vide order dated December 7, 2020, directed status quo to be maintained in case of another telecom service provider. Review Petition has been filed by one of the telecom service provider against the Supreme Court Judgment dated March 16, 2020. The review petition is pending adjudication.

Out of prudence, of the total demands of Rs. 84,140, the Company had recorded a charge of Rs. 18,075 for the year ended March 31, 2020 and along with interest thereon of Rs. 38,345, the aggregate of Rs. 56,420 was disclosed as an exceptional item.

(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 Company and one of its subsidiaries and based on legal advice, the Company and one of its subsidiaries believes that it has complied with all license related regulations and does not expect any financial impact due to these matters.

(iv) DOT had issued notices to the Company (as well as other telecom service providers) to stop provision of 3G services to its customers (under 3G Intra Circle Roaming ('ICR') arrangements executed with other service providers) in such service areas where the service provider has not been allocated 3G spectrum, and levied a penalty of Rs. 3,500 on the Company. The Company contested the notices before TDSAT, which in 2014 held 3G ICR arrangements between service providers to be competent and compliant to the licensing conditions and quashed the notice imposing penalty. The DoT has challenged the order of TDSAT before the Honble Supreme Court, which is yet to be listed for hearing.

(v) DoT had enhanced the microwave rates by introducing slab-wise rates based on the number of carriers vide circulars issued in 2006 and 2008 from erstwhile basis being allocated frequency. The Company had challenged the matter in TDSAT and it has set aside the respective circulars of DoT vide its Judgment dated April 22, 2010. Thereafter, DoT has challenged the order of TDSAT before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which is pending for adjudication.

DoT, vide amendment dated November 13, 2014 to Guidelines for Unified License (UL), incorporated new clause that the existing resources including inter-alia Microwave Access and Backbone (MWA and MWB) spectrum, will be reassigned / revalidated to the respective Telecom Service Provider (TSP) under UL, whose licenses have expired / are expiring in future, subject to realisation of charges / fees as applicable in conformity with the extant guidelines / instructions.

Subsequently, DoT notified guidelines October 16, 2015 for allotment of MWA and MWB spectrum for the interim period provisionally pending final decision by the Government, which inter-alia requires TSPs to pay MWA and MWB spectrum charges as per circulars dated 2006 & 2008. DoT guidelines of 2015 were challenged by one of the TSPs before TDSAT, wherein TDSAT, vide its judgment dated March 13, 2019, held that 2006 rates are extant rates applicable to TSP, which DoT has the right to charge TSPs from any future date that may be notified. DoT and the said TSP have filed cross appeals before Supreme Court against the TDSAT judgment, wherein the Supreme Court has stayed the TDSAT judgment vide order dated November 8, 2019. The appeals are pending adjudication.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has applied for re-assignment / revalidation of its MWA / MWB carriers and accordingly, an amount of Rs. 10,175 (including interest and penalty) from the date of migration to UL been recorded as a liability in the financial statements and disclosed as an exceptional item (refer note 33 (i) (c)) and an amount of Rs. 18,644 which pertains to premigration to UL is disclosed as contingent liability as on March 31, 2021.

(vi) In August 2013, DoT issued guidelines for Grant of Unified License, by which it permitted the existing ISP Licence holders to continue with their existing licences without migration, but mandated the licences which are due for renewal to move to the new regime. The ISP Licence of the Company expired in March, 2014 and therefore, it had to renew its licence under Unified Licence regime, wherein DoT imposed the condition of levy of licence fee on the revenue earned from pure Internet services. The Company via an industry petition challenged the discriminatory stand of DoT, wherein the Tribunal vide order dated October 13, 2015 stayed the payment with respect to Pure Internet Service, subject to submission of undertaking. Meanwhile, in other similar petitions filed by ISP Associations and ISPs, the TDSAT, vide its judgment & orders dated October 18, 2019 (ISPAI Judgment), December 12, 2019 and January 21, 2020, allowed the said petitions and set aside the decision to include revenue from pure internet service in the AGR for levy of licence fee on the ISPs under UL regime, accordingly all the impugned demands of licence fee were set aside with a direction to raise revised demands for licence fee on the basis of same concept of AGR as is being done in respect of ISPs holding licences under the old regime. Further, the ISPs are allowed to pay such revised demand for thwich after deducting payments, if any, made in the meantime towards licence fee by way of ad-hoc payments as per understating.

TDSAT, following ISPAI judgment, on June 12, 2020 allowed the petition filed by the Company and set aside the demand notices. DoT has filed an appeal against the ISPAI Judgment before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. On January 5, 2021, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India admitted the DoT appeal and also allowed Airtel's intervention application, with direction that DoT shall not be required to refund any amounts pursuant to TDSAT judgment and parties shall be bound by the final directions as may be passed by the Supreme Court. The appeal is pending adjudication.

On March 31, 2021, DoT issued amendment to the ISP Licenses granted under the old regime i.e. under 2002 and 2007 with immediate effect. Amongst others, DoT included the revenue from pure internet services in the AGR for the purposes of license fees (which was earlier allowed as permissible deduction under old regime).

The Company had made a provision of Rs. 16,931 until September 30, 2019 for the period from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20. Subsequently, basis the recent judgment and order the matter had now been assessed to be a contingent liability.

Considering the nature of above disputes/ litigations, it is difficult to reliably ascertain the amount or timing of outflow on settlement.

ii) Airtel Bangladesh Limited was amalgamated with Robi Axiata Limited vide merger agreement dated January 28, 2016 and as a result the Company held 25% shareholding in Robi via its step-down subsidiary, Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Limited. On November 16, 2016, a 'Tax Offset' Agreement was entered into between Robi Axiata Limited, Axiata Investments (Labuan) Limited and Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Limited. Based on the terms of the tax offset arrangement, if Robi Axiata Limited is able to effect any tax offset of an amount attributable to Airtel Bangladesh Limited's tax relief (in form of carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation) following the issuance of a final order by Bangladesh tax authorities, Robi Axiata Limited shall transfer an amount equal to 40% of the tax relief to the Group. The Group believes that at this stage, it is not possible to ascertain the probability of such future benefits considering uncertainties around timing and amount of future cash inflows.

(iii) Commitments

Capital commitments

The Group has contractual commitments towards capital expenditure (net of related advance) of Rs. 252,257 and Rs. 87,885 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively. In addition to the above, the Group's share of capital commitments of joint ventures and associates is Rs. 4,389 and Rs. 3,031 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

25 Revenue from operations	For the yea	r ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Service revenue	1,001,880	842,514
Sale of products	4,278	4,251
Financial assets designated at amortised cost:		
- Interest on loans	161	-
- Interest on deposits with banks	-	106
Net gain on FVTPL investments	2,878	52
-	1,009,197	846,923

Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, major products/service lines and timing of revenue recognition are as follows:

	Mobile S	Services	Airtel Bu	siness	Digital TV	Services	Homes Ser	rvices	Tota (Continuing o		Tower Infrastructur (Discontinued op		Total (Continuin Discontinuing	g and
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Geographical markets*						÷								
India	539,396	442,956	93,097	85,448	30,562	29,201	23,292	22,287	686,347	579,892	17,563	28,625	703,910	608,517
South Asia	4,110	4,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,110	4,366	-	-	4,110	4,366
Africa	283,738	236,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,738	236,975	-	-	283,738	236,975
Others	-	-	31,963	25,532	-	-	-	-	31,963	25,532	-	-	31,963	25,532
	827,244	684,297	125,060	110,980	30,562	29,201	23,292	22,287	1,006,158	846,765	17,563	28,625	1,023,721	875,390
Major product/services lines Data and voice services Setting up, operating and maintaining towers Others	700,895 - 126,349 827,244	564,605 - 119,692 684,297	104,530 - 20,530 125,060	94,449 - 16,531 110,980	- - 30,562 30,562	- 29,201 29,201	22,454 - 838 23,292	21,250 - 1,037 22,287	827,879 - 178,279 1,006,158	680,304 - 166,461 846,765	- 17,563 - 17,563	- 28,625 - 28,625	827,879 17,563 178,279 1,023,721	680,304 28,625 166,461 875,390
Timing of revenue recognition Products and service transferred at a point in time Products and services transferred over time	3,142 824,102 827,244	2,896 681,401 684,297	2,631 122,429	1,748 109,232	- 30,562	- 29,201	169 23,123	39 22,248	5,942 1,000,216	4,683 842,082	- 17,563	- 28,625	5,942 1,017,779	4,683 870,707
*Pasis location of antitu	827,244	004,297	125,060	110,980	30,562	29,201	23,292	22,287	1,006,158	846,765	17,563	28,625	1,023,721	875,390

*Basis location of entity

Contract balances

The following table provides information about unbilled revenue and deferred revenue from contract with customers

	As o	f
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unbilled revenue (refer note 11)	14,902	19,221
Deferred revenue	92,859	80,037

Significant changes in the unbilled revenue and deferred revenue balances during the year are as follows:

		year ended h 31, 2021
	Unbilled revenue	Deferred revenue
Revenue recognised that was included in deferred revenue at the beginning of the year	-	54,588
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as the revenue during the year	-	70,015
Transfer from unbilled revenue recognised at the beginning of the year to receivables	19,221	-

	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Cost to obtain a contract with the costumer			
Opening balance	12,259	-	
Cost incurred and deferred	26,295	17,457	
Less: cost amortised	9,950	5,198	
Closing balance	28,604	12,259	

26 Other income	For the year ended	1
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest income	2,733	3,357
Net gain on FVTPL investments	3,540	4,368
Net gain on derivative financial instruments	(3,382)	4,852
Others	3,538	2,780
	6.429	15.357

Finance cost For the year ended March 31, 2021 27 March 31, 2020 Interest on borrowing -Banks, Financial Institutions and others 95,900 80,394 -Commercial paper 612 465 -Bank ovedraft _ Interest on debt securities -Debentures 3,734 5,389 Net foreign exchange loss 3,193 14,824 46,470 147,542 Other finance charges# 50,021 153,460

#It includes bank charges, trade finance charges, charges relating to derivative instruments and interest charges towards subjudice matters.

28 Network operating expenses

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Passive infrastructure charges	46,724	38,542
Power and fuel	98,538	82,094
Repair and maintenance	49,156	46,141
Internet, bandwidth and leased line charges	13,883	11,316
Others*	11,518	18,212
	219.819	196.305

For the year ended

*It includes charges towards managed service, installation, insurance and security.

29 Employee benefits expenses

	For the year ended	1
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salary and wages	34,951	29,233
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,962	1,961
Staff welfare expenses	1,889	1,880
Defined benefit plan/other long term benefits	1,411	1,177
Employee share based payment expense		
-Equity settled pans	683	321
-Cash settled plans	81	(13)
Others*	182	578
	41,159	35,137

*It mainly includes recruitment and training expenses.

29.1 Share based payment plans

The following table provides an overview of all existing share option plans of the Group:

Scheme	Plan	Vesting period (years)	Contractual term (years)
Equity settled plans			
Scheme I	2006 Plan	1-5	7
Infratel plan*	Infratel 2008 plan	1-5	7
Scheme 2005	Long Term Investment (LTI plan)	1-3	7
Infratel plan*	Infratel LTI plan	1-3	7
Africa plan	Replacement stock awards	1-2	2
Africa plan	IPO Awards	1-3	3
Africa plan	IPO Share options	1-3	10
Africa plan	IPO executive share options	1-3	10
Africa plan	Restricted share awards	3	3
Africa plan	One-off awards	1-3	3
Africa plan	Performance share awards	3	3
Cash settled plans			
Performance unit plan (PUP)	PUP 2013-PUP 2017	1-5	3-5
Infratel plan*	PUP	1-3	7
Africa plan	Shadow stock plan	1-2	2

*up to November 18, 2020, further refer note 4(b). The stock options vesting is subject to service and certain performance conditions mainly pertaining to certain financial parameters.

The movement in the number of stock options and the related weighted average exercise prices are given in the table below:

		For the year ended		
	March			31, 2020
	Number of	Weighted	Number of	Weighted
	share options	average	share options	average exercise price
	('000)	exercise price	('000)	
		(Rs.)	. ,	(Rs.)
2006 Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	30	5	65	5
Granted	93	5	30	-
Exercised	(10)	5	(8)	5
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(57)	-
Outstanding at end of year	113	-	30	
Exercisable at end of year	20	-	-	
-	20	-	_	
Infratel 2008 plan		440		440
Outstanding at beginning of year	46	110	58	110
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(21)	110	(10)	110
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(2)	110
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger	(25)	110	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	46	110
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	46	110
LTI plans				
Outstanding at beginning of year	3,195	5	3,412	5
Granted	1,176	-	1,682	-
Exercised	(1,077)	5	(556)	5
Forfeited / expired	(246)	5	(1,343)	5
Outstanding at end of year	3,048	5	3,195	5
Exercisable at end of year	603	5	112	5
Infratel LTI plans				
Outstanding at beginning of year	334	10	295	10
Granted	-	-	135	10
Exercised	(135)	10	(76)	10
Forfeited / expired	(23)	10	(20)	10
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger	(176)	10	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	334	10
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	73	10
Replacement stock awards*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	674	-		
Converted from performance unit plans	-	-	674	
Granted	23	-	-	
Exercised	(398)	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired	(050)	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	299	-	674	
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	
IPO Awards*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	755			
Converted from performance unit plans	755	-	- 755	-
Granted	- 28	-	/55	-
Exercised		-	-	-
	(217)	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired Outstanding at end of year	- 566	-	- 755	-
Exercisable at end of year	566	-	755	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020			31, 2020
	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (Rs.)	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (Rs.)
IPO share options*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	3,132	77	-	-
Converted from performance unit plans	-	-	3,132	77
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year Exercisable at end of year	3,132 1,044	75 75	3,132	77
	1,044	75	-	-
IPO executive share options*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	11,881	77	-	-
Converted from performance unit plans	-	-	12,517	77
Granted	-		-	
Exercised Forfeited / expired	- (1.007)	-	- (636)	-
Outstanding at end of year	(1,287)		· · /	-
Exercisable at end of year	10,594	75 75	11,881	77
	3,531	75	-	-
Performance Unit plans*	_			
Outstanding at beginning of year#	7	-	1,287	-
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised#	-	-	(423)	-
Forfeited / expired#	-	-	(236)	-
Converted into shadow stock plan#	-	-	(479)	-
Converted into replacement stock awards#	-	-	(142)	-
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger (refer note 4(b))	(7)	-	- 7	-
Outstanding at end of year Exercisable at end of year	-	-	7	-
	-	-	1	-
Shadow stock plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	1,843	-	-	-
Converted into shadow stock plan#	-	-	2,276	-
Granted Exercised	111	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired#	(1,199) (67)	-	(433)	-
Outstanding at end of year	(67)	-	(433)	-
Performance share awards	000	-	1,045	-
Outstanding at beginning of year		-		
Granted	1,373	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	1,373	_		
Exercisable at end of year	1,570	_	-	
Restricted share awards				
Outstanding at beginning of year		_	-	
Granted	633	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	633	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
One-off award				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Granted	361	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	361	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-

*On IPO in one of step down subsidiary company, these PUPs have been replaced with 'shadow stock plan' awards and 'replacement stock awards' and the benefits under the new replaced plans are based on share price of Airtel Africa plc. For IPO awards, Replacement Stock Awards and Shadow Stock awards, vesting is subject to service, total shareholder return ('TSR') and financial performance conditions while for IPO share options and IPO executive share options, vesting is subject to service condition only.

#Below share options has been converted into shadow stock plan and replacement stock and these plan no longer exist as on March 31, 2021:

	March 31, 2020 No of share options (in '000)
Performance unit plans ('PUP')	• , <i>i</i>
Outstanding at beginning of year	1,130
Granted	-
Exercised	(407)
Forfeited / expired	(102)
Converted in shadow stock plan	(479)
Converted in replacement stock awards	(142)
Outstanding at end of year	-
Exercisable at end of year	-

The fair value of options is measured using Black-Scholes / Binomial valuation model. The key inputs used in the measurement of the grant date fair valuation of equity settled plans and fair value of cash settled plans are given in the table below:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Risk free interest rate	0.2% to 5.8%	0.12% to 6.56%
Expected life	36 to 78 months	1 to 78 months
Volatility	32.7% to 35.6%	26.46% to 36.38%
Dividend yield	0.4% to 5.4%	0.68% to 10.00%

The expected life of the stock options is based on the Group's expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may actually occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the expected life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome. Further, the expected volatility is based on the weighted average volatility of the comparable benchmark companies.

For details as to exercise price, refer table above.

The details of weighted average remaining contractual life, weighted average fair value and weighted average share price for the options are as follows:-

	For the year ended		
Weighted average	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Remaining contractual life for the option outstanding as of (years)	0 to 8	1 to 9	
Fair value for the options granted during the year ended (Rs)	50.54 to 548.7	0.00 to 409.73	
Share price of the options granted during the year ended (Rs)	33.33 to 590.2	247.60 to 412.43	

The carrying value of cash settled plans liability is Rs. 51 and Rs. 46 as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

29.2 Employee benefits

The details of significant employee benefits are as follows:

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Retirement benefits	Compensated absence	Retirement benefits	Compensated absence
Obligation:				
Balance as at beginning of the year	3,705	1,620	3,311	1,253
Current service cost	707	353	427	402
Interest cost	270	105	283	111
Benefits paid	(720)	(239)	(524)	(373)
Transfers	(4)	(5)	16	5
Remeasurements	77	(24)	76	72
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infatel merger (refer note 4(b))	(254)	(148)		
Exchange difference	(96)	(17)	116	150
Present value of funded obligation	3,685	1,645	3,705	1,620
Assets:				
Balance as at beginning of year	5	-	4	-
Interest income	1	-	1	-
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infatel merger (refer note 4(b))	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	6	-	5	-
Liability recognized in the balance sheet	3,679	1,645	3,700	1,620
Current portion	922	1,237	987	1,294
Non-current portion	2,757	408	2,713	326

As at March 31, 2021, expected contributions for defined benefit plans for Indian entities for the next annual reporting period is Rs. 532.

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income for the above plans

	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Experience losses	22	(72)	
Losses from change in demographic assumptions	(12)	(6)	
Gains from change in financial assumptions	67	154	
Remeasurements on liability	77	76	
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income		-	
Remeasurements on plan assets	-	-	
Net remeasurements recognized in Other comprehensive income	77	76	

The above mentioned plan assets are entirely represented by funds invested with LIC.

Due to its defined benefit plans, the Group is exposed to the following significant risks:

Changes in bond yields - A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liability.

Salary risk - The present value of the defined benefit plans liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The financial (per annum rates) and demographic assumptions used to determine defined benefit obligations are as follows:

		As of		
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020		
Discount rate	9.26%	9.38%		
Rate of return on plan assets	3.40%	3.45%		
Rate of salary increase	5.90%	5.82%		
Rate of attrition	7.65%-26%	5.57%-43%		
Retirement age	58 to 60	58 to 60		

The Group regularly assesses these assumptions with the projected long-term plans and prevalent industry standards.

The impact of sensitivity due to changes in the significant actuar	ial assumptions on the defined benefit obligation	ons is given in the table below:	
		As of	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Change in	Retirement	Retirement
	assumption	benefits	benefits
Discount rate	+1%	(134)	(162)
	-1%	137	156
Salary growth rate	+1%	136	154
	-1%	(135)	(163)

The above sensitivity analysis is determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on the net defined benefit obligations, as a result of reasonable possible changes in the significant actuarial assumptions. Further, the above sensitivity analysis is based on a reasonably possible change in a particular under-lying actuarial assumption, while assumption all other assumptions to be constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile and duration of the gratuity liability:

	The table below summarizes the maturity profile and duration of the gratuity liability:		
		For the year ended	1
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Within one year	893	988
	Within one-three years	1,168	973
	Within three-five years	910	1,002
	above five years	2,367	2,085
	· · ·	5,338	5,048
	Weighted average duration (in years)	5.35	6.24
30	Sales and marketing expenses	For the year ended	1
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Sales commission and distribution	23,555	18,098
	Advertisement and marketing	9,585	10,412
	Business promotion	1,620	1,893
	Other ancillary expenses	3,249	3,833
		38,009	34,236
31	Depreciation and amortization	For the year ended	1
	•	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Depreciation (including on ROU)	225,284	205,106
	Amortisation	68,760	65,838
	-	294,044	270,944
32	Other expenses	For the year ended	1
	-	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Content cost	9,096	8,778
	Cost of goods sold	18,175	12,958
	IT expenses	5,293	5,710
	Customer care expenses	5,558	7,120
	Legal and professional charges	3,530	4,083
	Allowance for doubtful debts	1,497	3,949

Collection and recovery expenses	1,489	1,486
Travelling and conveyance	1,056	2,232
Bad debts written off	1,740	623
Charity and donation	1,027	722
Impairment loss allowances on loans	52	
Auditor's fees and expenses@	2	3
Others#	10,412	9,685
	58,927	57,349

#It includes rent, printing and stationary, security, repair and maintenance expenses, etc. Further, it includes political contributions amounting to Rs. 150 and Rs. 393 made under Section 182 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

@Auditor's fees and expenses	For the year ended	1
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Audit fee*	2	2
Reimbursement of expenses	0	-
Other services*	0	1
	2	3
*Excluding goods and service tax		

33 Exceptional items

Exceptional items comprise of the following:

- (i) For the year ended March 31, 2021:
- a. Charge on account of incremental provision and interest on license fees and spectrum usage charge (SUC) of Rs. 5,314 as detailed in note 4(c).
- b. Charge on account of re-assessment of contractual / regulatory levies and taxes of Rs. 32,513.
- c. Charge on account of royalty charge of MWA and MWB Rs. 1,115 as detailed in note 24(i)(g)(v).
- d. Charge on account of re-assessment of the useful life of certain categories of network assets due to technological advancements and impairment of intangible assets of Rs. 8,920.
- e. Charge of Rs. 447 pertaining to restructuring cost in one of Group's subsidiary under a one-time right fitting exercise.
- f. Credit of Rs. 162 pertaining to settlement of levies of entry tax.
- g. Net credit on account of settlement with a customer and other charge for related entities Rs. 192.

(ii) For the year ended March 31, 2020:

- a. Charge on account of incremental provision and interest on license fees and spectrum usage charge (SUC) of Rs. 102,130 as detailed in note 4(c).
- b. Charge on account of royalty charge of MWA and MWB Rs. 9,060 as detailed in note 24(i)(g)(v).
- c. Charge on account of license fee and Spectrum Usage Charges (SUC) aggregating Rs. 303,687 as detailed in note 4(c).
- d. Charge of Rs. 13,757 towards accelerated depreciation on 3G network equipments / operating costs on network re-farming and up-gradation program.
- e. Charge of Rs. 56,420 on account of reassessment of regulatory cost based on a recent judgement on related matter as detailed in note 24 (i)(g)(i).
- f. Charge of Rs. 1,681 on account of licence fees and interest based on a recent judgment on a similar matter.
- g. Provision of Rs. 18,633 on account of rates and taxes including aged balances.
- h. Charge of Rs. 766 on other miscellaneous items.
- i. Deferment of customer acquisition cost of Rs. 1,911 following reassessment of customer life for some of the subsidiaries of Airtel Africa plc.
- An incremental provision Rs. 27,447 pertaining mainly to customary indemnities to a clutch of investors of Airtel Africa plc determined on the basis of methodology settled prior to j. listing.
- k. Credit of Rs. 15,540 pertaining to re-assessment of levies based on a recent judgement.
- 1. Net charge of Rs. 216 due to adjustments towards certain indemnity assets / liabilities pertaining to past transactions.
- m. Net credit of Rs. 2,812 due to re-assessment of levies based on ex-parte judgement.

Tax expense / (credit) include:

- a. Net charge of Rs. 53,230 (including net charge on adoption of 'Vivad se Vishwas Scheme 2020 and re-assessment of deferred tax assets as detailed in note 4 (m) and credit of deferred tax asset pertaining to one of the subsidiaries recognised) during the year ended March 31, 2021.
- b. Net benefit of Rs. 114,221 (including credit resulting from internal restructuring, charge due to adoption of new tax regime in certain Group entities and reversal of tax credit and deferred tax asset pertaining to one of subsidiary recognised) during the year ended March 31, 2020, relating to above exceptional items.

The net impact for non-controlling interests is benefit Rs. 1,117 and charge of Rs. 7,032 during the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 respectively, relating to the above exceptional items.

34 Earning 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, 2021	March 31, 2020
Weighted Average number of shares outstanding for Basic EPS	2,582,316,336	2,596,700,763
Weighted Average number of shares outstanding for diluted EPS	2,582,316,336	2,596,700,763

(Loss) / profit attributable to equity holders for basic and diluted EPS is Rs. (35,773) and Rs. (198,577) for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

35 Segment reporting

The Group'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. These business units are reviewed by the Chairman of the Group (Chief Operating Decision Maker - 'CODM').

The amounts reported to CODM are based on the accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements as per Ind AS. Segment's performance is evaluated based on segment revenue and segment result viz. profit or loss from operating activities before exceptional items and tax, after excluding charity and donation cost but including share of result of joint ventures and associates. Accordingly, finance costs / income, non-operating (income) / expenses and exceptional items are not allocated to individual segment.

Inter-segment pricing and terms are reviewed and changed by the management to reflect changes in market conditions and changes to such terms are reflected in the period in which the changes occur.

Inter-segment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation of segments / Group accounting policy alignments are reflected in the 'Eliminations / Adjustments' column.

Segment assets / liabilities comprise assets / liabilities directly managed by each segment. Segment assets primarily includes receivables, ROU, property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets, intangible assets under development, non-current investments, inventories and cash and cash equivalents. Segment liabilities primarily include operating and lease liabilities. Segment capital expenditure comprises of additions to PPE, CWIP, intangible assets, and intangible assets under development, ROU and capital advances.

The reporting segments of the Group are as below:

Mobile Services India: These services cover voice and data telecom services provided through wireless technology (2G / 3G / 4G) in India. This includes the captive national long distance networks which primarily provide connectivity to the mobile services business in India. This also includes intra-city fibre networks.

Mobile Services Africa: These services cover provision of voice and data telecom services provided through wireless technology (2G / 3G / 4G) offered to customers in Africa. This also includes corporate headquarter costs of the Group's Africa operations.

Mobile Services South Asia: These services cover voice and data telecom services provided through wireless technology (2G / 3G) in Sri Lanka.

Airtel Business: These services cover end-to-end telecom solutions being provided to large Indian and global corporations by serving as a single point of contact for all telecommunication needs across data and voice (domestic as well as international long distance), network integration and managed services.

Tower Infrastructure Services: These services include setting up, operating and maintaining wireless communication towers in India.

Homes Services: These services cover voice and data communications through fixed-line network and broadband technology for homes.

Digital TV Services: This includes digital broadcasting services provided under the direct-to-home platform.

Others: It includes certain other strategic investment in joint venture / associates, and administrative / support services provided to other segments.

Unallocated: It includes expenses / results, assets and liabilities primarily of corporate headquarters of the Group, non-current investment, current taxes, deferred taxes, borrowings and certain financial assets and liabilities, not allocated to the operating segments.

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Consolidated Notes to Account for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees - "Rs" unless stated otherwise)

Summary of the segmental information for the year end as of March 31, 2021 is as follows.

	Mobile Services India	Mobile Services Africa	Mobile Services South Asia	Airtel Business	Tower Infrastructure Services	Homes Services	Digital TV Services	Others	Unallocated	Eliminations/ Adjustments	continuing	Discontinued operations: Tower Infrastructure Services (refer note 4(b))#	Total from continuing and discontinued operations
Revenue from external customers Inter-segment revenue	539,396 16,281	283,738 4.895	4,110 136	125,060 19,015	-	23,292 50	30,562	3,039 123	-	(40,500)	1,009,197	17,563	1,026,760
Total revenue	555.677	288.633	4.246	19,015		23.342	30,562	3.162		(40,500)	1.009.197	- 17,563	1,026,760
Share of results of joint ventures and associates*	(6)	41	-	-	7,417	9		(8,389)	-	(10,500)	(928)	7,835	6,907
Segment results	33,046	82,459	(1,321)	39,825	7,417	5,285	11,261	(5,345)	(1,748)	(1,427)	169,452		187,681
Less: Net finance costs* Non-operating expenses (net) Charity and donation Exceptional items (net) (refer note 33) Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary Loss before tax										=	150,570 3,030 1,177 47,955 - (33,280)	(1,772) - 799 (94,496) 113,698	148,798 3,030 1,976 47,955 (94,496) 80,418
Other segment items													
Capital expenditure	205,496	45,429	3,966	19,128	-	10,995	12,843	-	-	(71)	297,786	4,472	302,258
Addition to ROU	59,643	26,672	44	754	-	1,478	394	-	-	-	88,985	4,650	93,635
Depreciation and amortisation	209,590	50,561	1,452	15,148	-	8,158	9,527	-	1,119	(1,511)	294,044	3,046	297,090
As of March 31, 2021													
Segment assets Segment liabilities	2,039,561 889,437	703,976 219,786	10,443 4,677	202,691 148,598	200,775	36,441 27,126	37,587 49,192	38,854 14,430	268,543 1,373,974	(74,547) (74,977)	3,464,324 2,652,243	-	3,464,324 2,652,243
Investment in joint ventures and associates (included in segment assets above)	69	312	-	-	200,775	39	-	33,151	-	-	234,346	-	234,346

*This is net of income/ gain from dividend , interest, FVTPL investments and derivative financial instruments. #This is net of eliminations.

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Consolidated Notes to Account for the year ended March 31, 2021 (All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees - "Rs" unless stated otherwise)

Summary of the segmental information for the year end as of March 31, 2020 is as follows.

	Mobile Services India	Mobile Services Africa	Mobile Services South Asia	Airtel Business	Homes Services	Digital TV Services	Others	Unallocated	Eliminations/ Adjustments	continuing	Discontinued operations: Tower Infrastructure Services (refer note 4(b))#	Total from continuing and discontinued operations
Revenue from external customers	442,956	236,975	4,366	110,980	22,287	29,201	158	-	-	846,923	28,625	875,548
Inter-segment revenue	16,707	5,198	186	21,351	164	38	50	-	(43,694)	-		-
Total revenue	459,663	242,173	4,552	132,331	22,451	29,239	208	-	(43,694)	846,923	28,625	875,548
Share of results of joint ventures and associates*	5	13	-	-	31	-	(6,676)	-	-	(6,627)	13,151	6,524
Segment results*	(31,379)	64,488	(1,055)	31,889	5,191	11,394	(6,629)	(2,834)	(794)	70,271	30,554	100,825
Less:												
Net finance costs*										134,965		130,630
Non-operating expenses (net)										1,272		1,272
Charity and Donation										1,115		1,713
Exceptional items (net) (refer note 33) Loss before tax									—	512,082 (579,163)		513,534
Loss before tax										(5/9,103)	32,839	(546,324)
Other segment items												
Capital expenditure	108,373	45,417	1,513	26,058	5,589	10,512	-	-	-	197,462		206,182
Additions to ROU	50,106	10,980	438	1,912	789	410	-	-		64,635		70,261
Depreciation and amortisation	200,926	42,786	1,485	10,774	6,147	8,565	-	1,276	(1,015)	270,944	5,952	276,896
As of March 31, 2020												
Segment assets	2,066,920	675,156	8,188	200,255	42,425	39,749	36,724	443,885	(109,668)	3,403,634	164,530	3,568,164
Segment liabilities	1,132,259	201,937	3,943	131,256	23,355	41,224	437	1,325,406	(67,526)	2,792,291	(10,659)	2,781,632
Investment in joint ventures and associates (included in segment assets above)	77	264	-	-	31	-	35,766	-	-	36,138	60,670	96,808

*This is net of income/ gain from dividend, interest, FVTPL investments and derivative financial isntruments. #This is net of eliminations.

Geographical information*:

(a) Revenue from external Customers	For the year ended				
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020			
India	703,910	608,675			
Africa	283,738	236,975			
Others	36,073	29,898			
	1,023,721	875,548			

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Consolidated Notes to Account for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

(b) Non-current assets#:	As of			
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020		
India and rest of the world	1,775,879	1,773,450		
Africa	558,397	541,850		
Others	22,163	20,334		
	2,356,439	2,335,634		

*Basis location of entity

#Non-current operating assets for the purpose of PPE, CWIP, ROU, intangible assets, intangible assets under development, capital advances and goodwill.

36 Leases

Group as a lessee

ROU

The following table presents the reconciliation of changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020:

	Bandwidth	Plant and	Building	Lease hold T	ransponder V	ehicle	Total
		equipment		land			
As of April 1, 2019	16,010	177,868	14,261	12,855	1,754	117	222,865
Additions	6,444	54,915	331	8,161	410	-	70,261
Acquisitions through Business Combination@	20,180	-	235	15	-	-	20,430
Depreciation	(3,238)	(35,605)	(2,894)	(2,623)	(1,272)	(74)	(45,706)
Termination/ other adjustments	422	(9,484)	(14)	(1,864)	(23)	-	(10,963)
Exchange difference	14	1,916	250	-	-	(18)	2,162
As of March 31, 2020	39,832	189,610	12,169	16,544	869	25	259,049
	Bandwidth	Plant and	Building	Lease hold T	ransponder V	ehicle	Total
		equipment		land			
As of April 1, 2020	39,832	189,610	12,169	16,544	869	25	259,049
Additions	9,714	73,807	1,367	8,280	393	74	93,635
Net additions due to deemed disposal of subsidiary	93	12,471	-	-	-	-	12,564
Transferred to asset held for sale	-	(380)	-	-	-	-	(380)
Depreciation/amortisation	(4,038)	(42,052)	(3,058)	(3,312)	(682)	(29)	(53,171)
Termination/ other adjustments	-	(16,886)	(578)	(3,395)	(260)	-	(21,119)
Each and a difference	(100)	(2,575)	255	(0)	_	(3)	(2,461)
Exchange difference	(138)	(2,373)	200	(0)		(5)	(2,101)

@ refer 4 (t)

Bandwidth

The Group's leases of bandwidth comprise of dark fiber taken on lease.

· Plant and equipment

The Group leases passive infrastructure for providing telecommunication services under composite contracts that include lease of passive infrastructure and land on which the passive infrastructure is built as well as maintenance, security, provision of energy etc. services.

 Building The Group's leases of building comprise of lease of offices, warehouses and shops.

Land

The Group's leases of land comprise of land taken on lease on passive infrastructure is built and offices.

Transponder

The Group's leases comprise of capacity in the space segment in satellite system in direct to home business.

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Amounts recognised in profit or loss	For the year	ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on lease liabilities	28,517	25,662
Expenses related to short-term leases	986	427
Expenses related to lease of low-value assets, excluding short term leases of low value	215	173
Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows		
-	For the year	ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31,2020
Total cash outflow for leases	64,206	47,740

Termination options

Termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group, where the Group is a lessee. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive not to exercise a termination option. Periods after termination options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be not terminated by the Group. The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be paid after the reporting date.

	As o	f
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Not later than one year	106,873	86,271
Later than one year but not later then five years	219,673	221,900
Later then five years	104,124	98,978
Total	430,670	407,149

Group as a lessor- operating lease

Amounts recognised in profit or loss	For ye	ear ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Lease income	15,921	22,634

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Operating lease under Ind AS 116	As of				
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020			
Less than one year	2,954	17,013			
One to two years	1,914	15,636			
Two to three years	685	14,813			
Three to four years	550	13,130			
Four to five years	339	11,241			
More than five years	190	22,203			
Total	6,632	94,036			

Group has entered into non-cancellable lease arrangements to provide dark fiber on indefeasible right of use ('IRU') basis and tower assets on site-sharing basis. Due to the nature of these transactions, 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, 2021 and March 31, 2020 and accordingly, the related disclosures are not provided.

37 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 party

Bharti Enterprise (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.

Subsidiaries

- Indian

Bharti Airtel Limited Bharti Airtel Services Limited Bharti Hexacom Limited Bharti Telemedia Limited Indo Teleports Limited (formerly known as Bharti Teleports Limited) Nxtra Data Limited Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (formerly known as Nettle Developers Limited) Airtel Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. March 16, 2021) Airtel International LLP Smartx Services Limited Telesonic Networks Limited Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f. November 19, 2020) Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynk Limited) - Foreign Bharti Airtel (France) SAS Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Network i2i Limited Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited Network I2I (Kenya) Limited (Incorporated on 3 July, 2019) Africa Towers N.V. (Liquidated w.e.f. December 31, 2020) Airtel Mobile Commerce (Malawi) Limited Airtel Africa Plc Network i2i (UK) Limited (incorporated on 19 May, 2020) Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V. Airtel (Seychelles) Limited Airtel Congo S.A. Airtel Gabon S.A. Airtel Madagascar S.A Airtel Malawi plc Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A. Airtel Mobile Commerce (Rwanda) Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce (Sevchelles) Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) 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. Airtel Networks Kenya Limited Airtel Networks Limited Airtel Networks Zambia Plc Airtel Rwanda Limited Airtel Tanzania plc Airtel Tchad S.A Airtel Uganda Limited Bharti Airtel Africa B.V Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V. Bharti Airtel Kenva Holdings B.V. 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 II B.V. Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel Services B.V.

Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V. Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V. Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited Airtel Congo (RDC) S.A. Celtel Niger S.A. Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited Congo RDC Towers S.A. Gabon Towers S.A. (under dissolution) Indian Ocean Telecom Limited Madagascar Towers S.A. Malawi Towers Limited Mobile Commerce Congo S.A Montana International Partnership Investments S.a.r.l Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A. Tanzania Towers Limited # Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited Airtel Money Transfer Limited Airtel Money Tanzania Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce (Nigeria) Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V Airtel Mobile Commerce (Sevchelles) B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Malawi B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. Airtel Money Kenya Limited Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V. (Incorporated on 12 November 2020) Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited (Incorporated on 2 November 2020)

Associates

- Indian Seynse Technologies Private Limited Juggernaut Books Private Limited Airtel Payments Bank Limited (Formerly known as Airtel M Commerce Services Limited) - Foreign Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited

Robi Axiata Limited RedDot Digital Limited (Subsidiary of Robi Axiata Limited) (Incorporated on 5 November 2019) Joint Ventures

- Indian

Indus Towers Limited (merged with Bharti Infratel Limited w.e.f. November 19, 2020) Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (w.e.f. November 19, 2020) FireFly Networks Limited

- Foreign

Bridge Mobile Pte Limited Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V Airtel Ghana Limited Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited Millicom Ghana Company Limited#

Fellow companies (subsidiaries/joint ventures/group company/associates other than that of the Company) Subsidiaries

- Indian

Bharti Enterprises Limited (Previously known as Bharti Ventures Limited) Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited Bharti Axa Life Insurance Company Limited Bharti Assist Global Private Limited

Associates - Indian

Bharti Life Ventures Private Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Life Private Limited) Bharti General Ventures Private Limited (formerly known as Bharti General Private Limited)

Group Company

- Indian

Bharti Realty Limited Others

- Indian

Deber Technologies Private Limited Brightstar Telecommunication India Limited (formerly known as Beetel Teletech Limited)

Entity having control over the Company

- Indian

Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited

Entities having significant influence over the Company

- Foreign Pastel Limited Singtel International Investments Private Limited Singapore Telecommunications Limited

Under liquidation

In the ordinary course of business, there are certain 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 transactions with related parties (other than with KMPs) for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively, are described below:

(b) The significant transactions with balance related parties for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 respectively, are described below:

	Amount for the year	ar ended March 3	1, 2021		Amo	ount for the year o	ended March 31, 20	20
	Significant influence/ other related parties	Associate	Joint ventures	ORP/FC*	Significant influence/ other related parties	Associate	Joint ventures	ORP/FC*
Purchase of assets	(28)	-	(6)	(664)	(313)	-	-	(1,339)
Sale / rendering of services	885	616	137	994	757	309	88	179
Purchase of goods / receiving of services	(748)	(1,331)	(22,541)	(763)	(706)	(2,831)	(15,706)	(821)
Reimbursement of energy expenses	-	(266)	(41,829)	(133)	-	-	(33,818)	(1)
Purchase of investments	-	(3,310)	(29,288)	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving of assets (related to ROU)#	-	-	(18,406)	-	-	-	(16,592)	-
Dividend paid	(1,518)	-	-	(9)				
Dividend received	-	-	24,239	0	-	-	-	-
Sale of fixed assets/ IRU	-	-	-	-	241	-	-	124
Fund transferred / Expenses incurred on behalf of others	-	230	9	0	-	252	8	18
Fund received/ Expenses incurred on behalf of Company	-	(16)	(0)	(368)	-	(307)	(1)	(515)
Security deposit given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Loans given	3,450	-	-	1,111	-	-	-	497
Repayment of loans given	-	-	-	(350)	-	-	-	(262)
Interest charged by the company	91	-	0	-	-	-	0.00	-
Refund of security deposit given	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	(4,460)	-
Interest charged by others	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	(43)	-
Commission paid	-	-	(55)	-	-	-	(93)	-

*Other related parties/fellow companies # Amount disclosed is net of termination

The significant related party transaction are summarised below:

The significant related party transaction are summarised below:	F	4.4
—	For the year en March 31, 2021	ded March 31, 2020
(i) Purchase of fixed assets		
Entities having control over company / entities having significant influence over the company Singapore Telecommunications Limited	-	(313)
Other related parties Brightstar Telecommunication India Limited	(664)	(1,339)
(ii) Rendering of services		
Entities having control over company / entities having significant influence over the company Singapore Telecommunications Limited	885	687
Associates Airtel Payments Bank Limited	615	306
Other related parties Brightstar Telecommunication India Limited	758	11
(iii) Receiving of services		
Entities having control over company / entities having significant influence over the company Singapore Telecommunications Limited	(748)	(693)
Associates Airtel Payment Bank Limited	(1,310)	(2,795)
Joint venture# Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	(11,954) (10,482)	(15,579)
(iv) Reimbursement of energy expenses paid		
Joint venture Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	(21,948) (19,879)	(33,829)
(v) Refund of security deposit given		
Joint venture Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$	-	4,460
(vi) Repayment of loans given		
Other related parties Bharti Airtel Employees welfare Trust	350	262

Bharti Realty Limited 3,450 - (viii) Receiving of assets (ROU*#) (4,694) (16,55 Joint venture (13,711) - Indus Tower Limited (up to November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (13,711) - (x) Dividend received 4,200 - Joint venture 4,200 - Indus Tower Limited (up to November 18, 2020)\$ 4,200 - Indus Tower Limited (up to November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - (x) Dividend received - - - Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company - - Pastel Limited 1,518 - - (xi) Investment made - - - Joint venture - - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400		For the year en	nded
Other rates 1,111 49 Bharti Airtel Employees welfare Trust 1,111 49 Bharti Realty Limited 3,450 - (viii) Receiving of assets (ROU*#) (4,694) (16,55 Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ (4,694) (16,55 Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (13,711) - (ix) Dividend received - - - Joint venture 4,200 - - Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - Vi) Dividend received - - - Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company - - Pastel Limited 1,518 - - (x) Investment made - - - Joint venture - - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - (xi) Investment made - - - Joint Vouture - - -		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Bharti Airtel Employees welfare Trust1,11149Bharti Realty Limited3,450-(viii) Receiving of assets (ROU*#)Joint venture(4,694)(16,55Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)(13,711)-(ix) Dividend receivedJoint venture4,200-Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)20,039-(ix) Dividend receivedIndus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)20,039-(x) Dividend receivedEntities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the CompanyPastel Limited1,518(xi) Investment madeJoint ventureIndus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)29,288-AssociateAssociateAirtel Payment Bank LimitedAssociateAirtel Payment Bank LimitedAssociateAirtel Payment Bank LimitedAssociateAirtel Payment Bank Limited<	(vii) Loans given		
Bharti Realty Limited 3,450 - (viii) Receiving of assets (ROU*#) (4,694) (16,595) Indus Tower Limited (up to November 18, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (13,711) - (x) Dividend received 4,200 - Indus Tower Limited (up to November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - (x) Dividend received 4,200 - - (x) Dividend received 1,518 - - (x) Dividend received 1,518 - - (xi) Investment made 1,518 - - [Joint venture 1,518 - - [Attel Payment Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - (xi) Investment made 2,533 4,400	Other related parties		
(vii) Receiving of assets (ROU*#) (4.694) (16.59 Joint venture (4.694) (16.59 Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (13.711) - (ix) Dividend received - - - Joint venture 4.200 - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 18, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - - Value Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - - (x) Dividend received -			497
Joint venture (4,694) (16,555 Indus Tower Limited (upto November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (13,711) - (ix) Dividend received - - Joint venture 4,200 - Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ - - Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ - - Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ - - Indus Tower Limited (upto November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - (x) Dividend received - - - Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company - - Pastel Limited 1,518 - - (xi) Investment made - - - Joint venture - - - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400	Bharti Realty Limited	3,450	-
Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$(46,694)(16,595Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$(formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)(13,711)-(ix) Dividend received4,200Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$(formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)20,039-(x) Dividend received4,200Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$(formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)20,039-(x) Dividend receivedEntities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company Pastel Limited1,518-(xi) Investment madeJoint venture Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$(formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)29,288-Associate Airtel Payment Bank Limited2,4034,400-	(viii) Receiving of assets (ROU*#)		
Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (13,711) - (ix) Dividend received - Joint venture 4,200 - Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ 4,200 - Indus Tower Limited (upto November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - (x) Dividend received - - Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company 1,518 - (xi) Investment made - - - Joint venture - - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400	Joint venture		
(ix) Dividend received Joint venture Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ 4,200 - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - (x) Dividend received - - Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company 1,518 - (xi) Investment made - - - Joint venture - - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400	Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$	(4,694)	(16,592)
Joint venture 4,200 - Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - (x) Dividend received - - Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company 1,518 - (xi) Investment made - - - Joint venture - - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400	Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	(13,711)	-
Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$4,200-Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)20,039-(x) Dividend receivedInfrate Company / entities having significant influence over the Company Pastel Limited1,518-(xi) Investment madeInfrate Limited)29,288-Joint venture Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)29,288-Associate Airtel Payment Bank Limited2,4034,400	(ix) Dividend received		
Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$4,200-Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)20,039-(x) Dividend receivedInfrate Company / entities having significant influence over the Company Pastel Limited1,518-(xi) Investment madeIndus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)29,288-Joint venture Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)29,288-Associate Airtel Payment Bank Limited2,4034,400	Joint venture		
Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 20,039 - (x) Dividend received - - Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company 1,518 - (xi) Investment made - - - Joint venture - - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400		4,200	-
Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company 1,518 - Pastel Limited 1,518 - (xi) Investment made - - Joint venture - - Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400		20,039	-
Pastel Limited 1,518 (xi) Investment made Joint venture Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 Associate Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403	(x) Dividend received		
Pastel Limited 1,518 (xi) Investment made Joint venture Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 Associate Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400	Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company		
Joint venture Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,400		1,518	-
Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,40	(xi) Investment made		
Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) 29,288 - Associate - - Airtel Payment Bank Limited 2,403 4,40	Joint venture		
Airtel Payment Bank Limited2,4034,40		29,288	-
Airtel Payment Bank Limited2,4034,40	Associate		
		2 403	4,406
	Robi Axiata Limited	907	

#Among does not include GST *Amount disclosed in net of termination \$Refer note 4(b)

c) The outstanding balances of the above mentioned parties are as follows:-

	Significant influence			
Nature of Transaction	entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP/FC*
As at March 31, 2021				
Trade payable	(207)	(119)	(24,618)	(472)
Trade receivable	-	1,036	31	282
Other financial assets-loan given	3,450	57	8	(8,116)
Security deposits	1	-	1,598	1,263
Lease liability#	-	-	(133,065)	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	(7,000)
As at March 31, 2020				
Trade payable	(57)	(38)	(16,301)	(260)
Trade receivable	-	1,886	-	838
Other financial assets-loan given	-	-	8	-
Security deposits	1	-	1,148	1,248
Lease liability#	-	-	(98,440)	(7,910)

*Other related parties/fellow companies # It include discounted value of future cash payouts

(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.

The Group has agreed to ensure financial support only if and to extent required by its associates Airtel Payment Bank Limited.

(2) In addition to the above, Rs. 449 and Rs. 714 donation has been given to Satya Bharti Foundation and Bharti Foundation during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

38 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 unpredictability 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 ('the BoD') 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 translation exposure to be established under effective hedge relationships by ensuring that the critical terms of the hedging instruments match

(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 the Parent, 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 either through derivatives or reducing the exposure 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 18. Further, for the details as to the fair value of various outstanding derivative financial instruments designated in a hedge relationship or otherwise refer note 7.

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		
, 0	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Currency exchange risk hedged	-	CHF to USD#
Nominal amount of hedging instruments	-	CHF 350 Mn
Maturity date	-	March 2020
Weighted average forward price	_	1 CHF: 1.12 USD
Carrying value of derivative instruments (liabilities)	-	1,806
Change in fair value during the year		
Hedged item	-	(1,806)
Hedging instrument	-	1,806
CFHR for continuing hedge	<u>-</u>	-
Hedging gain/(loss) recognized during the year	-	-
Gain reclassification during the year to P&L	<u>-</u>	109

#During the year ended March 31, 2020, Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V., a subsidiary of the Group, had redeemed CHF 350 Mn (Rs. 26,486) bonds on maturity. Consequently, the cash flow hedges on these bonds have been discontinued. .. .

, 0	March 31, 2021		March	n 31, 2020	
Currency exchange risk hedged	Euro to USD USD to INR		Euro to USD	USD to INR	
Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Euro 160 Mn	USD 1885 Mn	Euro 160 Mn	USD 1883 Mn	
Maturity date	May 2021	June 2025-		June 2025-	
	Way 2021	February 2028	May 2021	February 2028	
Carrying value of hedging instruments (borrowings)	13,769	138,331	13,364	142,473	
Change in fair value during the year					
Hedged item	837	(1,205)	(377)	11,232	
Hedging instrument	(837)	1,205	377	(11,232)	
FCTR loss for continuing hedge (net of tax and NCI)	(2,410)	(23,945)	(1,941)	(25,067)	
Hedging gain/(loss) recognized during the year	(837)	1,205	377	(11,232)	
Loss reclassification during the year to P&L under exceptional items	-	-	-	-	

Foreign currency sensitivity

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The impact of foreign exchange sensitivity on profit for the year and other comprehensive income is given in the table below:

For the year ended March 31, 2021	Change in currency	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
	exchange rate	before tax	(OCI)
US Dollar	+5%	(17,106)	(11,521)
	-5%	17,106	11,521
Euro	+5%	(2,548)	(699)
	-5%	2,548	699
Others	+5%	(80)	-
	-5%	80	-

For the year ended March 31, 2020	Change in currency exchange rate	before tax	Effect on equity (OCI)
US Dollar	+5%	(8,017)	(10,567)
	-5%	8,017	10,567
Euro	+5%	(2,696)	(681)
	-5%	2,696	681
Others	+5%	(174)	-
	-5%	174	-

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 underlying 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.

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest rate risk covered for currency	USD	USD
Nominal amount of hedging instruments	-	USD 2200 Mn#
Maturity date	-	-
Carrying value of hedging instruments (derivative assets)	-	-
Carrying value of hedging instruments (derivative liabilities)	-	-
Carrying value of hedged item (borrowings)	-	-
Change in fair value during the year		
Hedged item	-	(5,752)
Hedging instrument	-	5,759
Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in finance income/cost during the year	-	8
Cumulative change in fair value of hedged item	-	-
Unamortized potion of fair value hedge adjustment	(4,123)	(4,484)

#During the year, the derivatives designated for fair value hedges has been cancelled.

Interest rate sensitivity of borrowings

The impact of the interest rate sensitivity on profit before tax is given in the table below:

Interest rate sensitivity	Increase / decrease (basis points)	Effect on profit before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2021		
INR - borrowings	+100 -100	()
USD -borrowings	+25 -25	(75) 75
Other currency -borrowings	+100 -100	()
For the year ended March 31, 2020		
INR - borrowings	+100 -100	
USD -borrowings	+25 -25	(161) 161
Other currency -borrowings	+100 -100	()

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 underlying interest rate of the Group's borrowings in INR, USD and Euro (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 tenure 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 in the mark to market value of the investments by Rs. Nil and Rs. 44 as on March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 respectively.

(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 15 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 270 days past due in case of interconnect debtors in Africa Mobile Segment and 90 days past due in all other cases.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as of the reporting date is as follows:

	Neither past due nor -		t not impaired			
Particulars	Particulars impaired		30 to 60 Days 60 to 90 days		Above 90 days	Total
March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020	9,139 11,891	12,657 16,860	4,902 7,128	4,201 6,402	5,478 3,777	36,377 46,058

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 of (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-of, 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 undrawn 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 undrawn 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 18.

Based on past performance and current expectations, the Group believes that the cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and available undrawn 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.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:-

Particulars	As of March 31, 2021							
	Carrying	On	Less than	6 to 12	1 to 2	> 2 years	Total	
	amount	demand	6 months	months	years			
Interest bearing borrowings*#	1,421,551	13,873	155,762	89,669	247,050	1,627,895	2,134,249	
Lease liabilities*	329,953	-	60,994	45,879	70,562	253,235	430,670	
Other financial liabilities#^	206,194	43,454	116,223	3,027	38,556	9,226	210,486	
Trade payables	278,721	-	278,721	-	-	-	278,721	
Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	2,236,419	57,327	611,700	138,575	356,168	1,890,356	3,054,126	
Derivative liabilities	1,460	-	938	117	249	156	1,460	

Particulars	As of March 31, 2020							
	Carrying	On	Less than	6 to 12	1 to 2	> 2 years	Total	
	amount	demand	6 months	months	years			
Interest bearing borrowings*#	1,297,025	20,406	198,383	152,678	181,417	1,263,802	1,816,686	
Lease labilities*	306,091	-	36,827	49,520	74,869	246,008	407,224	
Other financial liabilities#	202,050	29,808	93,008	37,460	39,553	2,872	202,701	
Trade payable	259,259	-	259,259	-	-	-	259,259	
Other payables*	73	73	-	-	-	-	73	
Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	2,064,498	50,287	587,477	239,658	295,839	1,512,682	2,685,943	
Derivative liabilities	860	-	319	239	-	302	860	

*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.

^Compulsorily convertible preference shares are excluded from other financial liabilities.

vi) Reconciliation of liabilities whose cash flow movements are disclosed as part of financing activities in the statement of cash flows:

			Non	-cash movemen	nts			
	April 1, 2020	Cash flows	Interest	Foreign	Fair value	FCTR	Others	March 31, 2021
flow line item			expense	exchange	changes			
Proceeds /								
repayments of								
borrowings	715,399	(118,162)	-	(184)	(440)	(6,777)	3,623	593,459
(Including short								
term)								
Interest and other								
finance charges	6,901	(61,335)	131,084	220	2,819	1,225	4,115	85,029
paid		(· ·)						
	flow line item Proceeds / repayments of borrowings (Including short term) Interest and other finance charges	flow line item Proceeds / repayments of borrowings 715,399 (Including short term) Interest and other finance charges 6,901	flow line item Proceeds / repayments of borrowings 715,399 (Including short term) Interest and other finance charges 6,901 (61,335)	n Statement of cash April 1, 2020 Cash flows Interest expense Proceeds / repayments of borrowings 715,399 (118,162) - (Including short term) Interest and other finance charges 6,901 (61,335) 131,084	n Statement of cash April 1, 2020 Cash flows Interest expense exchange Proceeds / proyuments of borrowings 715,399 (118,162) - (184) (Including short term) Interest and other finance charges 6,901 (61,335) 131,084 220	flow line item expense exchange changes Proceeds / repayments of borrowings 715,399 (118,162) - (184) (440) (Including short term) 118,162) - (184) (440) Interest and other finance charges 6,901 (61,335) 131,084 220 2,819	n Statement of cash April 1, 2020 Cash flows Interest expense exchange changes FCTR flow line item Proceeds / expense of the system of the sys	n Statement of cash April 1, 2020 Cash flows Interest expense exchange Fair value FCTR Others Others flow line item Proceeds / expense exchange changes Proceeds / expense exchange changes (184) (440) (6,777) 3,623 (Including short term) Interest and other finance charges 6,901 (61,335) 131,084 220 2,819 1,225 4,115

*It does not include deferred payment liabilities and bank overdraft.

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, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Borrowings	1,301,975	1,262,672	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	81,220	135,899	
Less: Term deposits with bank	18,845	1,405	
Net debt	1,201,910	1,125,369	
Equity	25,823	133,886	
Total capital	25,823	133,886	
Capital and net debt	1,227,733	1,259,255	
Gearing ratio	97.90%	89.37%	

39 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:

			As		
Particulars	Level	Carrying		Fair v	
ranculars	Level	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Financial assets					
Fair value through profit and loss					
Derivatives					
- Forward and option contracts	Level 2	926	2,716	926	2,716
- Interest swaps	Level 2	-	117	-	117
- Cross currency swap	Level 3	48	-	48	-
Investments	Level 1	41,084	155,142	41,084	155,142
Investments	Level 2	274	3,274	274	3,274
Amortized cost					
Security deposits		7,154	8,728	7,154	8,728
Trade receivables		36,377	46,058	36,377	46,058
Cash and cash equivalents		81,220	135,899	81,220	135,899
Other bank balances		53,802	24,672	53,802	24,672
Other financials assets		207,722	225,223	207,722	225,223
		428,607	601,829	428,607	601,829
Financials liabilities					
Fair value through profit and loss					
Derivatives					
- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Level 2	999	600	999	600
- Interest rate swaps/ others	Level 2	157	26	157	26
- Cross currency swap	Level 3	249	-	249	-
- Embedded derivatives	Level 2	236	234	236	234
Amortized cost					
Borrowing-fixed rate	Level 1	417,229	333,510	435,206	325,204
Borrowing-fixed rate	Level 2	718,003	586,155	768,087	658,467
Borrowing-fixed rate		20,893		20,893	
Borrowing-floating rate		155,500	343,008	155,500	343,008
Trade payables		278,721	259,259	278,721	259,259
Payable-others		5	73	5	73
Other financial liabilities		323,036	236,402	323,036	236,402
		1,915,028	1,759,267	1,983,089	1,823,273

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

i. The carrying value of other bank balances, 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 / being subject to floating-rates.

ii. Fair value of quoted financial instruments is based on quoted market price at the reporting date.

iii. The fair value of non-current financial assets, other 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.

iv. 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, 2021 and March 31, 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

The following table describes the key inputs used in the valuation (basis discounted cash flow technique) of level 2 financial assets / liabilities as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020:

Financial assets / liabilities	Inputs used
Derivatives	
- 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
Fixed rate borrowings	Prevailing interest rates in market, future payouts, interest rates

Level 3 financial instruments

The following table provides the details as to changes in value of financial instruments categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	As of						
	March 31, 2021*	March 31, 2020**					
Opening balance	-	9,139					
Issuance: recognized in finance cost / finance income	-	-					
Increase in fair value (net): recognised in finance cost / finance income	201	31,979					
Payment	-	(41,118)					
Closing balance	201	-					

*The Group during the year has entered into a Cross Currency Swap (CCS) in one of its subsidiaries, which has been accounted for as FVTPL. The fair value of CCS has been estimated based on the contractual terms of the CCS and parameters such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates etc. Since, the data from any observable markets in respect of interest rates is not available, the interest rates are considered to be significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of this CCS.

**As part of issue of equity shares to global investors, the Group had committed indemnities pertaining to acquisition of non-controlling interest in Group's operations and other protections (together referred as 'indemnities'). The derivative liabilities for such indemnities derived its value based on the price of the shares. The significant input to valuation was the probability of payout of these indemnities. The liability was valued on the basis of probability weighted amount payable for these indemnities and was considered a significant unobservable input to the valuation, thereby resulting in the embedded derivative being classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The Group engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Group's embedded derivative categorized within level 3.

40 Assets and liabilities held for sale

As described under Note 4(q), assets and liabilities of disposal Groups held for sale at March 31, 2021 relate to our telecommunication tower subsidiary in Madagascar (part of East Africa segment) and 162 towers and related liabilities in Rwanda (part of Francophone Africa segment). The disposals do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation per Ind AS 105.

For these disposals, the Group has agreed a selling price with the prospective purchaser which is used as the fair value for the impairment test and the same is classified as Level 3 on the fair value hierarchy. The disposals are expected to result in profits and therefore no impairment has been recognised on classification as held for sale.

The disposal Groups were stated at fair value less costs to sell and comprised the following assets and liabilities:

	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale		
Property, plant and equipment	1,428	-
Capital work-in-progress	2	-
Right of use assets	380	-
Othe intangible assets	14	
Income tax assets	3	-
Deferred tax assets	177	-
Trade receivables	25	-
Cash and cash equivalents	46	-
Loans and security deposits	3	-
Other current assets	166	-
	2,244	-
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale		
Lease liabilities	549	-
Provisions	101	-
Deferred tax liabilities	65	-
Trade payables	128	-
Other current liabilities	536	-
	1,379	-

The cumulative other comprehensive loss relating to the disposal Group classified as held for sale is Rs. 321 (USD 4 Mn).

41 To tackle the COVID-19 pandemic which has resulted in phased lock downs with restrictions imposed on movement of people and goods for a prolonged period, the Government is taking necessary steps including rolling out of vaccination to minimise the impact on the economy, and continuous monitoring of the evolving situation.

Telecommunications, Internet, Broadcast and Cable Services have been mentioned as an "Essential" service as per the relevant government orders / notifications. Consequently, the Group formulated a robust Business Continuity Plan to ensure that its operations are not disrupted. The Group has considered a range of possible scenarios to understand potential outcomes on its business and plan appropriately.

For the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 in the preparation of these financial statements including the recoverability of carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets. The Group has noted excess demand as most of the industries have resorted to conducting their operations remotely, and hence the Group believes that the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered.

The Group has updated the foregoing assessment as at March 31, 2021 and there is no material impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

42 Other matters

In 1996, Bharti Airtel Limited 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 Bharti Airtel Limited.

Subsequently, basis the demand from DoT in 2001, Bharti Airtel Limited 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, 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 Bharti Airtel Limited is entitled to refund, dismissed the writ petition. Bharti Airtel Limited therefore has filed appeal against the said order with division bench and the appeal is currently pending adjudication. DoT had also filed an appeal against the single judge order. Both these appeala are targeed together and are listed for final hearing.

43 Events after the reporting period

No subsequent events or transactions have occurred since the date of balance sheet or are pending that would have material effect on the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021 except as disclosed below:

a. On April 6, 2021, the Company has entered into an agreement with Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited ("Jio") to transfer the "Right to Use" of the Company's 800 MHz spectrum in Andhra Pradesh (3.75 MHz), Delhi (1.25 MHz) and Mumbai (2.5 MHz) to Jio. Pursuant to this agreement, the Company will receive a consideration of Rs. 10,376 from Jio for the proposed transfer and Jio will assume future liabilities of Rs. 4,590 relating to the spectrum. The agreement is subject to requisite statutory approvals.

b. On 20 April 2021, the Group has entered into inaugural multi-bank long-term facility amounting to USD 500 Mn.

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44 Table 1 - Details pertaining to share in net assets, profit or loss and total comprehensive income

						March 31,	2021		
		% of	D · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net Assets		Share in pro			in total
S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	shareholding as at	Principal place of operation /	total assets liabi	minus total lities	('P&	L')	-	ehensive e ('TCI')
		March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 (Refer note 1 and 2)	country of incorporation	As % of consolidate d N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
	Parent								
1	- Telecommunication services Bharti Telecom Limited	100.00%	India	10.62%	86,264	-8.84%	3,162	-8.37%	3,162
	Subsidiaries A. Indian								
	- Telecommunication services								
1 2	Bharti Airtel Limited	35.80%		95.26% 2.45%	773,616	704.37% 28.90%	(251,977)	666.69% 27.36%	(251,974)
3	Bharti Hexacom Limited Nxtra Data Limited	25.06% 35.80%	India India	0.35%	19,859 2,842	-5.00%	(10,340) 1,788	-4.72%	(10,341) 1,785
4	SmarTx Services Limited (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f	19.16%	India	-0.01%	(89)	0.35%	(126)	0.33%	(126)
5	November 19, 2020) Telesonic Networks Limited	35.80%	India	0.97%	7,873	-8.32%	2,977	-7.87%	2,973
					-				
6	Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynk Limited)	35.80%	India	-0.29%	(2,381)	6.36%	(2,274)	6.02%	(2,276)
7	Airtel Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. March 16, 2021)	35.80%	India	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
1	- Direct To Home services Bharti Telemedia Limited	35.80% ⁽ⁱ⁾	India	-0.61%	(4,961)	-7.39%	2,644	-6.99%	2,641
1	 Infrastructure sharing services Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (Ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f November 19, 	19.16%	India	9.88%	80,249	-30.16%	10,788	-28.52%	10,778
	2020)								
1	- Investment Company Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	35.80%	India	-2.31%	(18,729)	-31.39%	11,228	-122.44%	46,277
1	- Other Bhashi Aladal Campiesa Lingitad	25.80%	T- dia	0.06%	497	-1.47%	527	-1.40%	530
2	Bharti Airtel Services Limited Airtel International LLP	35.80% 35.80%	India India	0.06%	497 87	-1.47%	15	-1.40%	15
1	- Uplinking channels for broadcasters Indo Teleports Limited	35.80%	India	-0.09%	(694)	0.06%	(22)	0.06%	(22)
	B. Foreign								
	- Infrastructure sharing services		Democratic						
1	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	35.80%	Republic of Congo	-0.08%	(686)	0.09%	(32)	0.08%	(32)
2	Gabon Towers S.A. #	35.80% ⁱⁱ⁾		0.00%	(2)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
3 4	Madagascar Towers S.A. Malawi Towers Limited	35.80% 35.80%	Madagascar Malawi	0.11%	885 (271)	-0.30% -0.13%	108 45	-0.29% -0.12%	108 45
5	Tanzania Towers Limited [#]	18.26%		0.00%	(35)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
	- Investment Company								
1	Africa Towers N.V. (Liquidated w.e.f. December 31, 2020)	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	_	-1.93%	691	-1.83%	691
2	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.36%	2,938	-8.77%	3,136	-8.30%	3,136
3	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	2,530	-0.02%	5,150	-0.02%	7
4	Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	14.65%	118,985	-18.27%	6,535	-17.29%	6,535
5	Airtel Africa Plc	20.05%	United Kingdom	37.37%	303,462	1.30%	(466)	1.23%	(466)
6	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	1
7	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
8 9	Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V.	35.80% 35.80%	Netherlands Netherlands	0.00% 0.00%	-	0.00% 0.00%	-	0.00% 0.00%	-
10	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
11	Airtel Mobile Commerce Malawi B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
12	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
13 14	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V. Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V.	35.80% 35.80%	Netherlands Netherlands	0.00% 0.00%	-	0.00% 0.00%	-	0.00% 0.00%	-
15	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
16	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	11.15%	90,545	53.46%	(19,124)	50.60%	(19,124)
17	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-0.06%	(524)	-0.01%	2	-0.01%	2
18 19	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited	35.80% 34.50%	Netherlands Zambia	0.53% 0.00%	4,311	1.22% 0.00%	(435)	1.15% 0.00%	(435
20	Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited	35.80%		1.43%	11,633	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1
	Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	0.96%	7,812	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1
21		35.80%	Netherlands	1.15%	9,311	-0.01%	2	-0.01%	2
22	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.						0//		
	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	35.80% 35.80%	Mauritius	2.31% 26.57%	18,792 215,758	-0.74% 37.07%	266 (13,262)	-0.70% 35.09%	266 (13,262)

44 Table 1 - Details pertaining to share in net assets, profit or loss and total comprehensive income

						March 31, 2	2021		
6 N		% of	Principal place of	Net Assets		Share in pro	ofit or loss		in total
S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	shareholding as at	operation /		minus total lities	('P&		-	ehensive e ('TCI')
		March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020	country of	As % of		As % of		As % of	(101)
		(Refer note 1 and 2)	incorporation	consolidate d N A	Amount	consolidated P&L	Amount	TCI	Amount
26 27	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	35.80% 35.80%	Netherlands Netherlands	-0.41% -0.54%	(3,365) (4,373)	0.27% -0.35%	(96) 126	0.25% -0.33%	(96) 126
28	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.63%	(4,373) 5,084	-2.75%	985	-2.61%	985
29	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	(21)	0.04%	(16)	0.04%	(16)
30	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	1.92%	15,570	-0.61%	219	-0.58%	219
31 32	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-11.62% -0.01%	(94,380)	10.80% 0.00%	(3,865)	10.23% 0.00%	(3,865)
33	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V. Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	35.80% 35.80%	Netherlands Netherlands	-0.01 %	(121) 213	-3.77%	1,348	-3.57%	1,348
34	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	0.00%	(24)	0.00%		0.00%	
35	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.04%	344	0.02%	(6)	0.02%	(6)
36 37	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-0.46% 1.00%	(3,753) 8,126	-1.86% -22.30%	667 7,977	-1.76% -21.11%	667 7,977
37	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V. Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	35.80% 35.80%	Netherlands Netherlands	1.00%	8,126 11,761	-22.30%	7,977	-21.11% 0.00%	7,977
39	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	0.35%	2,862	0.01%	(2)	0.01%	(2)
40	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	0.00%	34	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
41	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	35.80%	Jersey	0.21%	1,689	-0.17%	62	-0.16%	62
42	Montana International	35.80%	Mauritius Democratic	0.00%	(17)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
43	Partnership Investments Sarl	35.80%	Republic of	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
			Congo						
44	Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.	35.80%	Mauritius	0.01%	115	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
45	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
	Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. (incorporated on April 9,								
46	2020)	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
47	Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V. (incorporated on April	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
47	9, 2020)	35.80 %	ivenienanus	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00 /8	-
48	Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. (incorporated on April	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	9, 2020) Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V. (incorporated on								
49	November 12, 2020)	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
1	- Mobile commerce services Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	35.80%	Kenya	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
2	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	35.80%	Seychelles	0.00%	(23)	-0.01%	2	-0.01%	2
3	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	35.80%	Tanzania	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
4	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Malawi) Limited	35.80%	Malawi	0.19%	1,572	-2.49%	889	-2.35%	889
5	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	35.80%	Madagascar	0.04%	314	-0.32%	115	-0.30%	115
6	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	35.80%	Rwanda	0.00%	15	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
7	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.A (formerly known as Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.a.r.l.)	35.80%	Chad	0.01%	59	0.02%	(7)	0.02%	(7)
8	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	35.80%	Uganda	0.02%	200	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
9	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	35.80%	Zambia	0.11%	874	-3.54%	1,267	-3.35%	1,267
10		25.04	Democratic Democratic	0.35%	2,822	-3.05%	1,091	-2.89%	1,091
10	Airtel Money (RDC) S.A.	35.26%	Republic of Congo	0.33%	2,022	-3.03 %	1,091	-2.09 /0	1,091
11	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	32.22%	Niger	0.04%	324	-0.33%	119	-0.31%	119
	Airtel Money S.A. (Gabon)	35.80%	Gabon	0.07%	536	-3.35%	1,198	-3.17%	1,198
13	Airtel Money Transfer Limited	35.80%	Kenya	0.00%	26	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
14	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	35.80%	Congo Brazzaville	0.01%	60	0.02%	(6)	0.02%	(6)
15	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	18.26%	Tanzania	0.06%	469	-5.08%	1,816	-4.80%	1,816
16	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited	32.84%	Nigeria	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
17	Airtel Money Kenya Limited (incorporated on June 29, 2020)	35.80%	Kenya	0.00%	3	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		J -						
	- Submarine Cable System								
1	Network i2i Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	27.40%	222,533	-20.41%	7,300	-19.31%	7,300
2	Network I2I (Kenya) Limited	35.80%	Kenya	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(0)
	- Management Service								
1	Network i2i (UK) Limited (incorporated w.e.f. May 19, 2020)	35.80%	United Kingdom	0.00%	14	-0.04%	14	-0.04%	14
_	rection in (ori) minica (meorpolatea wien may 19, 2020)	00.0070	enneu runguoni						
	- Telecommunication services								
1	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	35.80%	Seychelles	-0.01%	(88)	0.94%	(338)	0.89%	(338)
-			Democratic						
2	Airtel Congo (RDC) S.A.	35.26%	Republic of	-6.03%	(48,942)	-12.02%	4,299	-11.37%	4,299
			Congo Congo						
3	Airtel Congo S.A.	32.22%	Brazzaville	-0.28%	(2,255)	1.02%	(366)	0.97%	(366)
4	Airtel Gabon S.A.	35.80% ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Gabon	-0.57%	(4,643)	-2.28%	814	-2.15%	814
5	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	35.80%	Madagascar	-1.30%	(10,591)	3.92%	(1,402)	3.71%	(1,402)
6	Airtel Malawi Plc	28.64%	Malawi	0.37%	2,966	-6.27%	2,243	-5.93%	2,243
7	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited ®	35.80%	Kenya	-3.89%	(31,594)	5.49%	(1,964)	5.20%	(1,964)
	Airtel Networks Limited	32.84%	Nigeria	6.29%	51,058	-73.18%	26,180	-69.27%	26,180
8			Duran 1-	2 70.0/	(22 (22)	0 == 0/	(2 41E)	0.040/	(2 41E)
8 9	Airtel Rwanda Limited	35.80%	Rwanda	-2.79%	(22,627)	9.55%	(3,415)	9.04%	(3,415)

44 Table 1 - Details pertaining to share in net assets, profit or loss and total comprehensive income

						March 31, 2	2021		
S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as at	Principal place of operation /	total assets	('N A'), i.e., minus total lities	Share in pro ('P&		compre	in total ehensive e ('TCI')
		March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 (Refer note 1 and 2)	country of incorporation	As % of consolidate d N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
11 12	Airtel Tchad S.A.	35.80%	Chad	-0.67% 0.28%	(5,406) 2,268	-2.12% -25.11%	757 8,983	-2.00% -23.77%	757 8,983
12	Airtel Uganda Limited Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	35.80% 35.80%	Uganda France	0.28%	1,044	-25.11 %	231	-23.77 %	231
14	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	35.80%	Hong Kong	0.04%	327	0.10%	(36)	0.09%	(36)
15	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	35.80%	Japan	0.00%	7	0.01%	(2)	0.00%	(2)
16	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	35.80%	United Kingdom	0.07%	557	2.13%	(762)	2.02%	(762)
17	Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	35.80%	United States of America	0.10%	841	0.26%	(94)	0.25%	(94)
18	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	35.80%	Sri Lanka	-0.55%	(4,473)	6.31%	(2,258)	5.97%	(2,258)
19 20	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	35.80%	Singapore	1.77% -0.29%	14,389	-2.66% -2.43%	953 869	-2.52% -2.30%	953 869
20	Celtel Niger S.A. Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	32.22% 34.50%	Niger Zambia	-0.29 %	(2,344) (1,843)	-2.45 %	(59)	-2.30 %	(59)
					())		()		()
1	- Support Service Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited (incorporated on November 2, 2020)	35.80%	United Kingdom	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	Minority Interests in all subsidiaries			27.43%	222,739	76.02%	(27,195)	43.25%	(16,348)
	Associates (Investment as per the equity method) A. Indian								
1	- Financial Services Seynse Technologies Private Limited	8.07%	India	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
1	- Mobile commerce services Airtel Payments Bank Limited	28.68%	India	1.02%	8,304	11.48%	(4,108)	10.87%	(4,109)
1	- Others Juggernaut Books Private Limited	6.37%	India	0.01%	102	0.01%	(5)	0.01%	(5)
1	B. Foreign - Submarine cable system Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	9.31%	Seychelles	0.04%	312	-0.11%	41	-0.11%	41
	- Telecommunication services								
1	Robi Axiata Limited	10.09%	Bangladesh	3.05%	24,747	-1.23%	439	-0.86%	326
2	RedDot Digital Limited	10.09%	Bangladesh	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)								
	A. Indian								
	- Passive infrastructure services								
1	Indus Towers Limited (merged with Bharti Infratel Limited w.e.f November 19, 2020)	8.04%	India	7.55%	61,338	-21.90%	7,835	-20.77%	7,849
2	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel	14.94%	India	24.72%	200,775	-20.73%	7,417	-19.61%	7,410
	Limited) (w.e.f November 19, 2020)								
1	- Telecommunication services FireFly Networks Limited	17.90%	India	0.00%	39	-0.03%	9	-0.02%	9
	B. Foreign								
1	- Provision of regional mobile services Bridge Mobile Pte Limited	3.58%	Singapore	0.01%	69	0.02%	(6)	0.02%	(6)
1	- Investment Company Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.	17.90%	Netherlands	0.00%	0	13.18%	(4,715)	12.48%	(4,715)
	Inter-company eliminations / adjustments on consolidation			-172.61%	(1,401,714)	-498.41%	178,299		130,505
	Total	l		100%	812,081	100%	(35,773)	100%	(37,795)

Notes:

Changes in shareholding during the year ended March 31, 2021:
 The Company has increased its shareholding to 38.20% (31.03% in March 31, 2020) during the year ended March 31, 2021.
 The Company has increased its shareholding to 38.20% (37.99% in March 31, 2020) during the year ended March 31, 2021.
 The Company has increased its shareholding to 38.20% (37.99% in March 31, 2020) during the year ended March 31, 2021.

2 - Others

Under liquidation

[®] The Group also holds 38.20% 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.

Table 2 - Details pertaining to share in other comprehensive income

				March	31, 2021
S. No.	Name of the entity	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2021 and	Principal place of operation / country		in other e income ('OCI')
		2020 (Refer note 1 and 2)	of incorporation	As % of OCI	Amount (BAL)
	Parent				
1	Telecommunication services Bharti Telecom Limited	100.00%	India	0.00%	-
	Subsidiaries				
1	- Indian - Telecommunication services Bharti Airtel Limited	35.80%	India	-0.15%	3
2	Bharti Hexacom Limited	25.06%	India	0.05%	(1)
3	Nxtra Data Limited	35.80%	India	0.15%	(3)
4	Telesonic Networks Limited	35.80%	India	0.20%	(4)
5	Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynk Limited)	35.80%	India	0.10%	(2)
1	- Direct To Home services Bharti Telemedia Limited	35.800%	India	0.15%	(3)
1	- Infrastructure sharing services Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (Ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f November 19, 2020)	19.16%	India	0.49%	(10)
1	- Investment Company Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	35.80%	India	-1733.62%	35,049
1	- Other Bharti Airtel Services Limited	35.80%	India	-0.15%	3
1	- Foreign - Telecommunication services Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	35.80%	Sri Lanka	0.00%	- 14,472
1	Associates (Investment as per the equity method)				
	A. Foreign				
	- Telecommunication services				
1	Robi Axiata Limited	10.09%	Bangladesh	5.57%	(113)
1	- Mobile commerce services Airtel Payments Bank Limited	28.68%	India	0.05%	(1)
	Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)				
	A. Indian - Passive infrastructure services				
1	Indus Towers Limited (merged with Bharti Infratel Limited w.e.f November 19, 2020)	8.04%	India	-0.69%	14
2	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (w.e.f November 19, 2020)	14.94%	India	0.35%	(7)
	Inter-company eliminations / adjustments on consolidation			2543.35%	(51,419)
	Total			100%	(2,022)

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, 2021	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation		Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	Bharti Airtel Limited	9-Jul-95	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	27,460	746,141	2,777,471	2,003,870	369,419	643,259	(184,652)	67,324	(251,976)	-	35.80%
2	Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	9-Jun-10	France	EUR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	86.05	1	1,042	3,917	2,874	-	2,474	322	92	230	-	100.00%
3	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	12-Oct-06	Hong Kong	HKD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	9.44	27	300	706	379	-	533	(39)	(3)	(36)	-	100.00%
4	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	5-Apr-10	Japan	JPY	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	0.67	0	8	22	14	-	38	(2)	0	(2)	-	100.00%
5	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	26-Mar-01	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	1	496	3,917	3,420	47	5,045	662	135	527	-	100.00%
6	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	29-Aug-06	United Kingdom	GBP	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	100.68	24	533	5,785	5,228	-	45,460	(869)	(107)	(762)	-	100.00%
7	Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	12-Sep-06	United States of America	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	-	841	1,456	615	-	1,168	(97)	(3)	(94)	-	100.00%
8	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Ltd	18-Mar-10	Singapore	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	115,422	(101,033)	43,256	28,865	26,864	11,196	1,306	354	952	-	100.00%
9	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	6-Apr-10	Mauritius	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	225,122	(206,329)	18,812	19	-	-	274	8	266	-	100.00%
10	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	29-Mar-07	Sri Lanka	LKR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	0.37	23,117	(27,590)	10,443	14,916	-	4,247	(2,258)	-	(2,258)	-	100.00%
11	Bharti Hexacom Limited	18-May-04	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	2,500	17,359	148,685	128,826	0	46,023	(9,892)	448	(10,340)	-	70.00%
12	Indo Teleports Limited	4-Mar-09	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	230	(924)	340	1,034	-	241	(22)	-	(22)	-	100.00%
13	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (w.e.f November 19, 2020)	30-Nov-06	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	18,496	123,001	187,305	45,808	92,949	43,550	22,028	3,531	18,497	-	53.51%
14	SmarTx Services Limited (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f November 19, 2020)	21-Sep-15	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	120	(209)	384	473	-	79	(127)	(1)	(126)	-	53.51%
15	Bharti Telemedia Limited	5-Jun-07	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	5,102	(10,063)	45,063	50,024	1,896	30,562	4,134	1,490	2,644	-	100.00%
16	Network i2i Limited	28-Sep-07	Mauritius	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	189,890	32,643	293,624	71,091	143	13,077	7,449	149	7,300	-	100.00%
17	Telesonic Networks Limited	5-Feb-13	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	939	6,933	63,592	55,720	751	21,029	4,125	1,148	2,977	-	100.00%
18	Nxtra Data Limited	2-Jul-13	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	90	2,752	18,823	15,981	694	11,091	2,414	625	1,789	-	100.00%
19	Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynk Limited)	13-Jan-15	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	1	(2,382)	3,943	6,324	0	5,533	(2,029)	245	(2,274)	-	100.00%
20	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (formerly known as Nettle Developers Limited)	14-Mar-17	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	1	(18,730)	136,668	155,397	123,578	-	11,228	-	11,228	-	100.00%
21	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited	26-Mar-18	Mauritius	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	4	(4)	0	0	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100.00%
22	Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited	27-Jun-18	Mauritius	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	10,882	750	11,632	0	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100.00%
23	Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	28-Jun-18	Mauritius	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	10,879	(3,067)	7,812	0	7,798	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100.00%

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, 2021	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	ovision for axation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
24	Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited	28-Jun-18	Mauritius	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	137,206	(18,220)	151,719	32,733	-	-	6,535	-	6,535	-	100.00%
25	Network I2I (Kenya) Limited (incorporated on July 3, 2019)	3-Jul-19	Kenya	KES	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	0.67	-	(0)	-	0	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100.00%
26	Network i2i (UK) Limited (incorporated w.e.f. May 19, 2020)	19-May-20	United Kingdom	GBP	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	100.68	0	14	101	87	-	-	17	3	14	-	100.00%
27	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	19-Mar-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	173,147	88,048	476,796	215,601	-	-	(12,078)	951	(13,029)	-	56.01%
28	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	41	91,618	408,140	316,481	-	-	(18,935)	2	(18,937)	-	56.01%

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated		Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2021	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*		Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
29	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	1	496	15,406	14,909	-	-	2	-	2	-	56.01%
30	Airtel Tchad S.A.	8-Jun-10	Chad	XOF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	3,647	(9,020)	12,801	18,174	-	9,359	1,411	751	660	-	56.01%
31	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	9,956	10,381	423	-	-	2	-	2	-	56.01%
32	Airtel Gabon S.A.	8-Jun-10	Gabon	XAF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	787	(5,133)	11,633	15,977	-	10,904	1,714	619	1,095	-	56.01%
33	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	6,922	18,820	11,896	-	-	(420)	-	(420)	-	56.01%
34	Airtel Congo S.A.	8-Jun-10	Congo Brazzaville	XAF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	11,046	(13,259)	21,546	23,759	-	8,296	(81)	252	(333)	-	50.41%
35	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	1	249	56,624	56,374	-	-	1,342	-	1,342	-	56.01%
36	Airtel Congo (RDC) S.A.	8-Jun-10	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	25	(48,436)	40,074	88,485	-	24,243	1,961	(1,949)	3,910	-	55.17%
37	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	1	161	728	566	-	-	(16)	-	(16)	-	56.01%
38	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	1	(3,365)	92,404	95,768	-	-	(95)	-	(95)	-	56.01%
39	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	(17,114)	79,378	96,490	-	-	(1,473)	168	(1,641)	-	56.01%
40	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited [#]	8-Jun-10	Kenya	KES	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.67	17,391	(46,732)	28,730	58,071	-	18,818	(2,262)	148	(2,410)	-	56.01%
41	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	5,213	5,235	20	-	-	1,082	121	961	-	56.01%
42	Airtel Malawi Plc	8-Jun-10	Malawi	MWK	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.09	-	2,978	11,891	8,913	8	10,780	3,047	922	2,125	-	44.81%
43	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	1	16,015	16,013	(3)	-	-	260	44	216	-	56.01%
44	Celtel Niger S.A.	8-Jun-10	Niger	XOF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	197	(1,526)	20,087	21,416	-	9,781	819	(252)	1,071	-	50.41%
45	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	8-Jun-10	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	3.32	3	(1,208)	10,951	12,156	-	9,293	316	476	(160)	-	53.97%
46	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	8,565	8,605	38	-	-	7,895	-	7,895	-	56.01%
47	Airtel Uganda Limited	8-Jun-10	Uganda	UGX	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.02	28	2,821	34,107	31,258	-	34,721	12,820	3,931	8,889	-	56.01%
48	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	(3,222)	37,437	40,657	-	-	660	-	660	-	56.01%
49	Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company (formerly known as Airtel Tanzania Limited)	8-Jun-10	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.03	1,526	(27,033)	25,787	51,294	-	15,948	3,323	(2,503)	5,826	-	28.57%
50	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	(2,546)	14,227	16,771	-	-	125	-	125	-	56.01%
51	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	1	33	-	(34)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
52	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	3	(26)	17,391	17,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%

Salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2021, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013

Part A - Subsidiaries

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, 2021	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
53	Montana International	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	-	(16)	3	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
54	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	8-Jun-10	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.02	57	(10,699)	8,267	18,909	-	2,300	(1,365)	11	(1,376)	-	56.01%
55	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	(122)	171,919	172,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
56	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	1	(70,241)	102,741	172,981	-	-	(3,740)	82	(3,822)	-	56.01%
57	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	342	845	501	-	-	(6)	-	(6)	-	56.01%
58	Airtel Networks Limited	8-Jun-10	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.18	743	50,395	138,579	87,441	-	109,354	35,200	10,649	24,551	-	51.38%
59	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	15,711	15,812	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
60	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Malawi) Limited	8-Jun-10	Malawi	MWK	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.09	5	1,567	4,808	3,236	-	2,751	1,193	347	846	-	56.01%

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, 2021	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
61	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	8-Jun-10	Kenya	KES	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.67	-	-	790	790	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
62	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	1	2,941	9,740	6,798	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	56.01%
63	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	8-Jun-10	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	3.32	7	867	6,113	5,239	-	3,942	1,749	611	1,138	-	56.01%
64	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.A (formerly known as Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.a.r.I.)	8-Jun-10	Chad	XOF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	66	(7)	542	483	-	-	(6)	-	(6)	-	56.01%
65	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	2,955	4,526	1,569	-	-	3,780	652	3,128	-	56.01%
66	Airtel Money S.A. (Gabon)	26-Oct-10	Gabon	XAF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	1	535	6,033	5,497	-	3,769	1,812	625	1,187	-	56.01%
67	Malawi Towers Limited	15-Dec-10	Malawi	MWK	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.09	1	(272)	2,823	3,094	-	1,228	173	138	35	-	56.01%
68	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	8-Jun-10	Niger	XOF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	172	152	426	102	-	248	221	102	119	-	50.41%
69	Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	3	158	183	22	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
70	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	2	8	3	(7)	-	-	9	1	8	-	56.01%
71	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	19-Oct-10	Jersey	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	183	1,778	1,960	(1)	-	-	60	-	60	-	56.01%
72	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	27-Aug-10	Seychelles	SCR	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	3.48	125	(205)	1,959	2,039	312	1,030	(389)	(123)	(266)	-	56.01%
73	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	11-Nov-10	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.03	-	-	7,960	7,960	-	2	-	-	-	-	56.01%
74	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	7-Oct-10	Uganda	UGX	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.02	200	-	8,176	7,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
75	Africa Towers N.V.	5-Oct-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	689	-	689	-	56.01%
76	Madagascar Towers S.A.	15-Mar-11	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.02	-	885	1,423	538	-	1,087	242	134	108	-	56.01%
77	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	8-Jun-10	Congo Brazzaville	XAF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	66	(6)	802	742	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	-	56.01%

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, 2021	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*		Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
78	Tanzania Towers Limited ##	15-Mar-11	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.03	-	(35)	-	35	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	_	28.57%
79	Airtel Money (RDC) S.A.	8-Jun-10	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	651	2,171	5,576	2,754	-	2,816	1,603	523	1,080		55.17%
80	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	5-Apr-11	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	73.39	7	(693)	291	977	-	-	(32)	-	(32)	_	56.01%
81	Gabon Towers S.A. ##	17-May-11	Gabon	XAF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.13	1	(4)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
82	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	5-Apr-11	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.02	10	305	1,016	701	-	562	150	34	116	-	56.01%
83	Airtel Rwanda Limited	2-Sep-11	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.07	7	(22,556)	8,696	31,245	-	2,957	(3,326)	-	(3,326)	-	56.01%
84	Airtel Africa Plc	12-Jul-18	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	250,973	61,443	312,192	(224)	-	-	(463)	-	(463)	6,898	56.01%
85	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Rwanda) Limited	22-Feb-13	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.07	15	-	381	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
86	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	9-Aug-13	Seychelles	SCR	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	3.48	3	(27)	13	37	-	3	2	1	1	-	56.01%
87	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	10-Jun-16	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.03	-	469	800	331	-	5,728	2,546	752	1,794	-	28.57%
88	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V.	5-Dec-18	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	1	1,018	1,017	-	-	1	-	1	-	56.01%
89	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Nigeria) Limited	31-Aug-17	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.38%
90	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	0	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
91	Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	63	63	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
92	Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	3	3	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
93	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	572	572	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
94	Airtel Mobile Commerce Malawi B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
95	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	16	16	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
96	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	63	63	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
97	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	200	200	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
98	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
99	Airtel Money Transfer Limited	20-Jul-15	Kenya	KES	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.67	27	(1)	36	10	-	2	(0)	0	(0)	-	56.01%
100	Airtel International LLP	27-Mar-19	India	INR	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	1.00	33	53	375	289	-	-	154	138	16	-	56.01%
101	Airtel Money Kenya Limited (incorporated on June 29, 2020)	29-Jun-20	Kenya	KES	Jan'20 to Dec'20	31-Dec-20	0.67	3	(0)	3	0	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%

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, 2021	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
102	Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	9-Apr-20	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	0	0	0 -	-	0 -	0	-	56.01%
103	Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	9-Apr-20	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	0	0	0 -	-	0 -	0	-	56.01%
104	Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	9-Apr-20	Netherlands	USD	Apr'20 to Mar'21	31-Mar-21	73.39	0	0	161	161 -	-	0 -	0	-	56.01%

Notes:

1. The above financial information is basis audited / unaudited financial statements / financial information considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.

2. The figures which are appearing as '0' are result of rounding off.

3. All particulars has been converted using closing exchange rate as on March 31st 2021.

4. Financial information has been extracted from the submission considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.

[#] Share capital includes preference share capital.

^{##} The subsidiary is under liquidation as at March 31, 2021.

* Investments exclude investments in subsidiaries.

Other details:

I. Subsidiaries yet to commence operations:

- 1 Partnership Investments SARL
- 2 Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited
- 3 Airtel Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. March 16, 2021)
- 4 Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V. (incorporated on November 12, 2020)
- 5 Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited (incorporated on November 2, 2020)

II. Subsidiaries have been liquidated/sold during the year:

1 Africa Towers N.V.

Salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2021, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013

Part B - Associates and Joint Ventures

S. No.	Name of the Associate / Joint Venture	Date on which Associate / Joint Venture was	Latest audited	Share of Associates	s / Joint Ventures held by the March 31, 2021	company as of	Description of how there is significant influence /	Net Worth attributable to shareholders as per	Profit / (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2021	
5. 110.		associated or acquired	Balance Sheet date	Number of shares	Amount of Investment in Associate / Joint Venture	Extent of holding %	joint control	latest audited Balance Sheet	Considered in consolidation	Not Considered in consolidation
	Associates									
1	Robi Axiata Limited ^{@\$}	November 16, 2016	December 31, 2020	1,475,834,961	24,747	28.18%	, D	18,586	438	-
2	Seynse Technologies Private Limited	February 21, 2017	March 31, 2019	-	-	0.00%	By virtue of shareholding	18	-	-
3	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	June 8, 2010	June 30, 2020	260	312	14.56%		163	41	-
4	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	October 25, 2018	March 31, 2020	805,025,128	8,304	80.10%	By virtue of shareholder	2,244	(4,108)	-
5	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	November 26, 2017	March 31, 2020	2,100,471	102	17.79%	agreement	11	(5)	-
			-				-			
	Joint Ventures									
	Bridge Mobile Pte Limited	November 3, 2004	March 31, 2020	800,000	69	10%		74	(6)	-
	Indus Towers Limited (merged with Bharti Infratel Limited w.e.f November 19, 2020)	December 7, 2007	March 31, 2020	-		0.00%		30,671	7,835	-
	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (w.e.f November 19, 2020)	November 20, 2020	March 31, 2021	1,124,527,726	200,775	41.73%	By virtue of shareholding	66,250	7,417	-
4	FireFly Networks Limited	February 4, 2014	March 31, 2020	1,000,000	39	50%		27	9	-
5	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V. #	October 12, 2017	March 31, 2017	18,000	0.000001^	50%		NA#	(4,715) ^	-
6	Airtel Ghana Limited #	October 12, 2017	December 31, 2018	440,709,862	0.000001**	50%		0	(4,715)	-

 $^{@}$ RedDot Digital Limited is incorporated on November 5, 2019 and is subsidiary of Robi Axiata Limited.

The group has acquired stake in joint volture during by each and March 31, 2018. However, the latest audited balance sheet is pertaining to the period prior to the acquisition date. Amount considered for Ghana entities are consolidated number.

⁸ The group has increased its shareholding to 28.18% (17.79% in March 31, 2020) during the year ended March 31, 2021.

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.

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BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Registered Office :

Airtel Centre, Plot No. 16, 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.