

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.

- 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.

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- 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.

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- 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 Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bharti Telecom Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 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.

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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.

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- 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	-
Investments	6	86,650	168,633
Other financial assets	7	0	4
		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			
Payables - others			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9	5	73
Debt securities	10	13,726	72,612
Borrowings	11	-	13,871
Other financial liabilities	12	97	649
		13,828	87,205
Non-financial liabilities			
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
Significant 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



Niles 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


Devendra Khanna
Managing Director
DIN - 01996768


Rohit Krishan Puri
Company Secretary


Sanjay Dua
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2021



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	52
		8,964	158
Expenses			
Finance costs	19	4,542	6,810
Employee benefits expense	20	13	-
Administrative & Other expenses*	21	65	17
		4,620	6,827
Profit/(Loss) before tax			
		4,344	(6,669)
Tax 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			
		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year			
		3,162	(6,661)
Earnings/(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

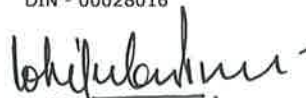
Nitesh H. Lahoti
Partner
Membership No. 130054

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


Rohit Krishan Puri
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2021


Devendra Khanna
Managing Director
DIN - 01996768


Sanjay Dua
Chief Financial Officer



* 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)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended 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
Decrease/(Increase) in investments	84,039	(24,952)
Increase in loans and other financial assets	(13,100)	-
Cash (used in)/ generated from operations	(447)	6,595
Taxes paid (net)	(1,190)	(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	4	1
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



Devendra Khanna
Managing Director
DIN - 01996768



Rohit Krishan Puri
Company Secretary



Sanjay Dua
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 17, 2021



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 beginning of the reporting period	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting 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	-	70,407
Loss for the year	-	(6,661)	-	(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	-	(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	-	3,162	-	3,162
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	(632)	632	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year (March 31, 2021)	36,267	22,383	1,791	60,441

Notes:

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



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



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

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



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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



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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.



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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 financial 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



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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



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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.



BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements****(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)****(c) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

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

(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.



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(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.



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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.



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4 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with banks	101	392
Balances with banks in fixed deposits	260	1,252
Total	361	1,644

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	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 (March 31, 2020 - 547,195 units)	-	10	10	-	174	174
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Market Fund - 58,429 units (March 31, 2020 - Nil units)	-	17	17	-	-	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2020 - 89,572 units)	-	-	-	-	197	197
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2020 - 283,748 units)	-	-	-	-	83	83
IDFC Cash Fund - 10,196 units (March 31, 2020 - Nil units)	-	25	25	-	-	-
NIPPON India Liquid Fund - Nil units (March 31, 2020 - 561 units)	-	-	-	-	3	3
UTI Liquid Cash Plan Fund - 43,989 units (March 31, 2020 - 764 units)	-	148	148	-	2	2
	-	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	-	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	86,450	200	86,650	168,174	459	168,633
Aggregate market value of investments	1,017,134	200	1,017,334	933,049	459	933,508

7 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	0	4
Total	0	4

8 Other non-financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income tax recoverable *	35	44
Prepaid expenses	0	0
Security deposits	1	-
Others	0	0
Total	36	44

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



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9 Payables - others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5	73
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 interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
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.	-	-

10 Debt securities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	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)	-	-	-	7,600	-	7,600
- 9.85% Series II, 10,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 22, 2020)	-	-	-	10,856	-	10,856
- 9.85% Series III, 14,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 29, 2020)	-	-	-	15,198	-	15,198
- 8.60% Series 2, 11,600 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 19, 2021)	-	-	-	13,763	-	13,763
- 8.25% Series IV, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity March 17, 2021)	-	-	-	12,593	-	12,593
- 8.90% Series V, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 17, 2022)	13,726	-	13,726	12,602	-	12,602
Total (A)	13,726	-	13,726	72,612	-	72,612
Debt securities in India	13,726	-	13,726	72,612	-	72,612
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.

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



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11 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	At amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total	At amortised cost	Designated at FVTPL	Total
Term loans- unsecured						
From Bank	-	-	-	11,200	-	11,200
Other loans- unsecured						
Commercial Paper from bank	-	-	-	2,671	-	2,671
Total (A)	-	-	-	13,871	-	13,871
Borrowing in India	-	-	-	13,871	-	13,871
Borrowing outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	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. 500, 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
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	-
Statutory liability payable *	1	0
Total	53	0

* Includes GST and TDS Payable



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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				
As on date	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				
	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	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

*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

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	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;	-	-
* 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;	-	-



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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	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	-
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



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Notes forming part of standalone financial statements
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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	4,344	(6,669)
Tax expenses @ company's domestic rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2020 - 34.944%)	1,093	-
Effect of:		
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)	-
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
Deferred tax asset (gross)		
Deferred tax assets	-	8
Deferred tax liabilities (gross)		
Mark to market gain on investments	0	2
Deferred tax (expenses) / income		
Mark to market on mutual fund investments	0	2
Reversal of mark to market	(2)	(2)
MAT credit	8	(8)
Net deferred tax (expense) / income	6	(8)

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.



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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:

	Level	Carrying value as at		Fair value as at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Financial assets					
FVTPL					
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	1,030,795	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:

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

*Including goods & services tax



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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.)		10	10
d) Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(A/B)	1.22	(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)	-	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)	-	(84)	13,871



BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED
Notes forming part of standalone financial statements
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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	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	-	-
Provision made	52	-
Provision written back	-	-
Closing Balance	52	-

• **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:

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

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
As at March 31, 2021							
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	13,726	-	-	13,726	-	-	13,726
Interest on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital reduction liabilities	97	97	-	-	-	-	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							
Borrowings	86,483	-	36,525	37,356	12,602	-	86,483
Interest on borrowings	79	-	79	-	-	-	79
Capital reduction liabilities	570	570	-	-	-	-	570
Payable - others*	73	-	73	-	-	-	73
Total	87,205	570	36,677	37,356	12,602	-	87,205
Financial Assets							
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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



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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 Telemidia Limited
Telesonic Networks Limited
Nextra Data Limited
Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynn 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 International LLP
SmarTx Services 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)
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 (Seychelles) 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 Kenya 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)



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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 (Seychelles) 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 (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)
 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 Axa General Insurance Company Limited
 Bharti Axa Life Insurance Company Limited
 Bharti Assist Global Private Limited
 Bharti Enterprises Limited (Previously known as Bharti Ventures 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 Ventures Private Limited)

Group Company

- Indian

Bharti 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 Investments Private Limited

Under liquidation

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

Nature of transaction	Year ended			Year ended		
	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	Subsidiary	Group Company	Parent	Subsidiary	Group Company	Parent
Transactions						
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	24,952	-	-
Dividend Income	3,932	-	-	0	-	-
Loans given	36,000	3,450	-	-	-	-
Loans received back	26,350	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	1,992	91	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	0	-	-
Loans outstanding	9,650	3,450	-	-	-	-



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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:

Sl. 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	-	-
	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)	-	-
1	More than 15 lakh	-	-
2	Less than 15 lakh	-	-
	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;	-	-
(iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -	-	-
1	Residential,	-	-
2	Commercial Real Estate.	-	-
	Sub Total	-	-
b)	Indirect Exposure	-	-
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	-	-
	Total	-	-

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.



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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									
Borrowings from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market borrowings	-	-	-	-	13,726	-	-	-	13,726
Total	-	-	-	-	13,726	-	-	-	13,726
Assets									
Loans	-	-	-	-	13,100	-	-	-	13,100
Investments	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	86,450	86,650
Total	-	-	-	200	13,100	-	-	86,450	99,750
As at March 31, 2020									
Liabilities									
Borrowings from banks	79	-	692	2,179	11,000	-	-	-	13,950
Market borrowings	-	33,654	-	-	26,356	12,602	-	-	72,612
Total	79	33,654	692	2,179	37,356	12,602	-	-	86,562
Assets									
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	74	-	-	385	-	-	-	168,174	168,633
Total	74	-	-	385	-	-	-	168,174	168,633

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

(₹ in Mn)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	
Liabilities side :			
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the CIC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
	(a) Debentures		
	: Secured	-	-
	: 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	-	-
	(f) Other Loans (Specify Nature)	-	-
	* Please see Note 1 below		
Assets side :			
(2)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] :	Amount outstanding	
	(a)Secured		-
	(b)Unsecured		13,100
(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		-
	(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		200
	(iv)Government Securities		-
	(v)Others (please specify)		-



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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. Quoted :	-
(i) Shares :	
(a) Equity	86,450
(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)	-

(₹ in Mn)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2020	
Liabilities side :			
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the CIC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
	(a) Debentures		
	: Secured	-	-
	: Unsecured (Other than falling the meaning of public deposits)	72,612	-
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-
	(C) Term Loans	11,279	-
	(d) Inter- Corporate loans and borrowing	-	-
	(e) Commercial Paper	2,671	-
	(f) Other Loans (Specify Nature)	-	-
	* Please see Note 1 below		
Assets side :		Amount outstanding	
(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 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	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	459
	(iv) Government Securities	-	-
	(v) Others (please specify)	-	-



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

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. Quoted :	-
(i) Shares :	
(a) Equity	168,174
(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)	-

(5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above :		
Category	Amount net of provisions as at March 31, 2021	
	Secured	Unsecured
1. Related parties **	-	-
(a) Subsidiaries	-	9,650
(b) Companies in the same group	-	3,450
(c) Other related parties	-	-
other than related parties	-	-
Total	-	13,100

Category	Amount net of provisions as at March 31, 2020	
	Secured	Unsecured
1. Related parties **	-	-
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(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	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2021
	Market Value/ Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	
1. Related parties **			
(a) Subsidiaries	1,017,134	86,450	
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	
(c) Other related parties	-	-	
Other than related parties	200	200	
Total	1,017,334	86,650	



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

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	-	-
(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	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		13,100	52	13,048	52	-
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) Norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	13,100	52	13,048	52	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	13,100	52	13,048	52	-

(8)	Other information	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Particulars	Amount	Amount
(i)	Gross Non-Performing Assets	-	-
	(a) Related parties	-	-
	(b) Other than related parties	-	-
(ii)	Net Non-Performing Assets	-	-
	(a) Related parties	-	-
	(b) Other than related parties	-	-
(iii)	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.



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

Sl. No.	Nature	Rating from	
		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 its 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.
- iv. 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 related to COVID-19 on the standalone financial statements. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties 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.



BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

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

Particulars	Note No.	As of	
		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 financial 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		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,337	287
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		277,384	258,972
Payables-others			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5	73
Debt securities	17	349,033	357,605
Borrowings	18	952,942	905,068
Lease liabilities		329,953	306,091
Other financial liabilities	19	323,035	236,402
Total financial liabilities		2,235,330	2,065,358

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

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

Particulars	Note No.	As of	
		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

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

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

Sd/-
Rajan Bharti Mittal
Director
DIN - 00028016

Sd/-
Devendra Khanna
Managing Director
DIN - 01996768

Place : Gurugram
Date : August 26, 2021

Sd/-
Rohit Krishan Puri
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Sanjay Dua
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 03, 2021

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended	
		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	153,460	147,542
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	32	58,927	57,349
Total expenses		1,000,023	922,734
Profit/ (loss) before share of profit of associates and joint ventures, exceptional items and tax		15,603	(60,454)
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)	33	47,955	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
Profit for the year from discontinuing operations#		110,567	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		367	(10,856)
Net losses on cash flow hedge		-	(109)
Net losses on fair value through OCI investments		(124)	(108)
Tax credit/(charge)	12	(96)	2,883
		(16,352)	(3,376)
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)

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED**Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021**

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

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended	
		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

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

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

Sd/-
Rajan Bharti Mittal
Director
DIN - 00028016

Sd/-
Devendra Khanna
Managing Director
DIN - 01996768

Place : Gurugram
Date : August 26, 2021

Sd/-
Rohit Krishan Puri
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Sanjay Dua
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 03, 2021

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

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 attributable to owners of the parent											Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
	Share capital		Other equity											
	No of shares (in '000)	Amount	Securities premium account	Retained earnings	General reserve	Statutory reserve	Debt redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	NCI reserve	Other components of equity (Note no 23)			Total
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 and other impact	-	-	-	(153)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	(540)	(693)
Movement on account of court approved schemes	-	-	-	(335)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(335)	(1,115)	(1,450)
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)
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

Sd/-
Sanjay Dua
 Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
 Date : August 03, 2021

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
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/ (loss) before tax	80,418	(546,324)
<i>Adjustments for :</i>		
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)	45
Inventories	(1,139)	(522)
Provisions	(67,556)	(128,107)
Debt securities and borrowings	(73,882)	-
Investments	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 (QIP)	-	143,055
Proceeds from issue of FCCBs	-	70,456
Proceeds from borrowings	317,626	377,400
Repayment of borrowings	(445,438)	(439,813)
Net proceeds/(repayment) of borrowing	-	(84,225)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(64,206)	(47,740)
Purchase of treasury shares	(1,111)	(497)
Interest and other finance charges paid	(71,294)	(111,498)
Payment on account of capital reduction	(474)	(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 NCI	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/-
Devendra Khanna
Managing Director
DIN - 01996768

Sd/-
Rohit Krishan Puri
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Sanjay Dua
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 03, 2021

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)

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.

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)

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 the 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 subsequently 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.

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)

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 non-current assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or cash 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.

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

An item is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price (including non-refundable duties and taxes but excluding any trade discounts and rebates), assets retirement obligations (refer note 2.17 (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 year-end 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 upto 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.

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)

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.

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)**

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.

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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 components 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 derecognition is recognised 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 stand-alone prices of each lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

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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 losses, 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.

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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 lump-sum payment to eligible employees (meeting the required vesting service condition) at retirement or termination of employment, based on a pre-defined 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 availing 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.

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 is determined 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.

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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.

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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.

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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, Airtel Digital Limited and Telesonic Networks 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 was recognised at fair value. The resultant gain on deemed disposal on account of loss of control over 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
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.

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(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.

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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.

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l) 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.

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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 non-customary 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

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Non-current liabilities	
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.

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Consolidated Notes to Account for the year ended March 31, 2021
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	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
5 Cash and cash equivalents ('C&CE')		
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		
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	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Other Bank Balances		
Restricted cash	-	81
Term deposits with bank	56	113
	56	194
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
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.

	As of					
	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	Notional amounts	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities	Notional amounts	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
7 Derivative financial instruments						
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
		-	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.

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)

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)
	Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger	(10,871)	
	Exchange differences	6,368	3,576
	Closing Balance	43,524	45,928

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

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9 Investments

	As of							
	March 31, 2021				March 31, 2020			
	Designated 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.no.	Name of joint venture#	Principal place of business	Principal activities	Ownership interest %			
				As of			
				March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
				Group ownership	Effective ownership^	Group ownership	Effective 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.

*refer note 4(b)

\$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 place of business	Principal activities	Ownership interest %			
				As of			
				March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
				Group ownership	Effective ownership^	Group ownership	Effective 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	Juggernaut 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:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Recognized in profit and loss		
Joint ventures	10,540	11,069
Associates	(3,633)	(4,545)
	6,907	6,524
Recognized in other comprehensive income		
Joint ventures	7	(9)
Associates	(114)	24
	(107)	15

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 ventures	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)#\$	Indus Towers Limited\$
Assets		
Non current assets		
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)

	As of			
	Associates			
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	Robi Axiata Limited		Airtel Payment Bank Limited	
Assets				
Non current assets				
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 Axiata Limited		Airtel Payment 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:

Carrying amount of investments	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	108	108
	108	108
Group's share in joint ventures	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	(4,712)	(2,082)
Total comprehensive income	(4,712)	(2,082)

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

Carrying amount of investments	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	412	368
Group's share in associates	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	37	11
Total comprehensive income	37	11

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	Principal place of business	Number of non-wholly -owned subsidiaries	
		As 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	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

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

S.no.	Name of trust	Principal place of business
1	Bharti Airtel Employees' Welfare Trust	India
2	The Airtel Africa Employee Benefit Trust	Africa

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 Limited*		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

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	Bharti Hexacom Limited		Airtel Africa Plc.*#	
	As of		As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Assets				
Non current assets	129,840	123,947	593,527	578,466
Current assets	20,195	30,400	139,741	127,671
Liabilities				
Non current liabilities	55,288	27,946	229,068	267,707
Current liabilities	74,887	96,201	257,123	188,789
Equity	19,860	30,200	247,077	249,641
% of ownership interest held by NCI	30%	30%	43.99%	43.99%
Accumulated NCI	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

	Bharti Airtel Limited*		Indus Tower Limited*\$	
	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021^	March 31, 2020
Revenue	1,012,586	862,122	42,148	66,244
Net profit @	(123,640)	(306,642)	16,670	31,499
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	(16,494)	(3,478)	(8)	(119)
Total comprehensive loss	(140,134)	(310,120)	16,662	31,330
Profit allocated to NCI	16,348	23,460	8,327	14,618

	Bharti Hexacom Limited		Airtel Africa Plc.*#	
	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	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

@net profit / (loss) represents respective entities owner's share.

Summarized statement of cash flow

	Bharti Airtel Limited		Indus Tower Limited*\$	
	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 Hexacom 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

*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	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
10 Security deposits		
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.

	As of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
11 Other financial assets		
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	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current income tax		
- For the year	26,048	25,400
- Adjustments for prior periods	758	(2,974)
	26,806	22,426

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Deferred tax		
- 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	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Tax impact of discontinued operations:		
Current tax	3,735	5,806
Deferred tax	(604)	(2,505)
	3,131	3,301

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income		
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	(13)	13
Net (losses)/ gains on net investment hedge	(83)	2,870
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	42	(41)
Deferred tax (credited)/ charged recorded in other comprehensive income	(54)	2,842

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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 operations	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 differences	(65,332)	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

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As of	
	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 / interest on lease liabilities	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

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	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Deferred tax (expense)/ income		
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 / interest on lease liabilities	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:

Particulars	As of	
	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	
	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.

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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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BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

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

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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	16	1,239	241,735	980	10	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:

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

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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:

Particulars	Goodwill#	Other intangible assets			Total
		Software	Licenses (including spectrum)	Other acquired intangibles	
Gross carrying value					
As of April 1, 2019	335,199	24,047	1,043,266	10,989	1,078,302
Additions	-	3,465	14,685	91	18,241
Acquisition through business 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

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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	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	281,468	298,771
Mobile service India	40,413	40,413
Airtel Business	6,839	6,664
Home services	344	344
	329,064	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.

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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.

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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

- i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprise & small enterprises
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises

As of	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1,337	287
277,384	258,972
278,721	259,259

***Disclosure**

The following details relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises shall be disclosed:

Particulars

1. Principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year
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. 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.

As of	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1,337	287
3,068	633
-	-
-	-
-	-

17 Debt securities

Designated at amortised cost
Bonds and debenture

Non convertible debenture

- 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)
- 8.60% Series 2, 11,600 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 19, 2021)
- 8.35% Series 2, 15,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity April 20, 2021)
- 9.85% Series I, 7,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 19, 2020) *
- 9.85% Series II, 10,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 22, 2020) *
- 9.85% Series III, 14,000 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity May 29, 2020) *
- 8.25% Series IV, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity March 17, 2021) *
- 8.90% Series V, 12,500 debentures of Rs. 1,000,000 each (maturity February 17, 2022) *
- Non convertible bonds@
- Less: Interest accrued

As of	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
15,134	-
-	16,170
-	13,763
16,186	16,172
-	7,600
-	10,856
-	15,198
-	12,593
13,726	12,602
309,886	259,486
(5,899)	(6,834)
349,033	357,605
349,033	357,605
43,686	98,119
305,347	259,486
349,033	357,605

Debt securities in India

Debt securities outside India

*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.1,000,000 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

Designated at amortised cost

Secured

Bank overdraft

Term loans

(i) from banks

Other

(i) Vehicle loans*

Interest accrued but not due

A

Unsecured

Bank overdraft

Term loans#

Deferred payment liabilities**

Commercial paper*##

Liability component of foreign currency convertible bond^

Interest accrued but not due

B

Total Borrowing

A+B

Borrowing in India

Borrowing outside India

As of	
March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
-	280
3,669	-
-	1
-	(1)
3,669	280
22,507	27,018
148,487	348,638
785,393	458,892
27,781	27,844
69,132	69,856
(104,027)	(27,460)
949,273	904,788
952,942	905,068
813,594	739,472
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 instalments amount are based on deferred instalment amount are to be equally spread over the remaining instalment 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	28,726	-	15,000	-
Non convertible bonds	3.3% - 5.4%	One time	64,531	37,072	146,747	55,039
Term loans	6.5% - 15%	Monthly	1,197	1,088	1,058	-
	2.5% - 9%	Quarterly	3,576	6,395	10,495	4,000
	5.8% - 14.5%	Half-yearly	4,128	24,537	19,182	-
	5.8% - 6.2%	Annual	-	4,250	5,250	-
	1.4% - 13.9%	One time	44,346	10,729	21,173	-
Liability component of FCCB	1.5%	One time	-	-	75,337	-
Commercial papers	3.7% - 4.7%	One time	28,150	-	-	-
Deferred payment liabilities	9.3% - 10%	Annual	-	-	35,519	397,974
Adjusted gross revenue*	8%	Annual	9,354	-	71,908	167,176
Bank overdraft	1.1% - 17.5%	On demand	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	70,100	27,500	-	-
Non convertible bonds	3.4% - 5.4%	One time	-	62,420	113,902	75,372
Term loans	6% - 15%	Monthly	27,784	199	252	-
	4.2% - 9%	Quarterly	12,410	15,667	9,552	-
	7.8% - 9.2%	Half-yearly	9,719	46,300	45,653	1,090
	1.9% - 12.9%	One time	159,301	9,152	10,204	-
Liability component of FCCB	1.5%	One time	-	-	77,688	-
Vehicle loans	8% - 9.5%	Monthly	1	-	-	-
Commercial papers	6.3% - 7.7%	One time	27,965	-	-	-
Deferred payment liabilities	9.3% - 10%	Annual	-	-	22,308	411,185
Bank overdraft	4.3% - 20.8%	Payable on demand	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 31, 2020				
Currency	Weighted average rate of interest	Total borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings
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

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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 March 31, 2021	As of 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
Bharti Airtel Africa BV and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary	-	303	Pledge of all fixed and floating assets - Tanzania (March 31, 2019)-Pledge of all fixed and floating assets - Tanzania Kenya, 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 to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

20 Provisions

	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:

AGR matter (refer note 4(c))

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

It includes provision of Rs. Nil towards AGR pursuant to merger with TISL / TITL 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.

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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

Particulars	As of			
	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

	As of			
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	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

Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	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.

*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.

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.

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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	Cash flow hedge reserve	Fair value through OCI reserve	Treasury shares	Equity component of FCCB	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 non-deduction 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 demands

(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 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 continue 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 revised 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 judgment 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 Hon'ble 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 pre-migration 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 forthwith 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 Licences 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.

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25 Revenue from operations

	For the year 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:

Particulars	Mobile Services		Airtel Business		Digital TV Services		Homes Services		Total (Continuing operation)		Tower Infrastructure Services (Discontinued operation)		Total (Continuing and Discontinuing Services)	
	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	700,895	564,605	104,530	94,449	-	-	22,454	21,250	827,879	680,304	-	-	827,879	680,304
Setting up, operating and maintaining towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,563	28,625	17,563	28,625
Others	126,349	119,692	20,530	16,531	30,562	29,201	838	1,037	178,279	166,461	-	-	178,279	166,461
	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
Timing of revenue recognition														
Products and service transferred at a point in time	3,142	2,896	2,631	1,748	-	-	169	39	5,942	4,683	-	-	5,942	4,683
Products and services transferred over time	824,102	681,401	122,429	109,232	30,562	29,201	23,123	22,248	1,000,216	842,082	17,563	28,625	1,017,779	870,707
	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

*Basis location of entity

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Contract balances

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

	As of	
	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:

	For the year ended	
	March 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 customer		
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	
	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

27 Finance cost

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

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

28 Network operating expenses

	For the year ended	
	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

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

29 Employee benefits expenses

	For the year ended	
	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 plans	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, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (Rs.)	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (Rs.)
2006 Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	30	5	65	5
Granted	93	-	30	-
Exercised	(10)	5	(8)	5
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(57)	-
Outstanding at end of year	113	-	30	-
Exercisable at end of year	20	-	-	-
Infratel 2008 plan				
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	(566)	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	-	-	-	-
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	-
Granted	28	-	-	-
Exercised	(217)	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	566	-	755	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2021		March 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	3,132	75	3,132	77
Exercisable at end of year	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	(1,287)	-	(636)	-
Outstanding at end of year	10,594	75	11,881	77
Exercisable at end of year	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)	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	7	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	7	-
Shadow stock plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	1,843	-	-	-
Converted into shadow stock plan#	-	-	2,276	-
Granted	111	-	-	-
Exercised	(1,199)	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired#	(67)	-	(433)	-
Outstanding at end of year	688	-	1,843	-
Performance share awards				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Granted	1,373	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	1,373	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
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’)	
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:-

Weighted average	For the year ended	
	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.

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The impact of sensitivity due to changes in the significant actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit obligations is given in the table below:

	Change in assumption	As of	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Retirement benefits	Retirement 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 assuming 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:

	For the year ended	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

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

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 listing.
- j. Credit of Rs. 15,540 pertaining to re-assessment of levies based on a recent judgement.
- k. Net charge of Rs. 216 due to adjustments towards certain indemnity assets / liabilities pertaining to past transactions.
- l. 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

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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	Total of continuing operations	Discontinued operations: Tower Infrastructure Services (refer note 4(b))#	Total from continuing and discontinued operations
Revenue from external customers	539,396	283,738	4,110	125,060	-	23,292	30,562	3,039	-	-	1,009,197	17,563	1,026,760
Inter-segment revenue	16,281	4,895	136	19,015	-	50	-	123	-	(40,500)	-	-	-
Total revenue	555,677	288,633	4,246	144,075	-	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)	-	-	(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	18,229	187,681
Less:													
Net finance costs*											150,570	(1,772)	148,798
Non-operating expenses (net)											3,030	-	3,030
Charity and donation											1,177	799	1,976
Exceptional items (net) (refer note 33)											47,955	-	47,955
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary											-	(94,496)	(94,496)
Loss before tax											(33,280)	113,698	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	2,039,561	703,976	10,443	202,691	200,775	36,441	37,587	38,854	268,543	(74,547)	3,464,324	-	3,464,324
Segment liabilities	889,437	219,786	4,677	148,598	-	27,126	49,192	14,430	1,373,974	(74,977)	2,652,243	-	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.

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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	Total of continuing operations	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	(4,335)	130,630
Non-operating expenses (net)										1,272	-	1,272
Charity and Donation										1,115	598	1,713
Exceptional items (net) (refer note 33)										512,082	1,452	513,534
Loss before tax										(579,163)	32,839	(546,324)
Other segment items												
Capital expenditure	108,373	45,417	1,513	26,058	5,589	10,512	-	-	-	197,462	8,720	206,182
Additions to ROU	50,106	10,980	438	1,912	789	410	-	-	-	64,635	5,626	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 instruments.

#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

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(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 equipment	Building	Lease hold land	Transponder	Vehicle	Total
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 equipment	Building	Lease hold land	Transponder	Vehicle	Total
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)
Exchange difference	(138)	(2,575)	255	(0)	-	(3)	(2,461)
As of March 31, 2021	45,463	213,995	10,155	18,117	320	67	288,117

@ 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

	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

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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 of	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Not later than one year	106,873	86,271
Later than one year but not later than five years	219,673	221,900
Later than five years	104,124	98,978
Total	430,670	407,149

Group as a lessor- operating lease**Amounts recognised in profit or loss**

	For year 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)
Nxta 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 (Seychelles) 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 Kenya 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 TELECOM LIMITED

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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 (Seychelles) 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

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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 ended March 31, 2021				Amount for the year ended March 31, 2020			
	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:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	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)\$	(11,954)	(15,579)
Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	(10,482)	-
(iv) Reimbursement of energy expenses paid		
Joint venture		
Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$	(21,948)	(33,829)
Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	(19,879)	-
(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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(vii) Loans given		
Other related parties		
Bharti Airtel Employees welfare Trust	1,111	497
Bharti Realty Limited	3,450	-
(viii) Receiving of assets (ROU*#)		
Joint venture		
Indus Tower Limited (upto November 18, 2020)\$	(4,694)	(16,592)
Indus Tower Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)\$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	(13,711)	-
(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		
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	4,406
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:-

Nature of Transaction	Significant influence 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

	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	-	-
Hedging gain/(loss) recognized during the year	-	-
Gain reclassification during the year to P&L	-	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.

b) Net investment hedge

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	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- February 2028	May 2021	June 2025- 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

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 exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity (OCI)
	US Dollar	+5%	(17,106)
	-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	Effect on profit 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 portion 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	(940)
	-100	940
USD - borrowings	+25	(75)
	-25	75
Other currency - borrowings	+100	(117)
	-100	117
For the year ended March 31, 2020		
INR - borrowings	+100	(3,031)
	-100	3,031
USD - borrowings	+25	(161)
	-25	161
Other currency - borrowings	+100	(56)
	-100	56

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 / increase 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:

Particulars	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired			Total	
		Less than 30 days	30 to 60 Days	60 to 90 days		Above 90 days
March 31, 2021	9,139	12,657	4,902	4,201	5,478	36,377
March 31, 2020	11,891	16,860	7,128	6,402	3,777	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-off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit and loss.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group's treasury, in accordance with the board approved policy, maintains its cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investment in mutual funds & debt securities, and enters into derivative financial instruments with banks, financial and other institutions, having good reputation and past track record, and high / sovereign credit rating. Similarly, counter-parties of the Group's other receivables carry either no or very minimal credit risk. Further, the Group reviews the credit-worthiness of the counter-parties (on the basis of its ratings, credit spreads and financial strength) of all the above assets on an on-going basis, and if required, takes necessary mitigation measures.

(v) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Accordingly, as a prudent liquidity risk management measure, the Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including bilateral loans, debt, and overdraft from both domestic and international banks at an optimised cost. It also enjoys strong access to domestic and international capital markets across debt and equity.

Moreover, the GSM regularly monitors the rolling forecasts of the entities' liquidity reserve (comprising of the amount of available 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						Total
	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 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						Total
	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	
Interest bearing borrowings*#	1,297,025	20,406	198,383	152,678	181,417	1,263,802	1,816,686
Lease liabilities*	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:

Balance sheet caption	Statement of cash flow line item	April 1, 2020	Cash flows	Non-cash movements			FCTR	Others	March 31, 2021
				Interest expense	Foreign exchange	Fair value changes			
Borrowings*	Proceeds / repayments of borrowings (Including short term)	715,399	(118,162)	-	(184)	(440)	(6,777)	3,623	593,459
Interest accrued/ Derivate instrument	Interest and other finance charges paid	6,901	(61,335)	131,084	220	2,819	1,225	4,115	85,029

*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:

Particulars	Level	As of			
		Carrying value		Fair value	
		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	-
Other 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 appeals are tagged 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

S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2021					
				Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
				As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
	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	Bharti Airtel Limited	35.80%	India	95.26%	773,616	704.37%	(251,977)	666.69%	(251,974)
2	Bharti Hexacom Limited	25.06%	India	2.45%	19,859	28.90%	(10,340)	27.36%	(10,341)
3	Nxtra Data Limited	35.80%	India	0.35%	2,842	-5.00%	1,788	-4.72%	1,785
4	SmarTx Services Limited (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f November 19, 2020)	19.16%	India	-0.01%	(89)	0.35%	(126)	0.33%	(126)
5	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%	-
	- Direct To Home services								
1	Bharti Telemedia Limited	35.80% ⁽ⁱ⁾	India	-0.61%	(4,961)	-7.39%	2,644	-6.99%	2,641
	- Infrastructure sharing services								
1	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (Ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f November 19, 2020)	19.16%	India	9.88%	80,249	-30.16%	10,788	-28.52%	10,778
	- Investment Company								
1	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	35.80%	India	-2.31%	(18,729)	-31.39%	11,228	-122.44%	46,277
	- Other								
1	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	35.80%	India	0.06%	497	-1.47%	527	-1.40%	530
2	Airtel International LLP	35.80%	India	0.01%	87	-0.04%	15	-0.04%	15
	- Uplinking channels for broadcasters								
1	Indo Teleports Limited	35.80%	India	-0.09%	(694)	0.06%	(22)	0.06%	(22)
	B. Foreign								
	- Infrastructure sharing services								
1	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	35.80%	Democratic Republic of Congo	-0.08%	(686)	0.09%	(32)	0.08%	(32)
2	Gabon Towers S.A. #	35.80% ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Gabon	0.00%	(2)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
3	Madagascar Towers S.A.	35.80%	Madagascar	0.11%	885	-0.30%	108	-0.29%	108
4	Malawi Towers Limited	35.80%	Malawi	-0.03%	(271)	-0.13%	45	-0.12%	45
5	Tanzania Towers Limited #	18.26%	Tanzania	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%	10	-0.02%	7	-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	Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
9	Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	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	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
14	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	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	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.53%	4,311	1.22%	(435)	1.15%	(435)
19	Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited	34.50%	Zambia	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
20	Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	1.43%	11,633	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
21	Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	0.96%	7,812	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
22	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	1.15%	9,311	-0.01%	2	-0.01%	2
23	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	35.80%	Mauritius	2.31%	18,792	-0.74%	266	-0.70%	266
24	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	26.57%	215,758	37.07%	(13,262)	35.09%	(13,262)
25	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-3.47%	(28,186)	4.66%	(1,668)	4.41%	(1,668)

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)

44 Table 1 - Details pertaining to share in net assets, profit or loss and total comprehensive income

S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2021					
				Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
				As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
26	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-0.41%	(3,365)	0.27%	(96)	0.25%	(96)
27	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-0.54%	(4,373)	-0.35%	126	-0.33%	126
28	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.63%	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	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-11.62%	(94,380)	10.80%	(3,865)	10.23%	(3,865)
32	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-0.01%	(121)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
33	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	0.03%	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	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	-0.46%	(3,753)	-1.86%	667	-1.76%	667
37	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	1.00%	8,126	-22.30%	7,977	-21.11%	7,977
38	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	35.80%	Netherlands	1.45%	11,761	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
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	0.00%	(17)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
43	Partnership Investments Sarl	35.80%	Republic of Congo	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
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)
46	Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
47	Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
48	Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
49	Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V. (incorporated on November 12, 2020)	35.80%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
- Mobile commerce services									
1	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	Airtel Money (RDC) S.A.	35.26%	Republic of Congo	0.35%	2,822	-3.05%	1,091	-2.89%	1,091
11	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	32.22%	Niger	0.04%	324	-0.33%	119	-0.31%	119
12	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%	-
- 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
- Telecommunication services									
1	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	35.80%	Seychelles	-0.01%	(88)	0.94%	(338)	0.89%	(338)
2	Airtel Congo (RDC) S.A.	35.26%	Republic of Congo	-6.03%	(48,942)	-12.02%	4,299	-11.37%	4,299
3	Airtel Congo S.A.	32.22%	Congo 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)
8	Airtel Networks Limited	32.84%	Nigeria	6.29%	51,058	-73.18%	26,180	-69.27%	26,180
9	Airtel Rwanda Limited	35.80%	Rwanda	-2.79%	(22,627)	9.55%	(3,415)	9.04%	(3,415)
10	Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company	18.26%	Tanzania	-3.15%	(25,546)	-17.32%	6,196	-16.39%	6,196

44 Table 1 - Details pertaining to share in net assets, profit or loss and total comprehensive income

S. No.	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2021					
				Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
				As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
11	Airtel Tchad S.A.	35.80%	Chad	-0.67%	(5,406)	-2.12%	757	-2.00%	757
12	Airtel Uganda Limited	35.80%	Uganda	0.28%	2,268	-25.11%	8,983	-23.77%	8,983
13	Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	35.80%	France	0.13%	1,044	-0.65%	231	-0.61%	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	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	35.80%	Singapore	1.77%	14,389	-2.66%	953	-2.52%	953
20	CelTel Niger S.A.	32.22%	Niger	-0.29%	(2,344)	-2.43%	869	-2.30%	869
21	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	34.50%	Zambia	-0.23%	(1,843)	0.16%	(59)	0.16%	(59)
	- Support Service								
1	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								
	- Financial Services								
1	Seynse Technologies Private Limited	8.07%	India	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	- Mobile commerce services								
1	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	28.68%	India	1.02%	8,304	11.48%	(4,108)	10.87%	(4,109)
	- Others								
1	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	6.37%	India	0.01%	102	0.01%	(5)	0.01%	(5)
	B. Foreign								
	- Submarine cable system								
1	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 Limited) (w.e.f November 19, 2020)	14.94%	India	24.72%	200,775	-20.73%	7,417	-19.61%	7,410
	- Telecommunication services								
1	FireFly Networks Limited	17.90%	India	0.00%	39	-0.03%	9	-0.02%	9
	B. Foreign								
	- Provision of regional mobile services								
1	Bridge Mobile Pte Limited	3.58%	Singapore	0.01%	69	0.02%	(6)	0.02%	(6)
	- Investment Company								
1	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			100%	812,081	100%	(35,773)	100%	(37,795)

Notes:

1 - 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.

BHARTI TELECOM LIMITED

Consolidated Notes to Accounts the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Table 2 - Details pertaining to share in other comprehensive income

S. No.	Name of the entity	% of shareholding as at March 31, 2021 and 2020 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2021	
				Share in other comprehensive income ('OCI')	
				As % of OCI	Amount (BAL)
	Parent				
	Telecommunication services				
1	Bharti Telecom Limited	100.00%	India	0.00%	-
	Subsidiaries				
	- Indian				
	- Telecommunication services				
1	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 Wynn Limited)	35.80%	India	0.10%	(2)
	- Direct To Home services				
1	Bharti Telemedia Limited	35.800%	India	0.15%	(3)
	- Infrastructure sharing services				
1	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)
	- Investment Company				
1	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	35.80%	India	-1733.62%	35,049
	- Other				
1	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	35.80%	India	-0.15%	3
	- Foreign				
	- Telecommunication services				
1	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	35.80%	Sri Lanka	0.00%	-
	Minority Interests in all subsidiaries			-715.84%	14,472
	Associates (Investment as per the equity method)				
	A. Foreign				
	- Telecommunication services				
1	Robi Axiata Limited	10.09%	Bangladesh	5.57%	(113)
	- Mobile commerce services				
1	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)