Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of **BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the 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, 2022, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its changes in equity and its cash flows 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. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenue from operations:** We considered accuracy of revenues relating to Mobile services and Airtel Business segments as a key audit matter because of the complexity of the IT systems, significance of volumes of data processed by the IT systems and the impact of changing pricing models (tariff structures, incentive arrangements and discounts, etc.). In addition, for Airtel Business, we also considered occurrence of revenue as a key audit matter due to the risk that revenue may be recorded without active service links being provided to customers or for contracts that are cancelled / not renewed. Refer note 2.18 "Revenue recognition" for accounting policies, note 3.2.d 'Revenue recognition and presentation' under the head 'Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies' and note 23 on disclosures related to Revenue from operations in the Standalone Financial Statements	**Principal Audit Procedures** We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of (i) the general IT controls, automated controls, interfaces, control over plan configuration and system generated reports relevant for revenue recognition by involving our IT specialist; (ii) controls over recording of revenue relating to Mobile Services and Airtel Business segments; and (iii) control over reconciliations performed between the number of links / connection as per the active customer base to the billing system relating to Airtel Business Segment. We tested inter se reconciliations between relevant IT systems (such as billing system, prepaid application systems, active customer database) and with general ledger, and performed verification of revenue recognised, deferred and unbilled revenue. We made test calls to determine the accuracy of revenue recorded and tested the rating validation. We verified the appropriateness of the accounting policies and the disclosures related to Revenue from operations in notes 2.18, 3.2.d and 23 respectively in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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<tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>Auditor's Response</th></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Assessment of recoverability relating to Deferred tax assets ('DTA') recognized on carry forward losses:
The DTA balance as at March 31, 2022 of ₹164,486 Mn primarily relates to DTA on carry forward losses.
The Company exercises significant judgement in assessing the recognition and recoverability of DTA relating to carry forward losses. In estimating the recoverability of DTA on carry forward losses, management uses inputs such as internal business and tax projections over a 10 year period.
The recognition and recoverability of DTA on carry forward losses is considered a key audit matter as it is sensitive to the assumptions used by management in projecting the future taxable income, the reversal of deferred tax liabilities which can be scheduled, and tax planning strategies.
Refer note 2.11 "Taxes" for accounting policies, note 3.1.c 'Taxes' under the head "Key sources of estimation uncertainties", and note 11 "Income taxes" for disclosures related to taxes in the standalone financial statements.</td><td>Principal Audit Procedures
We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the Company's process for determining the recognition and recoverability of the DTA relating to carry forward losses which included amongst others controls over the assumptions and judgments used in the projections of future taxable income and related tax projections and control over evaluating whether the criteria mentioned in para 99 of Ind AS 36 are met so as to consider the most recent projections of future cashflows made in a preceding period for the current year assessment.
To assess the Company's ability to estimate future taxable income, we compared the Company's previous forecasts to actual results to determine its reasonableness and examined the consistency of projections used for assessing DTA recoverability with business projections used for goodwill impairment assessment and tested whether the criteria mentioned in para 99 of Ind AS 36 are met.
We involved our tax specialist in evaluating tax planning strategies, opinion obtained by the Company from its tax advisors and interpretation of tax laws used by the Company in the tax projections used for supporting the recoverability of DTA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Provisions and contingencies relating to relating to regulatory and tax matters:
The Company has recognised provisions for probable outflows relating to legal, tax and regulatory matters and have disclosed contingencies for legal, tax and regulatory matters where the obligations are considered possible.
The Company in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers assess a likelihood that a pending matter relating to tax, legal or regulatory will succeed. In performing this assessment, the Company applies judgement and has recognised provisions based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has disclosed contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible.
We have considered the provisions recorded and the contingencies relating to tax, legal and regulatory matters as a key audit matter as there is significant judgement to determine the possible outcome of matters under dispute and determining the amounts involved, which may vary depending on the outcome of the matters.
Refer note 2.17 "Contingencies" for accounting policies, note 3.1.e 'Contingent liabilities and provisions' under the head "Key sources of estimation uncertainties", note 19 "Provisions" for disclosure related to provisions for subjudice matters, note 4(vi) for AGR matter and Note 22(I) in respect of details of Contingent liabilities in the Standalone Financial Statements.</td><td>Principal Audit Procedures:
We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to:
(1) identification, evaluation, recognition of provisions, disclosure of contingencies for matters under review or appeal with relevant adjudicating authorities by considering the assumptions and information used by management in performing this assessment;
(2) completeness and accuracy of the underlying data / information used in the assessment. For tax matters, with the help of our tax specialist, we evaluated the reasonableness of the management's positions by considering tax regulations and past decisions from tax authorities, new information and opinions obtained by the Company from its external tax advisors, where applicable. For regulatory matters, we evaluated the reasonableness of the management's positions by considering relevant assessment orders, court judgements, statutes, interpretations and amendments, circulars and external legal opinion obtained by the Company, where applicable. We also evaluated the disclosures provided in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements concerning these matters.</td></tr>
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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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 loss, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

   In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements.

   ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 42 to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

   v. As stated in note 15 to the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("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)

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 094468)
(UDIN: 22094468AJCCYQ9101)

Place: Gurugram, India
Date: May 17, 2022

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED ("the Company") as at March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company as at and 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 ("the Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

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 and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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.

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

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 094468)
(UDIN: 22094468AJCCYQ9101)

Place: Gurugram, India
Date: May 17, 2022

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)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that

(i) In respect of Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right of use assets except in the case of certain Plant and Machinery, where the Company is in the process of updating the records for situation of these assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company, except for customer premises equipment, bandwidth and certain assets which due to their nature or location are not verifiable, has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work in-progress, and right-of-use assets so to cover all the items once every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in progress and right of use assets were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) With respect to immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the property tax receipts, utility bills for building constructed, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed or court orders approving schemes of arrangements / amalgamations provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except for as provided below.

Description of property	As at the Balance sheet date (Amount in ₹ Mn)		Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being in Company's name
	Gross Carrying Value	Carrying value in the Financial Statement				
Land	2,630	2,630	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	Held since July 1, 2019	Ownership of these lands is transferred and vested in the Company through merger scheme. The titles are pending mutation in the name of the Company.
Land	133	133	Amrit Bottlers Pvt. Limited	No	Held since February 12, 2010	Possession pending the contemplated conveyance of the property to the company due to certain difference in opinion between the parties.
Building	203	175	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	Held since July 1, 2019	Ownership of these buildings is transferred and vested in the Company through merger scheme. The titles are pending mutation in the name of the Company.
Building	32	28	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited	No	Held since July 1, 2019	
Building	251	136	Amrit Bottlers Pvt. Limited	No	Held since February 12, 2010	Possession pending the contemplated conveyance of the property to the company due to certain difference in opinion between the parties.

In respect of immovable properties that have been taken on lease and disclosed in the financial statements as right of use assets as at the balance sheet date, the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company, except for as provided below.

Description of immovable properties taken on lease	As at the Balance sheet date (Amount in ₹ Mn)		Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in name of Company*
	Gross carrying value	Carrying value in the Financial Statement				
Land	15	14	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	Held since July 1, 2019	Right to use of land & building is vested in the Company through merger scheme. The duly executed agreements are pending mutation in the name of the Company.
Building	235	203	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	Held since July 1, 2019	

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventories, except for those lying with third parties, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee and granted loans or advance in nature of loan (including receivable in the nature of loan), unsecured, to companies or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has provided loans (excluding loans to employees), advance in the nature of loan (including receivable in the nature of loan) and guarantees during the year and details of which are given below:

Amount in ₹ Mn

	Loan Amounts	Advance in nature of loan (Including receivable in the nature of loan)	Guarantees
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year to subsidiaries	121,425	-	32,400
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	49,710*	15,139#	394,894

* It includes interest free loans of ₹44,824 Mn given to wholly owned subsidiaries.

Interest free receivable in the nature of loan given to wholly owned subsidiary.

(b) The investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and advance in the nature of loan (including receivable in nature of loan), during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has granted loans and advance in the nature of loan (including receivable in the nature of loan) which are payable on demand. During the year the Company has not demanded such loans. Having regard to the fact that the repayment of principal or payment of interest, wherever applicable, has not been demanded by the Company, in our opinion the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular (Refer reporting under clause (iii)(f) below).

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans and advance in the nature of loan (including receivable in the nature of loan) provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date as the Company has not demanded such loans and advance in nature of loan (including receivable in nature of loan).

(e) None of the loans granted and advances in the nature of loans (including receivable in the nature of loan) by the Company have fallen due during the year as the Company has not demanded such loans and advance in nature of loan (including receivable in nature of loan).

(f) Above mentioned loans and advance in the nature of loan (including receivable in the nature of loan) in clause (iii) (a) granted by the Company are repayable on demand.

(iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of custom, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statue	Nature of Dispute	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Disputed amount (₹ In Mn)*
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1999-05; 2002-08	Supreme Court	139
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1996-98, 2002-05, 2006-09, 2013-14; 2004-10	High Court	23,336
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1995-97, 2000-04, 2006-08, 2014-16; 2003-10	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	965
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1999-00, 2003-04, 2010-11, 2012-13, 2015-16; 2004-07, 2008-10	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	1,575
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2000-02, 2005-06; 1996-97, 2003-14	Assessing Officer	5,441
Sub Total (A)				**31,456**
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act	2004-2006	Assessing Officer	6
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act	2001-2005	Supreme Court	4,128
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act	2003-2019	Tribunal	1,184
Sub Total (B)				**5,318**
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	2003-2009	Commissioner	155
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	2004-2009	High Court	463
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	2004-2008	Supreme Court	273
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	1999-2017	Tribunal	13,405
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	1997-2006	DC/Commissioner Appeals	3
Sub Total (C)				**14,299**
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	AP GST	2017-2019	Joint Commissioner, Appeals	128
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	UP GST	2018-2019	1st Appeal	0
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	UP GST	2018-2019	High Court	13
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Haryana GST	2017-2019	Assessing Officer	376
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	WB GST	2020-2021	Assessing Officer	6
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Bihar GST	2017-2019	Assessing Officer	1,387
Sub Total (D)				**1,910**
Bihar VAT Act, 2005	Sales Tax	2005-2018	Tribunal	168
Delhi VAT Act, 2004	VAT	2013-2017	Special Commissioner	4
Delhi VAT Act, 2004	VAT	2015-2018	Assessing Officer	3
Delhi VAT Act, 2004	VAT	2013-2014	Tribunal	6
Delhi VAT Act, 2004	VAT	2011-2012	Assistant Commissioner	0
The Gujarat VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2006-2007	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals)	4
The Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	VAT	2008-2009	Assistant Commissioner	1
Punjab VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2003-2004	High Court	30
Punjab VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2002-2017	Tribunal	1
Punjab VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2009-2016	1st Appeal/Commissioner Appeal	1
UPVAT Act, 2008	VAT	2003-2012	Assessing Officer	2
UPVAT Act, 2008	VAT	2002-2005	Assistant Commissioner	1
UPVAT Act, 2008	VAT	2003-2009	Deputy Commissioner	24
UPVAT Act, 2008	VAT	2008-2010	High Court	6
UPVAT Act, 2008	VAT	2009-2010	Joint Commissioner	1
UPVAT Act, 2008	VAT	2009-2016	Tribunal	2
UPVAT Act, 2008	VAT	2003-2009	DC/JC/1st Appeals	10
The West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	VAT	1995-2002	Assessing Officer	39
The West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	VAT	1996-1997	Deputy Commissioner	0
The West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2005-2006	Revisional Authority	9
The West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	VAT	1997-1998	Tribunal	0
The Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2003-2018	Assessing Officer	33
The Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2004-2010	High Court	106
The Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2002-2009	Supreme Court	3,162
The Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2005-2006	Tribunal	256
Telangana VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2006-2010	Supreme Court	3,336
Telangana VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2005-2018	Tribunal	158
Sub Total (E)				**7,363**

Name of Statue	Nature of Dispute	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Disputed amount (₹ In Mn)*
Chhattisgarh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2015-2016	High Court	0
Haryana Local Area Development Tax Act, 2000	Entry Tax	2000-2003	Tribunal	46
HP Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2010	Entry Tax	2010-2011	Tribunal	33
Jammu and Kashmir Entry Tax on Goods Act, 2000	Entry Tax	2005-2006	Assessing Officer	12
Karnataka Special Tax on Entry of Certain Goods Act, 2004	Entry Tax	2005-2006	High Court	172
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	1999-2012	Assessing Officer	34
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	1998-2008	Commissioner	34
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2000-2011	High Court	29
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2001-2003	Tribunal	3
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2006-2016	1st/ 2nd Appeal	18
Telangana tax on entry of goods into local areas act, 2001	Entry Tax	2006-2007	High Court	6
The Assam Entry Tax Act, 2008	Entry Tax	2008-2018	High Court	647
The Assam Entry Tax Act, 2008	Entry Tax	2006-2008	Revisional Authority	73
UP Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2007	Entry Tax	2004-2005	Assessing Officer	0
UP Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2007	Entry Tax	2002-2003	High Court	4
UP Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2007	Entry Tax	2001-2007	Tribunal	403
Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act,1949	Local Body Tax	2002-2006	High Court	5
Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act,1949	Local Body Tax	2013-2018	High Court	147
Sub Total (F)				**1,666**
U.P. Entertainments and Betting Tax Act, 1979	Entertainment Tax	2009-2010	High Court	5
Madhya Pradesh Entertainment duty and Advertisement tax Act 1936	Entertainment Tax	2016-2018	High Court	165
Sub Total (G)				**170**
Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G):				**62,201**

The above-mentioned figures represent the total disputed cases without any assessment of Probable, Possible and Remote, as done in case of Contingent Liabilities. Of the above cases, total amount deposited in respect of Income Tax is ₹8,611 Mn, Duty of custom is ₹2,667 Mn, Service Tax is ₹561 Mn, Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 is ₹84 Mn, Sales Tax is ₹344 Mn, Entry Tax and other Local Area/Body Taxes is ₹993 Mn and Entertainment Tax is ₹ nil.

* Amount less than half million are appearing as '0'

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.

(d) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the management of the Company is of the view that the Company is able to generate sufficient funds from long term sources either through its operations or other means to meet the working capital requirements arising from the event of short-term sources falling due for payment. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company. Refer Note 17 to the financial statements.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary or joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable. Further, the Company has raised moneys through commercial papers from Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs) for general purpose use.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report) and provided to us, when performing our audit.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 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) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto March 31, 2022.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Parent Group has more than one CIC as part of the Parent Group. There are 2 CIC forming part of the Parent Group.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The Company has incurred losses during the three immediately preceding financial years and hence, it is not required to spend any money under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

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

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 094468)
(UDIN: 22094468AJCCYQ9101)

Place: Gurugram, India
Date: May 17, 2022

Standalone Balance Sheet

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	Notes	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	559,088	555,676
Capital work-in-progress	5	10,715	12,831
Right-of-use assets	34	360,750	348,369
Goodwill	6	739	739
Other intangible assets	6	778,642	669,100
Intangible assets under development	6	16,708	232
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	7	341,288	335,133
Financial assets			
- Investments	7	150,243	150,154
- Other financial assets	10	16,831	16,905
Income tax assets (net)		10,760	14,206
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	164,486	158,386
Other non-current assets	12	60,117	115,021
		2,470,367	**2,376,752**
Current assets			
Inventories		4	8
Financial assets			
- Investments	7	7,904	37,443
- Derivative instruments	8	316	28
- Trade receivables	13	25,390	31,782
- Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,995	9,928
- Other bank balances	14	290	437
- Loans	9	49,710	15,669
- Other financial assets	10	209,782	196,700
Other current assets	12	81,787	108,724
		378,178	**400,719**
Total assets		**2,848,545**	**2,777,471**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	27,950	27,460
Other equity		761,348	746,141
		789,298	**773,601**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	943,258	899,088
- Lease liabilities		322,112	299,986
- Other financial liabilities	18	34,202	74,291
Deferred revenue	23	12,529	13,906
Provisions	19	2,304	2,205
		1,314,405	**1,289,476**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	90,823	44,989
- Lease liabilities		54,060	60,011
- Derivative instruments	8	176	430
- Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	195	702
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	251,449	222,248
- Other financial liabilities	18	69,338	111,488
Deferred revenue	23	50,339	42,520
Provisions	19	208,893	201,566
Current tax liabilities (net)		194	415
Other current liabilities	20	19,375	30,025
		744,842	**714,394**
Total liabilities		**2,059,247**	**2,003,870**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,848,545**	**2,777,471**

The accompanying notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W / W-100018)

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 094468
Place: Gurugram, India

Date: May 17, 2022

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491
Place: Puglia, Italy

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO (India and South Asia)
DIN: 02291778
Place: Gurugram, India

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gurugram, India

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi, India

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; except per share data)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	23	706,419	643,259
Other income		14,228	23,879
		720,647	**667,138**
Expenses			
Network operating expenses	24	169,693	151,205
Access charges		32,309	85,647
License fee / Spectrum charges		84,623	67,899
Employee benefits expense	25	15,940	16,645
Sales and marketing expenses	26	31,497	20,649
Other expenses	27	21,449	21,373
		355,511	**363,418**
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs, exceptional items and tax		**365,136**	**303,720**
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	28	245,924	219,975
Finance costs	29	141,458	118,167
Loss before exceptional items and tax		**(22,246)**	**(34,422)**
Exceptional items (net)	30	20,096	150,230
Loss before tax		**(42,342)**	**(184,652)**
Tax (credit) / expense			
Current tax	11	-	(1,312)
Deferred tax	11	(6,092)	68,636
		(6,092)	**67,324**
Loss for the year		**(36,250)**	**(251,976)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans	25	(33)	3
- Tax credit / (charge)	11	8	(1)
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		**(25)**	**2**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(36,275)**	**(251,974)**
Loss per share (Face value: ₹5 each)*			
Basic and diluted loss per share	31	(6.53)	(45.95)

*Basic and diluted loss per share for the previous year has been retrospectively adjusted for the bonus element in respect of the Rights Issue made during the year ended March 31, 2022 (refer note 4(iv)).

The accompanying notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 094468
Place: Gurugram, India

Date: May 17, 2022

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491
Place: Puglia, Italy

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
(India and South Asia)
DIN: 02291778
Place: Gurugram, India

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gurugram, India

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi, India

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	Equity share capital		Other equity									
			Reserves and Surplus						Equity component of foreign currency convertible bond	Total	Total equity
	No. of shares (in '000)	Amount	Securities premium	Retained earnings	General reserve	Business restructuring reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Capital reserve			
As of April 1, 2020	**5,455,557**	**27,278**	**492,042**	**413,856**	**22,752**	**16,313**	**7,500**	**579**	**30,430**	**3,542**	**987,014**	**1,014,292**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(251,976)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(251,976)	(251,976)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total comprehensive loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(251,974)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(251,974)**	**(251,974)**
Transactions with owners of equity												
Issue of equity shares on preferential basis (refer note 4 (xii))	36,470	182	21,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,699	21,881
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	689	-	-	689	689
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	(407)	-	-	(350)	(350)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(10,911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,911)	(10,911)
Transfer of debenture redemption reserve to retained earnings (refer note 16(e))	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	(7,500)	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger (refer note 4(ix))	-	-	-	16,313	-	(16,313)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common control transaction	-	-	-	(26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26)	(26)
As of March 31, 2021	**5,492,027**	**27,460**	**513,741**	**174,758**	**22,809**	**-**	**-**	**861**	**30,430**	**3,542**	**746,141**	**773,601**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(36,250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,250)	(36,250)
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	-	-	-	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	(25)
Total comprehensive loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(36,275)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(36,275)**	**(36,275)**

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	Equity share capital		Other equity									
			Reserves and Surplus									
	No. of shares (in '000)	Amount	Securities premium	Retained earnings	General reserve	Business restructuring reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Capital reserve	Equity component of foreign currency convertible bond	Total	Total equity
Transactions with owners of equity												
Issue of equity shares, net of expenses (note 4(iv))	392,288	490	51,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,736	52,226
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	645	-	-	645	645
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	-	(565)	-	-	(588)	(588)
Common control transaction	-	-	-	(311)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(311)	(311)
As of March 31, 2022	**5,884,315**	**27,950**	**565,477**	**138,172**	**22,786**	**-**	**-**	**941**	**30,430**	**3,542**	**761,348**	**789,298**

The accompanying notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W / W-100018)

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

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 094468
Place: Gurugram, India

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491
Place: Puglia, Italy

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO (India and South Asia)
DIN: 02291778
Place: Gurugram, India

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gurugram, India

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi, India

Date: May 17, 2022

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	**(42,342)**	**(184,652)**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	245,924	219,975
Finance costs	140,805	117,543
Interest income	(1,405)	(3,322)
Dividend income	(8,527)	(17,163)
Net (gain) / loss on derivative financial instruments	(87)	2,713
Net gain on fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) investments	(970)	(2,554)
Exceptional items (net)	9,702	150,230
(Profit) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and business	(248)	73
Employee share - based payment expense	617	648
Other non - cash items	(23)	2,607
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilities	**343,446**	**286,098**
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	4,688	4,510
Trade payables	11,968	3,516
Inventories	(6)	150
Provisions	2,956	(66,861)
Other financial and non-financial liabilities	(2,689)	10,692
Other financial and non-financial assets	5,665	107,155
Net cash generated from operations before tax	**366,028**	**345,260**
Income tax refund / (paid) - net	3,225	(1,337)
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)	**369,253**	**343,923**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital-work-in-progress	(147,352)	(147,666)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	889	821
Purchase of intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(6,778)	(3,825)
Payment towards spectrum (including deferred payment liability)*	(174,442)	(62,412)
Proceeds from sale of spectrum (refer note 4 (vii))	10,048	-
Proceeds from sale of business (refer note 4 (ii))	663	-
Proceeds from sale of current investments (net)	30,509	51,875
Purchase of non-current investments	(89)	(102)
Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	(11,993)	(11,785)
Loan given to subsidiaries	(121,425)	(61,322)
Loan repayment by subsidiaries and joint ventures	87,547	81,539
Dividend received	8,527	17,163
Interest received	1,355	3,481
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	**(322,541)**	**(132,233)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from issue of shares (refer note 4 (iv))	52,226	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	62,910	138,540
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(72,200)	(237,074)
Payment of lease liabilities (refer note 34)	(52,639)	(51,846)
Proceeds from / (repayment of) short-term borrowings (net)	65,592	(14,097)
Interest and other finance charges paid	(109,524)	(56,793)
Proceeds from exercise of share options	7	5
Dividend paid	-	(10,911)
Net cash used in financing activities (c)	**(53,628)**	**(232,176)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year (a+b+c)	**(6,916)**	**(20,486)**
Add : Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	9,911	30,397
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 14)	**2,995**	**9,911**

*Cash flows towards spectrum acquisitions are based on the timing of payouts to Department of Telecommunications ('DoT') (viz. upfront / deferred).

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Please refer note 35(1)(vi), for reconciliation of liabilities whose cash flow movements are disclosed as part of financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Please refer note 35(1)(vii) for non-cash investing and financing transactions that are excluded from Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

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

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

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 094468
Place: Gurugram, India

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
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Managing Director & CEO
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DIN: 02291778
Place: Gurugram, India

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gurugram, India

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi, India

Date: May 17, 2022

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

1. Corporate information

Bharti Airtel Limited ('the Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India as a public limited company with its equity shares listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at Airtel Center, Plot no. 16, Udyog Vihar, Phase – IV, Gurugram – 122015, Haryana, India.

The Company is principally engaged in provision of telecommunication services in India. The details as to the services provided by the Company are further provided in note 23.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 17, 2022.

The Financial Statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Division II of Schedule III (as amended) to the Act. Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the Standalone Balance Sheet ('Balance Sheet'), Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss ('Statement of Profit and Loss'), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity ('Statement of Changes in Equity') and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows ('Statement of Cash Flows'). Nonetheless, these items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the Financial Statements, where applicable or required.

All the amounts included in the Financial Statements are reported in millions of Indian Rupee ('Rupee' or '₹') and are rounded off 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 Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the Financial Statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in note 3.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied, by the Company, to all the periods presented in the said Financial Statements, except in case of adoption of any new standards and 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 Company has changed the classification of certain items.

New amendments adopted during the year

a) Amendments to Ind AS

MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 419(E) dated June 18, 2021 has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021 which amends following Ind AS (as applicable to the Company):

- Ind AS 102, Share-based Payments
- Ind AS 116, Leases
- Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Ind AS 105, Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 27, Separate Financial Statements
- Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- Ind AS 38, Intangible Assets
- Ind AS 111, Joint Arrangements
- Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
- Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Ind AS 12, Income Taxes
- Ind AS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment
- Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021, however, these do not have material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

b) Amendments to Schedule III Division II

MCA vide notification dated March 24, 2021, has amended disclosure requirements to Division II of Schedule III to the Act. The amendments are applicable from April 1, 2021.

Amendments to Ind AS issued but not yet effective

MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 255(E) dated March 23, 2022 has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends following Ind AS (as applicable to the Company):

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

- Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment
- Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendments and the impact is not expected to be material.

2.1 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 FVTPL (refer note 2.9) and liability for cash-settled awards (refer note 2.15) - which are measured at fair value.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or a liability can be transferred, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial instruments at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis).

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

2.2 Business combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of the business are recorded at their acquisition date fair values (except certain assets and liabilities which are required to be measured as per the applicable standard). The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a business is aggregation of the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Company in exchange for control of the business.

The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any contingent consideration transferred 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 Statement of Profit and Loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

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'.

2.3 Common control transactions

Transactions arising from transfers of assets / liabilities, interest in entities or businesses between entities that are under the common control, are accounted at their carrying amounts. The difference, between any consideration paid / received and the aggregate carrying amounts of assets / liabilities and interests in entities acquired / disposed (other than impairment, if any), is recorded in capital reserve / retained earnings, as applicable.

2.4 Foreign currency transactions

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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.

2.5 Current versus non-current classification

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities, and all other assets and liabilities which are not current (as discussed in the below paragraphs) are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

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

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

Separated embedded derivatives are classified basis the host contract.

2.6 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 Company 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 2.16 (b)) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. When significant parts of PPE are required to be replaced at regular intervals, the Company 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, 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 Company, 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 lives, which is at variance with the life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Act and has accordingly, depreciated the assets over such useful lives. Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life. The Company has established the estimated range of useful lives for different categories of PPE as follows:

Categories	Years
Building	20
Building on leased land	Lease term or 20 years, whichever is less
Leasehold improvements	Lease term or 20 years, whichever is less
Plant and equipment	
- Network equipment (including passive infrastructure)	3 – 20
- Customer premise equipments	3 – 5
Computers and servers	3 – 5
Furniture & fixtures and office equipment	2 – 5
Vehicles	3 – 5

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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

2.7 Intangible assets

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

The intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Those assets having finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of intangible assets.

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

The Company 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 upto twenty 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

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

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

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

(a) the amount of spectrum allotted to the Company and related costs (including borrowing costs) that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (refer note 6), 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 and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

a. Goodwill

Goodwill recognised is excess of consideration transferred over the net of the value of identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. Goodwill is not amortised; however it is tested annually for impairment and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired and carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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

PPE (including Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)), ROU 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.

2.9 Financial instruments

a. Recognition, classification and presentation

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 subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures 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 (viz. higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use).

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: a) those to be measured subsequently at FVTPL, and b) those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities arising from different transactions are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, if and only when, the Company 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 Company measures the non-derivative financial instruments (except off-market financial guarantee and trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price determined under Ind AS 115) at its fair value plus, in the case of financial instruments not at FVTPL, transaction costs. Otherwise transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any off-market financial guarantees, issued in relation to obligations of subsidiaries, are initially recognised at fair value (as part of the cost of the investment in the subsidiary).

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 FVTPL

All financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost 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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

within other income separately from the other gains / losses arising from changes in the fair value.

Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. 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 Company applies the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

III. Subsequent measurement - financial liabilities

Any off-market financial guarantees are amortised over the life of the guarantee and are measured at each reporting date at the higher of (i) the remaining unamortised balance of the amount at initial recognition and (ii) the best estimate of expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method (if the impact of discounting / any transaction costs is significant), except for contingent consideration and financial liability under option arrangements recognised in a business combination which is subsequently measured at FVTPL. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

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 are classified as financial instruments at FVTPL - Held for trading. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at their fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d. Derecognition

The financial assets are de-recognised from the Balance Sheet when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired, or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The financial liabilities are de-recognised from the Balance Sheet when the underlying obligations are extinguished, discharged, lapsed, cancelled, expires or legally released. The resultant impact of derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.10 Leases

The Company, 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 Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as a lessee

The Company 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) 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 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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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 Company 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.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company 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 Company recognises lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company 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 Company applies Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

The Company 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 Company, 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.

2.11 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. The payment made in excess / (shortfall) of the Company's income tax obligation for the period are recognised in the balance sheet under 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 Company periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation. The Company considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. If the Company 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 Company 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 and unused carry forward losses arising from a business combination, affect the amount of goodwill or the bargain purchase gain that the Company 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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

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.

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.

2.12 Inventories

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

2.13 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 Company's cash management, are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

2.14 Equity 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.

2.15 Employee benefits

The Company's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonuses, defined contribution plans, defined benefits 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 Company 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.

i. 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 Company has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions.

ii. Defined benefits plans

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

The Company 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 benefits obligations. The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using interest rates of government bonds.

The interest expenses are calculated by applying the above mentioned discount rate to defined benefits obligations. The interest expenses on the defined benefits obligations are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the related re-measurements of the defined benefits obligations 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). Re-measurements are not re-classified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in any of the subsequent periods.

a. Other long-term employee benefits

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

The Company 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

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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.

b. Share-based payments

The Company operates equity-settled and cash-settled employee share-based compensation plans, under which the Company 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 Company 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.

2.16 Provisions

a. General

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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.

The Company is involved in various legal and taxation matters, and the matter are in legal course. Management, in consultation with legal, tax and other advisers, assesses the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company recognises a provision in cases where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations arising from such claims.

b. Asset retirement obligations ('ARO')

ARO are recognised for those lease arrangements where the Company 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.

2.17 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 asset is not recognised and is disclosed only where an inflow of economic benefits are probable.

2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to the customer at the consideration which the Company has received or expects to receive in exchange of those products or services, net of any taxes / duties, discounts and process waivers. When determining

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the consideration to which the Company is entitled for providing promised products or services via intermediaries, the Company 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 Company 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 and value added services. It also includes revenue from interconnection / roaming charges for usage of the Company's network by other operators for voice, data, messaging and signaling services.

Telecommunication services (comprising voice, data and SMS) are considered to represent a single performance obligation as all are provided over the Company'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 Company 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. 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.

Service revenues also includes revenue from interconnection / roaming charges for usage of the Company'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.

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. 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.

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 2.9.

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

The Company incurs certain costs to obtain or fulfill contracts with customers viz. intermediary commission, etc. The Company has estimated that the average customer life derived from customer churn rate is longer than 12 months and, thus, such costs 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.

2.19 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 Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of PPE are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.20 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other ancillary costs that the Company 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

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recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs in the period in which they are incurred.

2.21 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 Company.

2.22 Dividends paid

Dividend to shareholders is recognised as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders. However, interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

2.23 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 Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

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

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

Although the Company regularly assesses these estimates, actual results could differ materially from these estimates - even if the assumptions 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 are discussed below:

a. Useful lives of PPE

As described at note 2.6 above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE at the end of each reporting period. After considering market conditions, industry practice, technological developments and other factors, the Company 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.

b. Impairment reviews

The Company conducts impairment reviews of investments in subsidiaries / associates / joint arrangements whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Determining whether an asset is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which requires the Company to estimate the value in use which base on future cash flows, after taking into account past experience management's best estimate about future developments. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

c. Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the unused tax losses 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.

d. Allowance for impairment of trade receivables

The ECL 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.

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e. Contingent liabilities and provisions

The Company is involved in various legal, tax and regulatory matters, the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Company. Management in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company 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 Company's accounting policies

a. Separating lease and non-lease components

The consideration paid by the Company in telecommunication towers lease contracts include the use of land and passive infrastructure as well as maintenance, security, provision of energy services etc. Therefore, in determining the allocation of consideration between lease and non-lease components, for the additional services that are not separately priced, the Company 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 Company has been accordingly considered at 60% as lease component on an overall basis.

b. 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 Company is required to estimate the expected lease period which may be different from the contractual tenure. The Company 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 lease period until which significant exit penalties are payable.

c. 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 Company 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).

d. Revenue recognition and presentation

The Company 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.

4. Significant transactions / new developments

i. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has partnered with Google International LLC ('Google') on January 28, 2022 for investment of upto USD One billion by Google comprising (a) investment of ₹52,243.80 (approx. USD 700 Mn) vide issuance of upto 71,176,839 equity shares of face value of ₹5/- each by the Company to Google on a preferential basis in accordance with Chapter V of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended and other applicable laws, at a price of ₹734/- per equity share; and (b) investment of upto USD 300 Mn towards implementing commercial agreements, which will include investments in scaling Company's offerings that cover a range of devices to consumers via innovative affordability programs as well as other offerings aimed at accelerating access and digital inclusion across India's digital ecosystem. As on the date of these financial statements, the transaction(s) is subject to applicable statutory / regulatory approvals.

ii. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi, subject to the applicable sectoral approval, approved the composite Scheme of arrangement under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Scheme') for transfer of Very Small Aperture Terminal ('VSAT') business of the Company and Bharti Airtel Services Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, on a going concern basis by way of slump sale and vesting of the same with Hughes Communications India Private Limited ('Hughes India') and HCIL Comtel Private Limited against the consideration of ₹663.21 and ₹334.29 respectively. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Scheme has become effective on January 4, 2022 upon fulfillment of conditions and receipt of requisite approval(s). Furthermore, the Company has invested approximately ₹997.5 in Hughes India and holds its 33.33% equity shareholding w.e.f. January 4, 2022.

iii. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has paid ₹155,191 and ₹88,145 to the DoT (Government of India) towards prepayment of the entire deferred liabilities pertaining to spectrum acquired by the Company in 2014 auction (including acquired spectrum) and towards prepayment of the first two installments of deferred liabilities pertaining to spectrum acquired by the Company in 2015 auction (including acquired spectrum) respectively.

iv. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has allotted 392,287,662 partly paid-up equity shares at an issue price of ₹535 per share (with ₹133.75 paid on application and balance to be paid in two more additional calls as may be decided by the Board / Committee of the

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Board of the Company from time to time) to the eligible applicants under the rights issue, which opened on October 5, 2021 and closed on October 21, 2021. Pursuant to the said allotment, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company has increased from ₹27,460 to ₹27,950 comprising 5,492,027,268 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹5 each and 392,287,662 partly paid-up equity shares (₹1.25 each partly paid-up).

v. On August 2, 2021, the Company's subsidiary, Telesonic Networks Limited has issued 30,000 listed, unsecured, rated, redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCDs'), of face value of ₹1 Mn each at a coupon rate of 5.35% per annum payable annually, at par aggregating to ₹30,000 on private placement basis which have been guaranteed by the Company. These NCDs will be due for maturity on April 28, 2023.

vi. On October 24, 2019, the Supreme Court of India delivered a judgment in relation to a long outstanding industry-wide case upholding the view of the DoT in respect of the definition of Adjusted Gross Revenue ('AGR'). Further, in its judgment dated September 1, 2020 ('AGR September Judgment'), the Supreme Court reaffirmed that the demand raised by the DoT stated in its modification application. In addition, Supreme Court directed that the Telecom Service Providers ('TSPs') 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. Considering the above Supreme Court's judgment, the Company accounted for provision for license fee and spectrum charges based on the demand raised by the DoT and paid part dues in the previous years. On July 19, 2021, the Company confirmed its compliance to the Supreme Court with the directions to pay 10% of total dues by March 31, 2021. The matter is pending adjudication before the Supreme Court. Further, on July 23, 2021, the Supreme Court pronounced its judgment, whereby the applications filed by the TSPs for correction of errors in the computation of demand amount by DoT were dismissed. The company filed a review petition against the July 23, 2021 order before the Supreme Court and the same is pending adjudication.

In the meanwhile, DoT vide letter dated October 14, 2021 has offered a one-time opportunity to opt for deferment of AGR related instalments determined by the Supreme Court in the AGR case, by a period of four years with immediate effect without changing the overall payment period of 10 years as fixed by the Supreme court (i.e. the last of the yearly instalment payment to be made by March 31, 2031). The revised amount of instalment of the AGR dues is to be paid within this time frame only. The Company vide its letter dated October 22, 2021 has confirmed DoT to avail the offer.

vii. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has transferred spectrum rights and related future liabilities of ₹4,693 to another telecom operator for the Company's 800 MHz spectrum in Andhra Pradesh (3.75 MHz), Delhi (1.25 MHz) and Mumbai (2.5 MHz) for consideration of ₹10,048 (refer note 30(i)(a)).

viii. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Board of Directors ('Board') of the Company, in view of the seminal telecom sector reforms package announced by the Government of India significantly boosting the industry outlook and investor confidence while simplifying the license framework and positioning of the Company with strong Balance Sheet to invest aggressively in the emerging growth opportunities offered by India's digital economy, announced on January 4, 2022 that the existing corporate structure of the Company is optimal and therefore, the existing Composite scheme of arrangement for the new corporate structure, as approved by the Board on April 14, 2021, stands withdrawn. The Board also approved the revised composite scheme of arrangement for amalgamation of Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited and Telesonic Networks Limited with the Company ('Scheme'). As on the date of these Financial Statements, the Scheme is subject to applicable statutory / regulatory approvals.

ix. On April 25, 2018, Indus Towers Limited (the 'Transferee Company'), (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited, which was a subsidiary of the Company) 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 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.

The merger has resulted in a loss of control of the Company 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 Company along with its subsidiaries and Vodafone Group with a shareholding of 36.73% and 28.12% respectively and the balance of 35.15% being owned by other shareholders. The Company continues to recognise its investment in the Transferee Company at the carrying amount in line with the its accounting policy to record investments in joint ventures at cost.

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Subsequently, on December 2, 2020 and December 28, 2020, the Company's subsidiary has acquired an additional stake of 4.935180% and 0.064816%, respectively, in the Transferee Company.

Further, on March 29, 2022 and March 30, 2022, the Company along with its subsidiary has acquired an additional stake of 4.72 % and 0.04%, respectively, in the Transferee Company.

x. 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 Company is assessing the impact of the Code and will record any related impact in the period in which the Code becomes effective.

xi. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company was declared as successful bidder for 319.25 MHz spectrum across Sub GHz and mid band for a total consideration of ₹185,158 in the auction conducted by the DoT, Government of India. The Company has opted for the deferred payment option and has made the total upfront payment of ₹69,005 for the allocation of 319.25 MHz of spectrum. The deferred payment amount of ₹116,153 is payable along with interest of 7.3% per annum in 16 equal instalments after a moratorium of two years.

xii. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company acquired 20% of the equity share capital of Bharti Telemedia Limited ('BTL', a subsidiary of the Company) 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 ₹5 each fully paid share including a premium of ₹595 per equity share) and cash consideration of ₹9,378, resulting in total consideration of ₹31,260. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has paid additional consideration of ₹913.

xiii. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued unsubordinated, direct, unconditional and unsecured senior notes of USD 750 Mn (₹54,795) at an issue price of USD 99.908, due on 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 Company) issued subordinated perpetual securities of USD 500 Mn (₹36,358) at an issue price of USD 99.888 which are guaranteed by the Company. 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 Company and Network i2i Limited until such cumulative interest remains unpaid.

xiv. 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 re-assessed the carrying amounts of its deferred tax balances, including the 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 from assessment years 2010-11 to assessment years 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 ₹1,312, and net deferred tax charge of ₹71,417 (including provision against MAT credit ₹48,081) aggregating to ₹70,105.

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5. 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	Leasehold improvements	Buildings#	Land	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computer and Servers	Total
Gross carrying value									
As of April 1, 2020	**5,864**	**5,273**	**3,935**	**1,210,245**	**2,043**	**248**	**4,650**	**36,355**	**1,268,613**
Additions	138	-	-	129,687	24	-	104	2,704	132,657
Disposals / net adjustments	-	-	-	(5,810)	(4)	(37)	(9)	2	(5,858)
As of March 31, 2021	**6,002**	**5,273**	**3,935**	**1,334,122**	**2,063**	**211**	**4,745**	**39,061**	**1,395,412**
As of April 1, 2021	**6,002**	**5,273**	**3,935**	**1,334,122**	**2,063**	**211**	**4,745**	**39,061**	**1,395,412**
Additions	163	-	-	131,810	29	21	108	3,676	135,807
Disposals / net adjustments	(49)	-	-	(19,938)	(2)	(109)	(20)	(28)	(20,146)
As of March 31, 2022	**6,116**	**5,273**	**3,935**	**1,445,994**	**2,090**	**123**	**4,833**	**42,709**	**1,511,073**
Accumulated depreciation									
As of April 1, 2020	**4,439**	**2,866**	**-**	**676,717**	**1,806**	**229**	**4,020**	**30,250**	**720,327**
Charge*	240	254	-	120,106	91	8	275	3,593	124,567
Disposals / net adjustments	-	-	-	(5,114)	(3)	(32)	(9)	-	(5,158)
As of March 31, 2021	**4,679**	**3,120**	**-**	**791,709**	**1,894**	**205**	**4,286**	**33,843**	**839,736**
As of April 1, 2021	**4,679**	**3,120**	**-**	**791,709**	**1,894**	**205**	**4,286**	**33,843**	**839,736**
Charge*	246	253	-	126,886	69	8	203	3,400	131,065
Disposals / net adjustments	(48)	-	-	(18,612)	(0)	(108)	(20)	(28)	(18,816)
As of March 31, 2022	**4,877**	**3,373**	**-**	**899,983**	**1,963**	**105**	**4,469**	**37,215**	**951,985**
Net carrying value									
As of March 31, 2021	1,323	2,153	3,935	542,413	169	6	459	5,218	555,676
As of March 31, 2022	**1,239**	**1,900**	**3,935**	**546,011**	**127**	**18**	**364**	**5,494**	**559,088**

It also includes buildings on leased land.

*It includes exceptional items of Nil and ₹8,314 for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, with respect to plant and equipment (refer note 30 (ii) (b)).

The carrying value of CWIP as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is ₹10,715 and ₹12,831 respectively, which mainly pertains to plant and equipment.

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CWIP Ageing Schedule as of March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	10,343	333	25	14	10,715

CWIP Ageing Schedule as of March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	11,268	1,532	-	31	12,831

6. Goodwill and other 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets			Total
		Software	Licenses (including spectrum)	Others	
Gross carrying value					
As of April 1, 2020	**739**	**25,530**	**963,977**	**9,713**	**999,220**
Additions	-	3,781	94	-	3,875
Transfer under common control	-	(134)	-	-	(134)
Disposals / net adjustments	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
As of March 31, 2021	**739**	**29,176**	**964,071**	**9,713**	**1,002,960**
As of April 1, 2021	**739**	**29,176**	**964,071**	**9,713**	**1,002,960**
Additions	-	6,363	171,956	-	178,319
Disposals / net adjustments	-	(10,762)	(16,703)	(7,206)	(34,671)
As of March 31, 2022	**739**	**24,777**	**1,119,324**	**2,507**	**1,146,608**
Accumulated amortisation					
As of April 1, 2020	**-**	**20,473**	**248,231**	**7,776**	**276,480**
Amortisation	-	3,107	52,618	1,351	57,076
Impairment*	-	-	367	-	367
Transfer under common control	-	(63)	-	-	(63)
Disposals / net adjustments	-	(0)	-	-	(0)
As of March 31, 2021	**-**	**23,517**	**301,216**	**9,127**	**333,860**
As of April 1, 2021	**-**	**23,517**	**301,216**	**9,127**	**333,860**
Amortisation	-	3,866	58,230	481	62,577
Disposals / net adjustments	-	(10,742)	(10,523)	(7,206)	(28,471)
As of March 31, 2022	**-**	**16,641**	**348,923**	**2,402**	**367,966**
Net carrying value					
As of March 31, 2021	**739**	**5,659**	**662,855**	**586**	**669,100**
As of March 31, 2022	**739**	**8,136**	**770,401**	**105**	**778,642**

*refer note 30 (ii) (b).

Weighted average remaining amortisation period of licenses (including spectrum) as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is 13.71 and 13.18 years respectively.

The carrying value of intangible assets under development as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is ₹16,708 and ₹232 respectively, which mainly pertains to spectrum and software / IT platform.

Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) Ageing schedule as of March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	16,696	12	-	-	16,708

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) Ageing schedule as of March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	232	-	-	-	232

The Company has capitalised borrowing cost of ₹2,837 and ₹151 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 7.30% (specific borrowing), 3.34% (general borrowing) for the year ended March 31, 2022 and 6.31% (specific borrowing) for the year ended March 31, 2021

7. Investments

Non-current

Detail of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, and other investments are as below:

Investments carried at cost	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Investment in subsidiaries		
Network i2i Limited : 1,267,427,896 equity shares of USD 1 each	87,909	87,909
Bharti Telemedia Limited : 362,242,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	54,360	54,447
Bharti Hexacom Limited : 175,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	5,718	5,718
Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited : 50,200,221,771 equity shares (net of impairment)*	-	4,527
Nxtra Data Limited : 5,105,000 equity shares of ₹10 each (March 31, 2021 - 5,050,000)	309	309
Indo Teleports Limited :22,998,995 equity shares of ₹10 each	308	308
Telesonic Networks Limited : 89,230,796 equity shares of ₹10 each	91	91
Bharti Airtel Services Limited : 100,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	1	1
Airtel Digital Limited : 50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	1	1
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V. : 1 equity share of EURO 1 each	0	0
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited : 45,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	0	0
	148,697	**153,311**
Investment in associates		
Airtel Payments Bank Limited : 1,724,025,128 equity shares of ₹10 each (March 31, 2021 - 805,025,128)	17,240	8,050
Airtel Payments Bank Limited : Nil Non-cumulative 0.0001% compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹10 each (March 31, 2021 - 919,000,000)	-	9,190
Hughes Communications India Private Limited : 7,524,808 equity shares of ₹10 each (March 31, 2021 - Nil)	998	-
Lavelle Networks Private Limited : 100 equity shares of ₹10 each (March 31, 2021 - Nil)	1	-
Lavelle Networks Private Limited : 37,314 0.1% Series B Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹100 each (March 31, 2021 - Nil)	149	-
	18,388	**17,240**
Investment in joint ventures		
Bridge Mobile Pte. Limited : 800,000 equity shares of USD 1 each	34	34
Firefly Networks Limited : 1,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	10	10
Indus Towers Limited : (quoted) 672,102,530 equity shares of ₹10 each (March 31, 2021 - 620,898,728) (net of impairment)	174,159	164,538
	174,203	**164,582**
Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	**341,288**	**335,133**
Investments carried at FVTPL		
Investment in subsidiary		
15,000,000,000 Optionally convertible debentures of Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (Face value of ₹10 each)	150,000	150,000
Other investments		
Equity instruments	241	152
National Savings Certificates	2	2
	150,243	**150,154**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Investments carried at FVTPL		
Mutual funds (quoted)	7,904	37,443
	7,904	**37,443**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		
Non-Current	317,372	320,749
Current	-	-
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		
Non-Current	174,159	164,538
Current	7,904	37,443
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		
Non-Current	149,207	152,120
Current	7,904	37,443

*During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has recorded an impairment charge of ₹4,527 on investment value of Bharti Airtel (Lanka) Private Limited ('Lanka subsidiary'), a subsidiary company, considering significant changes in the economic environment in which Lanka subsidiary operates leading to devaluation of local currency and an increase in operating costs thus decline in the returns and profits. The impairment charge has been recorded under exceptional items in the Statement of Profit and Loss (refer note 30(i)(d)).

Details of significant investments in Subsidiaries, Joint venture and Associate are as below:

				% of shareholding	
S. No	**Name of the Subsidiaries**	**Place of incorporation**	**Principal activities**	**March 31, 2022**	**March 31, 2021**
1	Network i2i Limited	Mauritius	Telecommunication, Submarine cable system and Investment holding company	100.00	100.00
2	Bharti Telemedia Limited	India	Direct to home services	71.00	71.00
3	Bharti Hexacom Limited	India	Telecommunication services	70.00	70.00

				% of shareholding	
S. No	**Name of the Joint venture**	**Place of incorporation**	**Principal activities**	**March 31, 2022**	**March 31, 2021**
1	Indus Towers Limited (formely known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	India	Passive infrastructure services	24.94	23.04

				% of shareholding	
S. No	**Name of the Associate**	**Place of incorporation**	**Principal activities**	**March 31, 2022**	**March 31, 2021**
1	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	India	Mobile commerce services	73.41	80.10

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

8. Derivative instruments

Current

The details of derivative financial instruments are as follows:-

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Assets		
Forward and option contracts	316	28
	316	**28**
Liabilities		
Forward and option contracts	176	430
	176	**430**

9. Loans

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related parties (refer note 33)*	49,879	15,768
Less : Interest accrued (refer note 10)	(169)	(99)
	49,710	**15,669**

*Entire amount is repayable on demand.

10. Other financial assets

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Indemnification assets*	10,121	10,121
Security deposits#	5,626	5,764
Claims recoverable	897	1,012
Others	187	8
	16,831	**16,905**

*primarily includes indemnification assets recognised pursuant to merger with Tata Teleservices Limited ('TTSL') / Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited ('TTML') and Telenor (India) Communications Private Limited.

#Security deposits (net of allowance for impairment of ₹753 and ₹521 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively) primarily includes deposits given towards rented premises, cell sites and interconnect ports.

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Unbilled revenue (refer note 23)	11,955	9,601
Indemnification assets*	179,640	166,329
Interest accrued	187	137
Recoverable from related party (refer note 33)	16,727	19,559
Others	1,273	1,074
	209,782	**196,700**

*primarily includes indemnification assets recognised pursuant to merger with TTSL / TTML and Telenor (India) Communications Private Limited.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

11. Income tax

The major components of income tax (credit) / expense are:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
- For the year	-	(1,312)
	-	**(1,312)**
Deferred tax		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(6,092)	(19,910)
- Effect of change in tax rate	-	88,344
- Adjustments for prior periods	-	202
	(6,092)	**68,636**
Income tax (credit) / expense	**(6,092)**	**67,324**

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred tax related to items credited or charged to Other Comprehensive Income during the year:		
- Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans	8	(1)
Deferred Tax credited / (charged) to Other Comprehensive Income	**8**	**(1)**

The reconciliation between the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the loss before tax and income tax (credit) / expense is summarised below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Loss before tax	(42,342)	(184,652)
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168%	25.168%
Tax expense @ 25.168%	(10,656)	(46,474)
Effect of:		
Effect of changes in tax rate including MAT	-	88,344
Adjustments in respect to previous years	-	202
Adjustment in respect of recoverability of Deferred tax assets	-	34,991
Impact of tax amnesty scheme	-	(20,280)
Expense / (Income) not deductible / (taxable) (net)	4,476	(154)
Losses against which no deferred tax asset recognised	-	10,618
Impact of VSAT business slump sale	79	-
Others	9	77
Income tax (credit)/expense	**(6,092)**	**67,324**

The analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) is as follows:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Deferred tax asset / (liability)		
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	8,005	7,732
Carry forward losses	179,804	172,266
Employee benefits	971	965
Government grants	443	503
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	184	133
Depreciation of PPE / ROU and amortisation of intangible assets	(42,142)	(41,749)
Fair valuation of FCCB	(801)	(1,067)
Claim for variable license fee acquired under amnesty scheme	5,612	9,684
Rates and taxes	12,461	9,862
Others	(51)	57
Net deferred tax asset	**164,486**	**158,386**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax (credit) / expense		
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	(273)	2,386
Carry forward losses	(7,538)	48,813
Employee benefits	2	218
Government grants	60	35
Minimum tax credit reversal	-	48,081
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	(51)	(34)
Depreciation of PPE / ROU and amortisation of intangible assets	393	(15,916)
Fair valuation of FCCBs	(266)	(729)
Claim for variable license fee acquired under amnesty scheme	4,072	(9,684)
Rates and taxes	(2,599)	(4,649)
Others	108	115
Net deferred tax (credit) / expense	**(6,092)**	**68,636**

The movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities) during the year is as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	**158,386**	**227,014**
Tax credit / (expense) recognised in profit or loss	6,092	(68,636)
Tax credit / (expense) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	8	(1)
Taxes acquired / transferred in business combination in equity	-	9
Closing Balance	**164,486**	**158,386**

In line with accounting policy of the Company, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry forward tax losses (including capital losses) can be utilised and deferred tax asset (net) has been recognised only to the extent of reasonable certainty of available tax profits in future. Accordingly, the company has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of carried forward losses of ₹723,679 and ₹743,689 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively, as it is not probable that relevant taxable profits will be available in future.

The expiry schedule of the above unrecognised losses is as follows:

Expiry date	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Within one - three years	344,553	52,141
Within three - five years	111,032	385,285
Above five years	144,188	182,996
Unlimited	123,906	123,267
	723,679	**743,689**

The above includes business combination losses and unabsorbed depreciation in relation to:

a) TTSL amounting to ₹155,440 (including ₹70,209 towards unabsorbed depreciation) as of March 31, 2022 and ₹175,450 (including ₹69,570 towards unabsorbed depreciation) as of March 31, 2021, and from Telenor (India) Communications Private Limited totalling to ₹64,280 (including ₹42,402 towards unabsorbed depreciation) as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

b) Capital losses of ₹352,759 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

c) Business losses amounting to ₹109,011 on which deferred tax asset has been reversed based on analysis of recoverability assessment basis the 10 year plan as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

d) Business losses of ₹42,189 as of March 31, 2022 (₹42,189 as of March 31, 2021) on which deferred tax has not been recognised.

Besides above, the company has also not recorded deferred tax assets in respect of impairment losses of Investment in Subsidiaries / Joint Venture amounting to ₹80,370 as of March 31, 2022 and ₹63,448 as of March 31, 2021.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

12. Other assets

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Advances (net)#	17,556	17,034
Costs to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 23)	18,998	14,258
Prepaid expenses	5,226	6,173
Taxes recoverable$	16,748	13,221
Capital advances (refer note 4 (xi))	16	62,755
Others*	1,573	1,580
	60,117	**115,021**

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

$Taxes recoverable primarily pertains to Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and customs duty.

*It mainly includes amount given to related party - Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust (refer note 33).

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Taxes recoverable$	58,558	95,034
Prepaid expenses	2,966	3,062
Advances to suppliers (net)@	2,475	3,042
Deposit with government authorities	301	-
Costs to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 23)	17,236	7,323
Others*	251	263
	81,787	**108,724**

$Taxes recoverable primarily pertains to GST and customs duty.

@Advances to suppliers are disclosed net of allowance of ₹1,514 and ₹1,489 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

*It mainly includes advances to staff and earnest money deposit.

13. Trade receivables

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured*	50,443	55,557
Trade receivables - credit impaired	1,082	1,082
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables	(26,135)	(24,857)
	25,390	**31,782**

*It includes amount due from related parties (refer note 33).

Refer note 35(1)(iv) for credit risk

The movement in allowances for doubtful receivables is as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	24,857	23,452
Additions	1,489	1,816
Write off (net of recovery)	(117)	(411)
Adjustments	(94)	-
Closing balance	**26,135**	**24,857**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Trade receivables ageing

As of March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	6,926	17,035	3,202	4,453	5,079	12,723	49,418
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	1	1,024	1,025
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1,082	1,082
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables							(26,135)
Total Trade receivables							**25,390**

As of March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	10,105	18,555	6,784	7,169	5,975	5,947	54,535
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	1	2	1,019	1,022
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	96	986	1,082
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables							(24,857)
Total Trade receivables							**31,782**

14. Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents ('C&CE')

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	551	1,488
- Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	2,322	8,446
Cheques on hand	139	28
Cash on hand	1	2
	3,013	**9,964**
Interest accrued (refer note 10)	(18)	(36)
	2,995	**9,928**

Other bank balances

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Earmarked bank balances - unpaid dividend	10	11
Margin money deposits*	280	428
	290	**439**
Interest accrued (refer note 10)	-	(2)
	290	**437**

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

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, C&CE comprise of the following:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
C&CE as per Balance Sheet	2,995	9,928
Bank overdraft (refer note 17)	-	(17)
	2,995	**9,911**

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

15. Equity Share capital

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Authorised share capital		
29,555,980,000 (March 31, 2021 - 29,555,980,000) equity shares of ₹5 each	**147,780**	**147,780**
Issued capital		
5,492,027,268 (March 31, 2021 - 5,492,027,268) equity shares of ₹5 each fully paid-up	27,460	27,460
392,287,662 (March 31, 2021 - Nil) equity shares of ₹5 each (₹1.25 partly paid-up)	1,961	-
	29,421	**27,460**
Subscribed and paid-up capital		
5,492,027,268 (March 31, 2021 - 5,492,027,268) equity shares of ₹5 each fully paid-up	27,460	27,460
392,287,662 (March 31, 2021 - Nil) equity shares of ₹5 each (₹1.25 partly paid-up)	490	-
	27,950	**27,460**

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

	As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares ('000')	Amount	No. of shares ('000')	Amount
At the beginning of the year	5,492,027	27,460	5,455,557	27,278
Issued during the year	392,288	490	36,470	182
Outstanding at the end of the year	**5,884,315**	**27,950**	**5,492,027**	**27,460**

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹5 each. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend right and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Terms of conversion / redemption of FCCBs

The Company has outstanding FCCBs of USD 1,000 Mn bearing coupon rate of 1.50% issued at par. As per Offering Circular issued by the Company, FCCBs are convertible into Company's fully-paid up equity shares of ₹5 each at initial conversion price (as adjusted from time to time), at any time on or after February 27, 2020 and up to the close of business on February 7, 2025, at the option of the FCCB holders. FCCBs, which are not converted to fully-paid up equity shares during such specified period, are redeemable at 102.66% of their principal amount on February 17, 2025. The Conversion price is subject to adjustment w.r.t events as mentioned in Offering Circular, but cannot be below the floor price which is ₹452.09.

d. Details of shareholders (as per the register of shareholders) holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares ('000')	% holding	No. of shares ('000')	% holding
Bharti Telecom Limited	2,109,641	35.85%	1,966,236	35.80%
Pastel Limited	814,327	13.84%	759,007	13.82%
Indian Continent Investment Limited	355,593	6.04%	331,436	6.03%

e. Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by Promoters as of March 31, 2022:

S No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares '000	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Bharti Telecom Limited	2,109,641	35.85%	7.29%

Shares held by Promoters as of March 31, 2021:

S No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares '000	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Bharti Telecom Limited	1,966,236	35.80%	(7.09)%

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

f. Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

- During the year ended March 31, 2021, 36,469,913 equity shares of ₹5 each were issued on preferential basis to Lion Meadow Investment Limited, an affiliate to Warburg Pincus LLC as partial consideration for acquisition of equity shares of Bharti Telemedia Limited (refer note 4 (xii)).
- During the year ended March 31, 2020, 970,668 equity shares of ₹5 each were issued to the shareholders of TTML as per the terms of the scheme of arrangement.
- During the year ended March 31, 2019, 5 equity shares of ₹5 each were issued to the shareholders of Telenor (India) Communications Private Limited as per the terms of the scheme of amalgamation.

g. Shares held by Bharti Airtel Welfare Trust against employee share-based payment plans (face value : ₹5 each)

	As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares ('000')	Amount	No. of shares ('000')	Amount
Opening balance	**3,332**	**1,549**	**2,219**	**788**
Purchased during the year	1,022	598	2,200	1,111
Exercised during the year	(1,411)	(592)	(1,087)	(350)
Closing balance	**2,943**	**1,555**	**3,332**	**1,549**

h. Dividend

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A	**Declared and paid during the year:**		
	Final dividend	-	10,911
		-	**10,911**
B	**Proposed dividend**		
	Final dividend for 2021-22: ₹3 per share (2020-21 : Nil per share)	16,770	-
		16,770	**-**

Proposed Dividend, which includes dividend of ₹3 per fully paid-up equity share of face value ₹5 each and ₹0.75 per partly paid-up equity share of face value ₹5 each (paid-up ₹1.25 per equity share), is subject to approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, accordingly, no corresponding liability has been recognised.

i. Issuance of upto 71,176,839 equity shares of face value of ₹5/- each by the Company to Google on a preferential basis is subject to applicable statutory / regulatory approvals as on the date of these Financial Statements. (refer note 4 (i))

16. Reserves and surplus

a) **Retained earnings:** Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company, re-measurement differences on defined benefits plans, gains / (losses) on common control transactions and any transfer from general reserve.

b) **Securities premium:** Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of equity shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

c) **General reserve:** The Company had 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 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 (viz. related amount of loan provided to Bharti Airtel Welfare Trust) of the corresponding stock options, is transferred to general reserve.

The difference between the share capital and the carrying values of the investment pursuant to the scheme of arrangement under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 with respect to the amalgamation of Augere Wireless Broadband Private Limited has been recognised in general reserve.

d) **Business restructuring reserve:** It represents mainly the excess of the fair values over the original book values of the assets transferred to one of its subsidiary Bharti Infratel Limited pursuant to the scheme of arrangement under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956.

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

e) **Debenture redemption reserve:** The Company 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.

f) **Capital reserve:** It pertains to capital reserve acquired pursuant to the scheme of arrangements under the Companies Act, 1956 accounted under pooling of interest method and excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a business combination. This reserve is not available for distribution as dividend.

17. Borrowings

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Unsecured		
Term loans	45,105	43,667
Non-convertible debentures	-	16,186
Non-convertible bonds (refer note 4(xiii))	133,798	128,555
Liability component of FCCBs	73,126	69,132
Deferred payment liabilities *^	717,468	774,224
	969,497	**1,031,764**
Less: Interest accrued (refer note 18)	(23,174)	(104,622)
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings	(3,065)	(28,054)
	943,258	**899,088**

* During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Union Cabinet announced major reforms in Telecom Sector in the month of September 2021. Accordingly, DoT on October 2021 (in pursuance to these reforms), has granted an option to the Company for a moratorium of 4 years towards the deferred spectrum liability in respect of spectrum purchased through various auctions except for that purchased through 2021 auction. The Company has opted for the moratorium and the same was granted by DoT during November 2021. The DoT has subsequently shared the revised payment schedule in respect of these deferred spectrum payment liabilities by revising the instalment amounts without any increase the existing time period specified for making the installment payments.

^Refer note 4(iii) & 4(xi)

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Unsecured		
Term loans	841	2,604
Commercial papers	86,918	14,325
Bank overdraft	-	17
	87,759	**16,946**
Less: Interest accrued (refer note 18)	(1)	(11)
	87,758	**16,935**
Current maturities of long-term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Term loans	3,065	4,026
Non-convertible debentures	-	15,000
Deferred payment liabilities	-	9,028
	3,065	**28,054**
	90,823	**44,989**

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Analysis of borrowings

The details given below are gross of debt origination cost.

17.1 Repayment terms of borrowings

The table below summarises the details of the Company's borrowings based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	As of March 31, 2022						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of installments	Number of installments outstanding per facility (range)*	Within one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Term Loans	6.4% to 8.3%	Half yearly	1-8	3,149	3,099	38,815	-
	5.5% to 7.2%	Monthly	1	843	-	-	-
Non-convertible bonds	3.3% to 4.4%	One time	1	-	-	75,915	56,936
Liability component of FCCBs	1.5%	One time	1	-	-	77,934	-
Deferred payment liabilities for spectrum	7.3% to 10.0%	Annual	5-16	-	-	11,759	392,936
Deferred payment liabilities for adjusted gross revenue	8.0%	Annual	6	-	-	28,397	262,972
Commercial papers	4.0% to 4.2%	One time	1	87,500	-	-	-
				91,492	**3,099**	**232,820**	**712,844**

	As of March 31, 2021						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of installments	Number of installments outstanding per facility (range)*	Within one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Term loans	5.8% to 8.3%	Half yearly	1-5	4,128	21,648	10,218	-
	5.8%	Annual	2	-	3,750	3,750	-
	5.0% to 9.0%	One time	1	2,593	-	-	-
Non-convertible bonds	3.3% to 4.4%	One time	1	-	-	73,385	55,039
Liability component of FCCBs	1.5%	One time	1	-	-	75,337	-
Non-convertible debentures	8.4%	One time	1	15,000	-	-	-
Deferred payment liabilities for spectrum	9.3% to 10.0%	Annual	2-10	-	-	35,519	397,974
Deferred payment liabilities for adjusted gross revenue	8.0%	Annual	10	9,028	7,560	61,489	160,532
Commercial papers	3.7% to 3.9%	One time	1	14,500	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft	9.0%	On demand	NA	17	-	-	-
				45,266	**32,958**	**259,698**	**613,545**

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

17.2 Interest rate and currency of borrowings

	Weighted average rate of Interest	Total Borrowings	Floating Rate Borrowings	Fixed Rate Borrowings
INR	8.0%	828,889	40,843	788,046
USD	3.0%	205,726	-	205,726
March 31, 2022		**1,034,615**	**40,843**	**993,772**
INR	8.9%	747,531	40,110	707,421
USD	3.1%	197,262	-	197,262
March 31, 2021		**944,793**	**40,110**	**904,683**

18. Other financial liabilities

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Payables against capital expenditure	401	3,346
Interest accrued	21,404	70,944
Others (refer note 30(i)(d))	12,397	1
	34,202	**74,291**

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Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Payables against capital expenditure	51,374	62,574
Interest accrued	1,771	33,689
Security deposits*	2,257	2,259
Employee payables	1,804	1,782
Payable against business / asset acquisitions	4,104	4,104
Unclaimed dividend$	10	13
Others#	8,018	7,067
	69,338	**111,488**

*It includes deposits received from subscriber / channel partners which are repayable on disconnection after adjusting the outstanding amount thereby, if any.

$No amount is due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

#It mainly includes refund payable to inactive customers and unclaimed liability.

19. Provisions

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	1,446	1,340
Other employee benefit plans^	101	115
Other provision		
Asset retirement obligations#	757	750
	2,304	**2,205**

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	528	609
Other employee benefit plans^	739	774
Others	-	256
Other provision		
Sub-judice matters@	207,626	199,927
	208,893	**201,566**

^Refer note 25 for movement of provisions towards various employee benefits.

#The movement of provisions towards ARO is as below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance	**750**
Net additions / (reversal)	(29)
Net interest costs	36
Closing balance	**757**

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

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@The movement of provisions towards sub-judice matters is as below (refer note 4(vi))

	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance	**199,927**
Provision / adjustment during the year (net)#	17,555
Payment	(9,856)
Closing balance	**207,626**

#It includes provision of ₹10,660 towards AGR pursuant to merger with TTSL / TTML and provision of ₹2,442 towards AGR pertaining to merger with Telenor and closing balance includes ₹146,433 and ₹32,970 respectively for TTSL / TTML and Telenor. The Company has recognised an indemnification asset towards the said provisions.

20. Other current liabilities

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Taxes payable*	19,349	29,999
Others	26	26
	19,375	**30,025**

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

21. Trade payables

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	195	702
Others*	251,449	222,248
	251,644	**222,950**

*It includes amount due to related parties (refer note 33) and payable towards sub-judice matters.

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:

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
1	Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	195	702
2	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 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 MSMED 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 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	-	-

Trade Payables Ageing as of March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Dues to micro and small enterprises	-	144	31	7	5	8	195
(ii) Others (A)	112,152	1,466	1,346	852	855	1,239	117,910
(iii) Disputed dues – Others (B)	-	33	20,313	77,828	7,278	28,087	133,539
Total dues to micro and small enterprises							**195**
Total Others (A + B)							**251,449**

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Trade Payables Ageing as of March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Dues to micro and small enterprises	-	108	578	5	3	8	702
(ii) Others (A)	91,297	6,352	3,180	1,177	735	935	103,676
(iii) Disputed dues – Others (B)	-	20	83,571	7,253	6,042	21,686	118,572
Total dues to micro and small enterprises							**702**
Total Others (A + B)							**222,248**

22. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(I) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
(i) Taxes, duties and other demands		
(under adjudication / appeal / dispute)		
- Sales Tax, Service Tax and GST	12,221	10,891
- Income Tax	7,832	6,929
- Customs Duty	840	840
- Entertainment tax	80	59
- Entry Tax	2,599	2,365
- Stamp Duty	352	351
- Municipal Taxes	-	1
- DoT demands	99,303	54,292
- Other miscellaneous demands	119	118
(ii) Claims under legal cases including arbitration matters		
- Access charges / Port charges	234	234
- Others	421	306
	124,001	**76,386**

The category wise detail of the contingent liabilities 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 Company 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 Company has deposited amounts under protest with statutory authorities for certain cases.

The service tax demands relate to Cenvat claimed on tower and related material, levy of service tax on 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, non reversal of ITC on lost / replaced SIM cards.

b) Income Tax demand

Income tax demands mainly include the appeals filed by the Company 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 Vishwas scheme and accordingly provided for such amounts.

c) Customs Duty

There are certain demands related to Non-submission of Export Obligation Discharge Certificate, classification issue, valuation of goods imported and levy of anti-dumping duty on certain products.

d) Entry Tax

In certain states, an entry tax is levied on receipt of import from outside the state. This position has been challenged by the Company in the respective states, on the grounds that the specific entry tax is ultra vires the Constitution. Classification issues

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has also been raised, whereby, in view of the Company, 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) DoT demands mainly includes

i. 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. An amount of ₹21,261 which pertains to pre-migration to Unified License ('UL') / Unified Access Service License ('UASL') is disclosed as contingent liability as of March 31, 2022.

ii. In 2013, DoT introduced UL Regime and notified guidelines which mandates migration to new UL regime upon expiry of existing licenses. Accordingly, Company migrated to UL regime in 2014. The Company and ISP Association challenged the Guidelines and provisions of UL on the ground that DoT has discriminated amongst ISP Licensees in violation of principle of level playing field amongst ISPs. TDSAT stayed the payment of license fee on revenue from Pure Internet Service. In October 2019, TDSAT delivered its judgment in the ISP Association case (ISPAI Judgment) and set aside the provision to pay license fee on the revenue from pure internet service under UL. TDSAT, following ISPAI judgment, allowed the petition filed by the Company and set aside the demand notices.

DoT has filed appeal against ISPAI judgment before Supreme Court. On January 5, 2021, the Supreme Court admitted DoT's appeal, and also allowed the Company's intervention application, with a 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.

On March 31, 2021, DoT issued amendment to the ISP Licenses granted under the old regime i.e. under 2002 and 2007 with immediate effect (April 1, 2021). Amongst others, DoT included the revenue from pure internet services in the AGR for the purposes of license fees in such contracts (which was earlier allowed as permissible deduction under old regime). Accordingly, demand up to March 31, 2021 has been assessed to be a contingent liability (March 31, 2022: ₹30,728 and March 31, 2021: ₹26,950).

iii. Demands for the contentious matters in respect of subscriber verification norms and regulations including validity of certain documents allowed as proof of address / identity. TDSAT and High Courts have granted interim reliefs to the Company and the matters are pending for adjudication.

iv. Penalty for alleged failure to meet certain procedural requirements for EMF radiation self-certification compliance.

v. Increase in DoT demands is on account of additional demand received for the period already covered by the AGR judgement which mainly towards pertains to spectrum usage charges.

In addition to the amounts disclosed in the table above, the contingent liability related to DoT includes the following:

1. 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 ₹79,403 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 revise demands, if any, in terms of the above directions. The said telecom service provider filed an appeal in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the Order of the TDSAT. On March 16, 2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court dismissed the appeal of the telecom service providers and did not interfere with the TDSAT judgment. 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 04, 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.

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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.

On account of prudence, out of the total demands of ₹79,403, the Company had recorded a charge of ₹17,914 during the year ended March 31, 2020 and interest thereon till March 31, 2022 amounting ₹74,620. Balance demand of ₹61,489 has continued to be contingent liability.

2. 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 ₹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.

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

Guarantees:

Corporate guarantees outstanding as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 amounting to ₹394,894 and ₹721,448 respectively have been issued by Company on behalf of its subsidiaries. These guarantees relate to loans taken by these subsidiaries from banks and financial institutions amounting to ₹256,812 and ₹319,118 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

(II) Commitments

Capital commitments

The Company has contractual commitments towards capital expenditure (net of related advances) of ₹59,440 and ₹199,202 (including ₹122,746 toward spectrum) as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

23. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Service revenue	706,350	643,078
Sale of products	69	181
	706,419	**643,259**

Disaggregation of revenue

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

	Mobile Services		Airtel Business		Homes Services		Total	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Geographical markets								
India	577,499	509,216	70,424	62,324	29,017	22,749	676,940	594,289
Outside India	1,616	1,695	27,863	47,275	-	-	29,479	48,970
	579,115	**510,911**	**98,287**	**109,599**	**29,017**	**22,749**	**706,419**	**643,259**
Major Product/ Services lines								
Data and Voice Services	572,056	502,357	83,957	97,157	28,232	21,927	684,245	621,441
Others	7,059	8,554	14,330	12,442	785	822	22,174	21,818
	579,115	**510,911**	**98,287**	**109,599**	**29,017**	**22,749**	**706,419**	**643,259**
Timing of Revenue Recognition								
Products and services transferred at a point in time	150	215	64	201	240	163	454	579
Products and services transferred over time	578,965	510,696	98,223	109,398	28,777	22,586	705,965	642,680
	579,115	**510,911**	**98,287**	**109,599**	**29,017**	**22,749**	**706,419**	**643,259**

Mobile Services: 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.

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.

Homes Services: These services cover voice and data communications through fixed-line network and broadband technology for homes.

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Contract Balances

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

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Unbilled Revenue (refer note 10)	11,955	9,601
Deferred Revenue	62,868	56,426

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Unbilled revenue	Deferred revenue
Revenue recognised that was included in deferred revenue at the beginning of the year		42,520
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year		48,962
Transfers from unbilled revenue recognised at the beginning of the year to receivables	9,601	

Reconciliation of costs to obtain or fulfil contracts with customers

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	21,581	7,945
Costs incurred and deferred	27,438	18,186
Less: Cost amortised	12,785	4,550
Closing balance	**36,234**	**21,581**

24. Network operating expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Passive infrastructure charges	45,084	37,583
Power and fuel	74,402	69,466
Repair and maintenance	30,204	26,244
Internet bandwidth and leased line charges	12,345	13,246
Others*	7,658	4,666
	169,693	**151,205**

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

25. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and bonus	12,692	13,942
Contribution to provident and other funds	773	704
Staff welfare expenses	778	491
Defined benefit plan / other long-term benefits	547	558
Share based payment expense		
- Equity-settled plans	617	648
Others*	533	302
	15,940	**16,645**

*It mainly includes recruitment and training expenses.

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

25.1 Share-based payment plans

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

Scheme	Plan	Vesting period (years)	Contractual term (years)
Equity settled Plans			
Scheme I	2006 Plan	1 - 5	7
Scheme 2005	Long Term Incentive (LTI) Plan	1 - 3	7

The stock options vesting are 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 as follows:

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
2006 Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	113	5.00	30	5.00
Granted	-	-	93	5.00
Exercised	(113)	5.00	(10)	5.00
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	113	5.00
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	20	5.00
LTI Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	3,048	5.00	3,195	5.00
Granted	1,956	5.00	1,176	5.00
Exercised	(1,297)	5.00	(1,077)	5.00
Forfeited / expired	(484)	5.00	(246)	5.00
Outstanding at end of year	3,223	5.00	3,048	5.00
Exercisable at end of year	904	5.00	603	5.00

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

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Weighted average		
Remaining contractual life for the options outstanding as of (years)	0.4 to 6.4	1.4 to 6.7
Fair value for the options granted during the year ended (₹)	347.7 to 595.1	347.7 to 548.7
Share price for the options exercised during the year ended (₹)	581.7 to 716.6	483.3 to 590.2

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Risk free interest rates	5.5% to 5.8%	5.1% to 5.8%
Expected life	48 to 60 months	48 to 78 months
Volatility	32.8%	32.7%
Dividend yield	0.3%	0.4%
Exercise price (₹)	5	5
Share price on the date of grant (₹)	607.80	560.60

The expected life of the stock options is based on the Company'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.

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25.2 Employee benefits

The details of significant employee benefits are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31,2022		For the year ended March 31,2021	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Obligation:				
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,949	774	1,852	724
Current service cost	270	162	257	167
Interest cost	132	53	128	50
Benefits paid	(395)	(170)	(256)	(102)
Transfers	(15)	(9)	(29)	(21)
Remeasurements	33	(71)	(3)	(44)
Present value of obligation	**1,974**	**739**	**1,949**	**774**
Current portion	528	739	609	774
Non-Current portion	1,446	-	1,340	-

As of March 31, 2022, expected contributions for the next annual reporting period is ₹446.

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Experience losses / (gains)	62	(18)
Losses from change in demographic assumptions	22	9
(Gains) / losses from change in financial assumptions	(51)	6
Remeasurements on defined benefit plans	**33**	**(3)**

Due to its defined benefits plans, the Company 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 benefits 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 benefits obligations are as follows:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.20%	6.79%
Rate of return on plan assets	N.A.	N.A.
Rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.50%
Rate of attrition	18% to 23%	24% to 26%
Retirement age	58	58

Sensitivity analysis

The Company regularly assesses these assumptions with the projected long-term plans and prevalent industry standards.

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

	Change in assumption	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
		Gratuity	Gratuity
Discount Rate	+1%	(70)	(51)
	-1%	75	63
Salary Growth Rate	+1%	75	62
	-1%	(71)	(51)

The above sensitivity analysis is determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on the net defined benefits 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 underlying 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The table below summarises the maturity profile and duration of the gratuity liability:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Within one year	528	609
Within one - three years	564	676
Within three - five years	336	450
Above five years	640	686
Weighted average duration (in years)	4.68	3.51

26. Sales and marketing expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sales commission and distribution	22,829	12,767
Advertisement and marketing	5,133	4,856
Business promotion	1,103	1,266
Other ancillary expenses	2,432	1,760
	31,497	**20,649**

27. Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Content costs	3,632	4,433
Customer care expenses	3,239	3,567
IT expenses	5,321	5,072
Collection and recovery expenses	1,179	1,181
Legal and professional fees^	886	770
Allowance for doubtful receivables	1,372	1,405
Travelling and conveyance	589	348
Bad debts written off	117	411
Cost of goods sold	2,531	1,821
Charity and donation*	38	87
Others#	2,545	2,278
	21,449	**21,373**

^Details of Auditor's remuneration (excluding GST) included in legal and professional fees:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Audit fee	85	77
Reimbursement of expenses	6	5
Other services (including certification)@	22	10
	113	**92**

@Professional service fee relating to Rights issue amounting to ₹9.5 has been adjusted with security premium during the year ended March 31, 2022. Issuance of Bonds amounting to ₹8.4 has been included in debt origination cost relating to issuance during the year ended March 31, 2021. Hence, the same is not included in above.

#It includes short term and low value lease payments, printing and stationery, security, repairs and maintenance expenses, etc. Further, it includes political contributions amounting to ₹720 and ₹150 made under section 182 of the Act during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

***Additional information pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(i)	amount required to be spent by the company during the year	Nil	Nil
(ii)	amount of expenditure incurred	₹16.43	₹86.10
(iii)	shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
(iv)	total of previous years shortfall	MCA vide notification dated January 22, 2021 laid down provisions for mandatory spend of required CSR contribution applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021 onwards. Owing to losses in three immediate preceding financial years, the Company is not under obligation to make any CSR contribution for the FY 2021-22, resultant there is no shortfall. Thus the shortfall for financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is Nil.	
(v)	nature of CSR activities	The Company's CSR activities focus on promoting education for the underprivileged with special emphasis on girl child, livelihood enhancement education programs, eradicating hunger, promoting preventive health care and sanitation.	
(vi)	details of related party transactions	Contributed ₹2.94 to Bharti Foundation	Contributed ₹2.78 to Bharti Foundation

28. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation (including on ROU)	183,347	162,899
Amortisation	62,577	57,076
	245,924	**219,975**

29. Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense	82,676	76,587
Interest expense - leases liabilities	29,200	28,425
Net exchange loss / (gain)	7,525	(5,040)
Other finance charges*	22,057	18,195
	141,458	**118,167**

*It mainly includes bank charges, trade finance charges, charges relating to derivative instruments and interest charges towards sub judice matters.

30. Exceptional items

Exceptional items comprise of the following:

i. For the year ended March 31, 2022:

   a) Net gain of ₹7,221 on account of transfer of spectrum right to another telecom operator

   b) Charge of ₹19,920 on account of one-time commercial settlement with a customer

   c) Gain of ₹9,525 on account of settlement with a strategic vendor

   d) Charge of ₹16,922 on account of impairment of investment and additional committed liability

ii. For the year ended March 31, 2021:

   a) Charge of ₹23,790 on account of re-assessment of contractual / regulatory levies and taxes

   b) Charge of ₹8,681 on account of re-assessment of useful life of certain categories of network assets due to technological advancements and impairment of intangible assets

   c) Charge of ₹9,242 on account of royalty charges of MWA and MWB spectrum

   d) Charge of ₹106,890 on account of incremental provision and interest on license fee and spectrum usage charges (refer note 4(vi))

   e) Gain of ₹161 pertaining to settlement of levies of entry tax

   f) Charge of ₹1,788 on account of re-assessment of taxes

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Tax expense include:

- Net benefit of ₹799 towards exceptional items for the year ended March 31, 2022
- Net charge of ₹78,134 (including net charge on adoption of 'Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme 2020' and re-assessment of deferred tax assets) during the year ended March 31, 2021.

31. Earnings per share ('EPS')

The details used in the computation of basic and diluted EPS:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Loss attributable to equity shareholders as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	(36,250)	(251,976)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic earnings per share (B) (in thousands)	5,549,342	5,483,149
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share (C) (in thousands)	5,549,342	5,483,149
Equity shares of face value ₹5 per share		
1) Basic (A/B)	(6.53)	(45.95)
2) Diluted (A/C)	(6.53)	(45.95)

For the year ended March 31, 2022, FCCBs and partly paid up shares (March 31, 2021: FCCBs) were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average number of equity shares as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

32. Segment reporting

The Company publishes these Financial Statements along with the Consolidated Financial Statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, 'Operating Segments', the Company has disclosed the segment information only in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

33. Related party disclosures

Subsidiaries

Indian

Bharti Hexacom Limited
Bharti Airtel Services Limited
Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. November 19, 2020)
Bharti Telemedia Limited
Indo Teleports Limited
Nxtra Data Limited
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited
Telesonic Networks Limited
Airtel Digital Limited
Airtel International LLP
Airtel Limited (incorporated on March 16, 2021)
OneWeb India Communications Private Limited (Acquired w.e.f. April 13, 2021)
Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust
Smartx Services Limited (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f. November 19, 2020)

Foreign

Airtel Africa plc
Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited
Airtel (Seychelles) Limited
Airtel Congo RDC S.A.
Airtel Congo S.A.
Airtel Gabon S.A.
Gabon Towers S.A. (under liquidation)
Airtel Madagascar S.A.
Airtel Malawi plc
Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited
Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited
Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.
Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.
Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited
Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.
Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited
Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.A.
Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited
Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited
Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)
Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)
Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)
Airtel Money Kenya Limited (incorporated on June 29, 2020)
Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V. (incorporated on November 12, 2020)
Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited (incorporated on November 2, 2020)
Airtel Money RDC S.A.
Airtel Money Niger S.A.
Airtel Money S.A.
Airtel Money Trust (Terminated on January 28, 2022)
Airtel Money Trust Fund
Airtel Money Transfer Limited
Airtel Money Tanzania Limited
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 Nigeria Limited
Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V.
Airtel Networks Kenya Limited
Airtel Networks Limited
Airtel Networks Zambia plc
Airtel Rwanda Limited
Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company
Airtel Tchad S.A.
Airtel Uganda Limited
Bharti Airtel (France) SAS
Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited
Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited
Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited
Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited
Network I2I (Kenya) Limited
Network i2i (UK) Limited (incorporated on May 19, 2020)
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 International (Mauritius) Limited
Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.
Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.
Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.
Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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 Rwanda Holdings Limited
Bharti Airtel Services B.V.
Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.
Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.
Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.
Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd
Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited
Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited
Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited
Celtel Niger S.A.
Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited
Congo RDC Towers S.A.
Indian Ocean Telecom Limited
Madagascar Towers S.A.
Malawi Towers Limited
Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.
Montana International
Network i2i Limited
Partnership Investments S.A.R.L.
Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.
Tanzania Towers Limited (liquidated on April 12, 2021)
The Airtel Africa Employee Benefit Trust
The Registered Trustees of Airtel Money Trust Fund
Airtel Mobile Commerce Services Limited (incorporated on March 24, 2021)
Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings B.V. (incorporated on June 29, 2021) & (Liquidated on December 6, 2021)
Airtel Africa Telesonic B.V. (incorporated on June 29, 2021) & (Liquidated on December 6, 2021)
SmartCash Payment Service Bank Limited (incorporated on November 30, 2021)
Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings Limited (incorporated on October 6, 2021)
Airtel Africa Telesonic Limited (incorporated on October 6, 2021)

Ultimate controlling entity

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

Entity having control over the Company

Indian

Bharti Telecom Limited

Entities having significant influence over the Company

Foreign

Pastel Limited
Singapore Telecommunications Limited

Associates

Indian

Airtel Payments Bank Limited
Juggernaut Books Private Limited
Hughes Communications India Private Limited (w.e.f. January 4, 2022)
Lavelle Networks Private Limited (w.e.f. February 10, 2022)
Seynse Technologies Private Limited (ceased January 13, 2021)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Foreign

Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited
Robi Axiata Limited
RedDot Digital Limited (Subsidiary of Robi Axiata Limited)

Joint Ventures

Indian

Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f. November 19, 2020)
Smartx Services Limited (subsidiary of Indus Towers Limited)
Firefly Networks Limited
Indus Towers Employees Welfare Trust

Foreign

Bridge Mobile Pte. Limited
Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V
Airtel Ghana Limited (ceased w.e.f October 12, 2021)
Airtel Mobile Commerce (Ghana) Limited (ceased w.e.f. October 12, 2021)
Millicom Ghana Company Limited (under liquidation)

Other entities with whom transactions have taken place during the reporting periods

Fellow Companies (subsidiaries / associates other than that of the Company)

Subsidiaries

Bharti Enterprises Limited (formerly known as Bharti Ventures Limited)

Associates

Indian

Bharti Life Ventures Private Limited
Bharti Axa Life Insurance Company Limited
Bharti Management Services Limited (formerly known as Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited)
Bharti General Ventures Private Limited (formerly known as Bharti General Private Limited)

Others related parties*

Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence

Hike Private Limited (formerly known as Hike Limited)
Bharti Foundation

Others

Beetel Teletech Limited (formerly known as Brightstar Telecommunications India Limited)
Del Monte Foods Private Limited (formerly known as Fieldfresh Foods Private Limited)
Jersey Airtel Limited
Centum Learning Limited
Bharti Realty Limited
Bharti Land Limited
Guernsey Airtel Limited
Gourmet Investments Private Limited
Oak Infrastructure Developers Limited
Indian School of Business
IFFCO Kisan Sanchar Limited
Bharti Global Limited
Bharti Real estates limited
Deber Technologies Private Limited

* 'Other related parties' though not 'Related Parties' as per the definition under Ind AS 24, 'Related party disclosures', have been included by way of a voluntary disclosure, following the best corporate governance.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Key Management Personnel ('KMP')

Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman
Gopal Vittal, Managing Director and CEO (India and South Asia)
Badal Bagri, Chief Financial Officer (Upto October 8, 2021)
Soumen Ray, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f December 21, 2021)
Pankaj Tewari, Company Secretary

Non-executive Directors

Chua Sock Koong
Craig Edward Ehrlich (upto August 3, 2021)
Dinesh Kumar Mittal
Kimsuka Narasimhan
Manish Kejriwal
Nisaba Godrej (w.e.f August 4, 2021)
Rakesh Bharti Mittal
Shishir Priyadarshi
Tao Yih Arthur Lang (w.e.f. October 27, 2020)
Tan Yong Choo (Upto October 27, 2020)
V. K. Viswanathan

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

In the ordinary course of business, there are certain transactions with the related parties, and all these transactions are on arm length basis. The transactions with related parties (other than with KMPs which are disclosed in note 33 (d)) for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, are described below:

(a) The summary of transactions with the above mentioned parties is as follows:

	For the year ended									
	March 31, 2022					March 31, 2021				
	Subsidiaries	Joint ventures	Associates	Entities having significant influence	Other related parties#	Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures	Associates	Entities having significant influence	Other related parties#
Purchase of fixed assets/ bandwidth	9,517	-	-	-	105	6,861	6	-	-	349
Sale of fixed assets/ IRU given	-	-	-	-	640	1,248	-	-	-	-
Investments$	1	9,622	1,148	-	-	182,265	-	2,403	-	-
Rendering of services	4,253	82	196	543	85	41,361	71	424	884	104
Receiving of services	43,025	25,151	3,719	188	567	59,942	21,175	1,207	247	585
Fund transferred/Expenses incurred on behalf of others	4,454	9	280	-	0	2,640	9	229	-	0
Fund received/Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	4,439	-	6	-	184	924	-	16	-	88
Donation	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Security deposit given/Advances paid	-	-	-	-	99	2	-	-	-	0
Advance received/Refund of Security deposit given	-	-	-	-	298	18	11	-	-	-
Loans and advances given	122,026	-	-	-	-	61,320	-	-	-	1,111
Repayment / adjustment of Loans and advances given	88,132	8	-	-	-	232,441	-	-	-	350
Interest charged by others	40	42	-	-	-	57	72	-	-	-
Interest charged by the company	677	-	-	-	-	1,534	0	-	-	-
Reimbursement of energy expenses	-	48,812	-	-	0	11,497	38,787	-	-	0
Reimbursement of Energy expenses charged to related party	4,295	50	-	-	-	4,279	-	-	-	-
Receiving of assets (ROU)	15,329	23,692	-	-	1,952	8,595	17,140	-	-	-
Repayment of Lease liability	12,740	40,167	-	-	888	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees and collaterals given (Including performance guarantees)@	39,355	-	-	-	-	12,973	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,450	7
Dividend Income	8,527	-	-	-	-	6,099	11,064	-	-	0

Other related parties / fellow companies

@ Includes foreign exchange

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

The significant related party transactions are summarised below :

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(i)	**Sale of fixed assets**		
	Subsidiary		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	-	1,056
	Other related party		
	Beetel Teletech Limited (formerly known as Brightstar Telecommunication India Limited)	640	-
(ii)	**Purchase of fixed assets**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	582	1,670
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	601	729
	Telesonic Networks Limited	8,334	4,461
(iii)	**Rendering of services**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	(4,395)	15,733
	Bharti Airtel (UK) Ltd.	4,970	21,753
	Nxtra Data Limited	696	701
	Airtel Digital Limited	584	221
	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Limited	716	854
	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	178	650
	Entity having significant influence over the Company:		
	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd.	543	884
(iv)	**Receiving of services**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	8,880	6,503
	Bharti Infratel Limited (upto November 18, 2020)*#	-	6,132
	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	6,361	21,619
	Telesonic Networks Limited	4,646	1,496
	Nxtra Data Limited	10,322	9,183
	Network i2i Limited	4,997	6,932
	Airtel Digital Limited	4,676	4,516
	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Limited	1,456	1,701
	Airtel Uganda Limited	512	424
	Joint Venture#		
	Indus Towers Limited (upto November 18, 2020)*	-	11,175
	Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)* (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	24,995	9,863
	Associate		
	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	3,708	1,187
(v)	**Reimbursement of energy expenses paid**		
	Subsidiary		
	Bharti Infratel Limited (upto November 18, 2020)*	-	11,497
	Joint Venture		
	Indus Towers Limited (upto November 18, 2020)*	-	20,368
	Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)* (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	48,806	18,414
(vi)	**Reimbursement of energy expenses received**		
	Subsidiary		
	Nxtra Data Limited	4,295	4,279
(vii)	**Fund transferred / expenses incurred on behalf of others**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	1,208	1,222
	Bharti Telemedia Limited	1,318	621
	Airtel Digital Limited	539	329

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(viii) Fund received/expenses incurred on behalf of the Company		
Subsidiaries		
Bharti Airtel Services Limited	3,218	-
Airtel Digital Limited	1,078	814
(ix) Loans and advances given		
Subsidiaries		
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	24,139	32,287
Bharti Airtel Services Limited	13,899	5,719
Nxtra Data Limited	32,367	12,320
Airtel Digital Limited	9,526	7,677
Telesonic Networks Limited	41,237	2,982
Indo Teleports Limited	259	335
Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust	600	1,111
(x) Repayment / adjustment of loans and advances given		
Subsidiaries		
Bharti Airtel Services Limited	12,326	6,680
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited$	72	1,61,967
Nxtra Data Limited	32,367	15,981
Airtel Digital Limited	9,955	5,375
Indo Teleports Limited	285	203
Telesonic Networks Limited	32,535	2,759
Network i2i Limited	-	39,477
Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust	594	350
Joint Venture		
Firefly Networks Limited	8	-
(xi) Purchase of investments		
Subsidiaries		
Bharti Telemedia Ltd.	-	32,265
Nxtra Data Limited	1	-
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited$ (Optionally Convertible Debentures)	-	1,50,000
Joint Venture		
Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)* (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	9,622	-
Associates		
Airtel Payments Bank Limited (CCPS)	-	2,403
Hughes Communications India Pvt. Ltd.	998	-
Lavelle Networks Private Limited	150	-
(xii) Interest charged by the Company		
Subsidiaries		
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	470	700
Network i2i Limited	207	834
(xiii) Receiving of assets (ROU)*#		
Subsidiaries		
Bharti Infratel Limited (upto November 18, 2020)	-	3,271
Telesonic Networks Limited	12,821	5,324
Bharti Airtel Services Limited	2,508	-
Joint venture		
Indus Towers Limited (upto November 18, 2020)	-	4,086
Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)	23,692	13,055
Other related party		
Bharti Realty Limited	1,952	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(xiv) Dividend income		
Subsidiaries		
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	8,077	2,125
Bharti Infratel Limited (upto November 18, 2020)*	-	3,974
Bharti Airtel Services Limited	450	-
Joint Venture#		
Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f November 19, 2020)* (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	-	11,064
(xv) Dividend paid		
Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company		
Bharti Telecom Limited	-	3,932
Pastel Limited	-	1,518
(xvi) Guarantees and collaterals given		
Subsidiary		
Telesonic Networks Limited	32,400	-
Network i2i Limited	7,021	29,591

Amount does not include GST.

* Amount disclosed above is net of termination. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has made payment of ₹53,795 in respect of the lease liabilities.

$ Includes ₹150,000 converted into Optionally Convertible Debentures (refer Note 7).

(b) The outstanding balances of the above mentioned related parties are as follows:

	Subsidiaries	Joint ventures	Associates	Entities having significant influence	Other related parties #
As of March 31, 2022					
Trade payables	(29,298)	(26,056)	(66)	(192)	(334)
Trade receivables	947	0	131	0	42
Loans and advances (including accrued interest)	51,420	0	0	0	0
Guarantees and collaterals	394,979	0	0	0	0
Unutilized facilities	257,015	40	0	0	0
Lease liability@	(155,987)	(115,161)	0	0	(3,207)
Other financial assets (Amount recoverable form related party)	16,540	1,510	117	0	918
As of March 31, 2021					
Trade payables	(4,770)	(20,050)	(5)	(38)	(238)
Trade receivables	4,953	31	630	0	39
Loans and advances (including accrued interest)	15,760	8	0	0	1,534
Guarantees and collaterals	721,598	0	0	0	0
Unutilized facilities	273,865	32	0	0	0
Lease liability@	(143,286)	(122,531)	0	0	0
Other financial assets (Amount recoverable form related party)	19,212	1,568	57	0	1,116

Other related parties / fellow companies

Outstanding balances at year end are un-secured and settlement occurs in cash.

@ It includes discounted value of future cash payouts.

The Company has agreed to ensure appropriate financial support only if and to the extent required by its subsidiaries namely Bharti Hexacom Limited, Telesonic Networks Limited, Indo Teleports Limited, Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited, Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Limited, Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited, Network i2i Limited, Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited, Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited and Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

(c) Transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel and Directors

KMPs are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director, whether executive or otherwise. Remuneration to key management personnel were as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Short-Term employee benefits	218	219
Performance linked Incentive ('PLI')	113	113
Post-employment benefit	21	20
Share-based payment	108	197
Other benefits	113	111
	573	**660**

1. Value of PLI, as shown above, represents incentive at 100% performance level. However, the same will be paid in the next year on the basis of actual performance parameters. During the year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, PLI of ₹138 and ₹171 respectively has been paid.
2. As the liabilities for the gratuity and compensated absences are provided on an actuarial basis, and calculated for the Company as a whole rather than each of the individual employees, the said liabilities pertaining specifically to key managerial personnel are not known and hence, not included in the above table.
3. **In addition to the above:**
   a) ₹6 has been paid to one of the key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2022 towards post-employment benefits, upon his resignation from the Company.
   b) ₹Nil and ₹2 have been paid as dividend to key management personnel during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.
4. "Other Benefits" include commission to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) and sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors. Other benefits for the year ended March 31, 2021 include ₹101 paid to the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) for the financial year 2020-21, after approval of Shareholders of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on August 31, 2021.

(d) The details of loans and advances as required by Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 are given in the table below:

	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Outstanding balance	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Outstanding balance	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Subsidiaries				
Indo Teleports Limited	666	731	692	700
Nxtra Data Limited	-	6,065	-	4,464
Bharti Airtel Services Limited	3,207	4,019	1,635	2,909
Airtel Digital Limited	2,529	3,962	2,958	3,162
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	29,398	29,398	5,330	164,257
Network i2i Limited	5,055	5,055	4,822	46,015
Telesonic Networks Limited	9,024	14,973	323	336
Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust	1,540	1,632	1,534	1,550
Joint Venture				
Firefly Networks Limited	-	8	8	8
	51,419	**65,843**	**17,302**	**223,401**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

34. Leases

Company 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	Bandwidth	Plant and equipment	Building	Land	Total
Balance at April 1, 2020	173,793	146,177	10,911	14,147	**345,028**
Additions	11,064	47,208	709	6,465	**65,446**
Depreciation expense	(10,866)	(30,411)	(2,420)	(2,951)	**(46,648)**
Termination / other adjustments	2,124	(14,045)	(501)	(3,035)	**(15,457)**
Balance at March 31, 2021	**176,115**	**148,929**	**8,699**	**14,626**	**348,369**
Balance at April 1, 2021	176,115	148,929	8,699	14,626	**348,369**
Additions	18,177	39,907	2,714	5,624	**66,422**
Depreciation expense	(11,823)	(36,139)	(1,876)	(2,444)	**(52,282)**
Termination / other adjustments	163	2,338	(891)	(3,369)	**(1,759)**
Balance at March 31, 2022	**182,632**	**155,035**	**8,646**	**14,437**	**360,750**

– **Bandwidth**

The Company's leases of bandwidth comprise of dark fiber.

– **Plant and equipment**

The Company 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 and other services.

– **Building**

The Company's leases of building comprise of lease of offices, warehouses and shops.

– **Land**

The Company's leases of land comprise of land taken on lease on passive infrastructure is built and offices.

The Company ('Lessee') has applied the practical expedient provided under para 46A of Ind AS 116 (as amended) to one-time concession on lease payment provided by Telesonic Networks Limited ('Lessor') in relation to the lease of dark fiber. By electing this practical expedient, the Company has accounted for the change in lease payment resulting from the rent concession, in the same way, it would account for the change applying Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification. Accordingly, ₹2,063 has been recognised as a negative variable lease payment under network operating expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Leases under Ind AS 116

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on lease liabilities	29,200	28,425
Expenses relating to short-term leases	34	11
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets, excluding short term leases of low value assets	192	175
	29,426	**28,611**

Amounts recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cash outflow for leases	52,639	51,846

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Not later than one year	81,208	86,554
Later than one year but not later than five years	204,824	189,872
Later than five years	286,922	278,871
	572,954	**555,297**

Company as a lessor- operating lease

The Company 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 Company, 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.

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Rental income	245	242

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Less than one year	250	246
One to two years	192	252
Two to three years	5	193
Three to four years	1	6
Four to five years	1	1
More than five years	2	2
	451	**700**

Company has entered into non–cancellable lease arrangements to provide dark fiber on 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021 and accordingly, the related disclosures are not provided.

35. Financial and capital risk

1. Financial risk

The business activities of the Company 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 Company'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 Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to mitigate some of these risk exposures (as discussed below in this note).

The financial risk management for the Company is driven by the Company's senior management ('CSM'), in close co-ordination with the operating entities and internal / external experts subject to necessary supervision. The Company does not undertake any speculative transactions either through derivatives or otherwise. The CSM are accountable to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. They ensure that the Company's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate financial risk governance framework, policies and procedures. The Board of Directors of the respective operating entities periodically reviews the exposures to financial risks, and the measures taken for risk mitigation and the results thereof.

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 Company. The Company has foreign currency trade payables, receivables and borrowings. However, foreign exchange exposure mainly arises from borrowings and trade payables denominated in foreign currencies.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

The foreign exchange risk management policy of the Company requires it to manage the foreign exchange risk by transacting as far as possible in the functional currency. Moreover, the Company 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 17. Further, for the details as to the fair value of various outstanding derivative financial instruments, refer note 36.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The impact of foreign exchange sensitivity on profit for the year and other comprehensive income is given in the table below:

	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity (OCI)
For the year ended March 31, 2022			
US Dollars	+5%	(6,435)	-
	-5%	6,435	-
Others	+5%	27	-
	-5%	(27)	-
For the year ended March 31, 2021			
US Dollars	+5%	(9,516)	-
	-5%	9,516	-
Others	+5%	37	-
	-5%	(37)	-

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is mainly attributable to, in case of to foreign exchange gains / (losses) on translation of USD denominated borrowings, derivative financial instruments, trade 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 Company's management has concluded that the above mentioned rates used for sensitivity are reasonable benchmarks.

ii. Interest rate risk

As the Company 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 Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings.

Borrowings

Borrowings with floating and fixed interest rates expose the Company to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk respectively. However, the short-term borrowings of the Company 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 CSM in a manner which enables the Company to achieve an optimum debt-mix basis its overall objectives and future market expectations.

The Company 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.

Interest rate sensitivity of borrowings

The impact of the interest rate sensitivity on profit before tax is given in the table below:

	Increase / decrease (basis points)	Effect on profit before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2022		
INR - borrowings	+100	(408)
	-100	408
For the year ended March 31, 2021		
INR - borrowings	+100	(401)
	-100	401

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 Company's borrowings in INR, USD (being the significant currencies in which it has borrowed funds), while assuming all other variables (in particular foreign currency rates) to be constant.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Based on the movements in the interest rates historically and the prevailing market conditions as at the reporting date, the Company's management has concluded that the above mentioned rates used for sensitivity are reasonable benchmarks.

iii. Price risk

The Company invests its surplus funds in various mutual funds (debt fund, equity fund, liquid schemes and income funds etc.), short term debt funds, government securities and fixed deposits. In order to manage its price risk arising from investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio in accordance with the limits set by the risk management policies.

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 Company to potential financial losses.

The Company 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 Company 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 Company, 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 Company'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 Company to its customers generally ranges from 14-30 days except Airtel business segment wherein it ranges from 7-90 days.

The Company uses a provision matrix to measure the ECL of trade receivables, which comprise a very large numbers of small balances. Refer note 13 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 impaired if the payments are more than 90 days past due.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as of the reporting date is as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		Less than 30 days	30 to 60 days	60 to 90 days	Above 90 days	
March 31, 2022	6,907	7,672	3,404	2,783	4,624	25,390
March 31, 2021	10,092	8,716	3,092	2,620	7,262	31,782

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and monitors the credit-worthiness of its customers to which it grants credit in its ordinary course of business. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company 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 Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Company's treasury, in accordance with the board approved policy, maintains its cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investment in mutual funds and enters into derivative financial instruments - with banks, financial and other institutions, having good reputation and past track record, and high credit rating. Similarly, counter-parties of the Company's other receivables carry either no or very minimal credit risk. Further, the Company 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 ongoing basis, and if required, takes necessary mitigation measures.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

v. Liquidity risk

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

Moreover, the CSM regularly monitors the rolling forecasts of the entity's liquidity reserve (comprising of the amount of available un-drawn credit facilities and cash and cash equivalents) and the related requirements, to ensure they have sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom at all times on its available un-drawn committed credit facilities, so that there is no breach of borrowing limits or relevant covenants on any of its borrowings. For details as to the borrowings, refer note 17.

Based on past performance and current expectations, the Company believes that the cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and available un-drawn credit facilities, will satisfy its working capital needs, capital expenditure, investment requirements, commitments and other liquidity requirements associated with its existing operations, through at least the next twelve months.

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

	As of March 31, 2022						
	Carrying amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings#	1,057,256	-	94,324	21,178	40,743	1,683,073	**1,839,318**
Other financial liabilities#	80,365	6,359	58,765	2,446	400	12,395	**80,365**
Trade payables	251,644	-	251,644	-	-	-	**251,644**
Lease Liabilities	376,172	-	49,253	31,221	55,921	433,534	**569,929**
Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	**1,765,437**	**6,359**	**453,986**	**54,845**	**97,064**	**2,129,002**	**2,741,256**
Derivative assets	316	-	227	89	-	-	**316**
Derivative liabilities	(176)	-	(174)	(2)	-	-	**(176)**
Net derivatives	**140**	**-**	**53**	**87**	**-**	**-**	**140**

	As of March 31, 2021						
	Carrying amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings#	1,048,710	0	43,208	45,917	166,959	1,469,279	**1,725,363**
Other financial liabilities#	81,146	6,363	69,298	2,138	3,039	308	**81,146**
Trade payables	222,950	-	222,950	-	-	-	**222,950**
Lease Liabilities	359,997	-	47,886	38,669	56,432	412,310	**555,297**
Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	**1,712,803**	**6,363**	**383,342**	**86,724**	**226,430**	**1,881,897**	**2,584,756**
Derivative assets	28	-	16	12	-	-	**28**
Derivative liabilities	(430)	-	(405)	(25)	-	-	**(430)**
Net derivatives	**(402)**	**-**	**(389)**	**(13)**	**-**	**-**	**(402)**

#Interest accrued has been included in interest bearing borrowings and excluded from other financial liabilities.

The Company from time to time in its usual course of business guarantees certain indebtedness of its subsidiaries. The outflow in respect of these guarantees arises only on any default / non-performance of the subsidiary with respect to the guaranteed debt / advance. Such loans are due for re-payment between 2 to 25 years from the reporting date (refer note 22).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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 flows line item	April 1, 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash movements: Interest capitalised	Non-cash movements: Interest expense	Non-cash movements: Foreign exchange movement	Non-cash movements: Others	March 31, 2022
Borrowings*	Proceeds / repayments of borrowings (including short-term)	271,958	56,302	-	-	6,889	2,868	338,017
Interest accrued	Interest and other finance charges paid	104,633	(109,524)	2,837	133,933	-	(108,704)	23,175
Lease liabilities	Payment of lease liabilities	359,997	(52,639)	-	-	-	68,814	376,172

*It does not include deferred payment liabilities, lease liabilities and bank overdraft.

vii. Disclosure of non-cash transactions

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
ROU additions during the year by means of lease	66,422	65,446
Acquisition of intangible assets and intangible assets under development acquired by means of deferred payment liability	116,153	-
Acquisition of equity shares of BTL by the issuance of 36,419,913 equity shares of ₹5 each	-	21,882

2. Capital risk

The Company'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 Company'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 Company may issue new shares, declare dividends, return capital to shareholders, etc.

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

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio calculated as below:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Borrowings	1,034,081	944,077
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	2,995	9,928
Net debt	**1,031,086**	**934,149**
Equity	789,298	773,601
Total capital	**789,298**	**773,601**
Capital and Net Debt	**1,820,384**	**1,707,750**
Gearing Ratio	**56.64%**	**54.70%**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

36. 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 of		Fair value as of	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets					
FVTPL					
Derivatives					
- Forward and option contracts	Level 2	316	28	316	28
Investments - quoted	Level 1	7,906	37,445	7,906	37,445
Investments - unquoted	Level 2	241	152	241	152
Investments - unquoted	Level 3	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Amortised cost					
Loans		49,710	15,669	49,710	15,669
Trade receivables		25,390	31,782	25,390	31,782
Cash and cash equivalents		2,995	9,928	2,995	9,928
Other bank balances		290	437	290	437
Other financial assets		226,613	213,605	226,613	213,605
		463,461	**459,046**	**463,461**	**459,046**
Financial liabilities					
FVTPL					
Derivatives					
- Forward and option contracts	Level 2	176	430	176	430
Amortised cost					
Borrowings- fixed rate	Level 1	292,115	210,888	309,458	224,873
Borrowings- fixed rate	Level 2	696,064	687,101	732,302	737,735
Borrowings- fixed rate		5,059	5,994	5,059	5,994
Borrowings- floating rate		40,843	40,094	40,843	40,094
Trade payables		251,644	222,950	251,644	222,950
Other financial liabilities		103,540	185,779	103,540	185,779
		1,389,441	**1,353,236**	**1,443,022**	**1,417,855**

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. 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.

iii. 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 Company 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.

The following table describes the key inputs used in the valuation (basis discounted cash flow technique) of the Level 2 financial assets / liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Financial assets / liabilities	Inputs used
Derivatives	
- Forward and option contracts	Forward currency exchange rates, interest rates
Fixed rate borrowings	Prevailing interest rates in market, future payouts, interest rates

Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value (Level 3)

Unlisted optionally convertible debentures- The value was derived basis the listed and unlisted shares held by the respective entity.

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and year ended March 31, 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

37. Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company

As of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
PPE	Land	2,630	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	July 1, 2019	1. Ownership of land gross block amounting ₹2,630 and building gross block amounting ₹235 is transferred and vested in the Company through merger scheme of relevant consumer mobile businesses of Tata Teleservices Limited as per the Scheme of arrangement under section 230 to section 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 approved by National Company Law Tribunal. The titles are pending mutation in the name of the Company.
PPE	Land	133	Amrit Bottlers Pvt. Limited	No	February 12, 2010	
Total		**2,763**				
PPE	Building	203	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	July 1, 2019	
PPE	Building	32	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited	No	July 1, 2019	
PPE	Building	251	Amrit Bottlers Pvt. Limited	No	February 12, 2010	2. Airtel is in possession pending the contemplated conveyance of the property (Land amounting ₹133 and Building gross block ₹252) in favor of Airtel. The conveyance deed is yet to be executed, owing to certain difference of opinion between the parties. Parties are presently engaged in mutual discussions to resolve the differences.
Total		**486**				
ROU	Land	15	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	July 1, 2019	Right of use of land & building is vested in the Company through merger scheme of relevant consumer mobile businesses of Tata Teleservices Limited as per the Scheme of arrangement under section 230 to section 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 approved by National Company Law Tribunal. The duly executed agreements are pending mutation in the name of the Company.
ROU	Building	235	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	July 1, 2019	
Total		**250**				

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

38. Other matters

In 1996, the Company had obtained the permission from DoT to operate its Punjab license through one of its wholly owned subsidiary. However, DoT cancelled the permission to operate in April, 1996 and subsequently reinstated in March, 1998. Accordingly, for the period from April 1996 to March, 1998 ('blackout period') the license fee was disputed and not paid by the Company.

Subsequently, basis the demand from DoT in 2001, the Company paid the disputed license fee of ₹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 Company before Hon'ble Delhi High Court. In 2012, Hon'ble Delhi High Court passed an order setting aside the arbitrator's award, which was challenged by DoT and is pending before its division bench. Meanwhile, the Company had filed a writ petition for recovery of the disputed license fee and interest thereto. However, the single bench, despite taking the view that the Company is entitled to refund, dismissed the writ petition. The Company therefore has filed appeal against the said order with division bench and is currently pending. DoT had also filed an appeal against the single judge order. Both these appeals are tagged together and are listed for final hearing.

39. Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Variance
Current Ratio - [no. of times]	Current Assets	Current Liabilites	0.51	0.56	(9.5%)
Debt-equity Ratio - [no. of times]*	Non-Current borrowings (+) current borrowings (-) cash and cash equivalents	Equity	1.31	1.21	8.2%
Debt service coverage ratio - [no. of times]	Profit before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs, exceptional items and tax	Interest expenses (+) principal repayments of long-term debt (+) payment of lease liabilities	0.91	1.00	(9.4%)
Return on equity ratio - [no. of times]	Loss for the year	Average Equity	(0.05)	(0.28)	83.5%
Trade receivables turnover ratio - [no. of days]	Average trade receivables	Revenue from operations / no. of days for the period	15	20	(25.5%)
Net capital turnover ratio - [no. of times]	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (i.e. Current assets – Current liabilities)	(1.93)	(2.05)	6.1%
Net profit ratio (%)	Loss for the year	Revenue from operations	(5.1%)	(39.2%)	86.9%
Return on capital employed (%)	Adjusted EBIT	Average Capital Employed#	5.2%	3.2%	60.7%
Return on investment (%)	Income generated from investments at FVTPL	Time weighted average investments at FVTPL	3.2%	3.8%	(14.2%)

*excluding lease liabilities

Average Capital Employed = Average of (Equity + Net Debt - Current Investments)

Explanation where variance in ratios is more than 25%

Return on equity ratio

Increase on account of significant reduction in loss during the year

Trade receivables turnover ratio

Decrease on account of better realisation of trade receivables

Net profit ratio

Increase on account of significant reduction in loss during the year

Return on capital employed

Increase on account of higher EBIT during the year

Considering the principal activities of the company, inventory turnover ratio and trade payables turnover ratio are not relevant.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

40. Relationship with struck off companies

Relationship with struck off Company	Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2021
Companies with Outstanding Balance of More than INR 1 Mn				
Vendor	Receivables	Indus Software Technologies Private Limited	-	2
Companies with Outstanding Balance of Less than INR 1 Mn				
Customer	Receivables	A V Chiptroniks Technology Pvt Ltd; Aadharshila Builders Pvt Ltd; Aargee Contracts Pvt. Ltd.; Access Computech Private Limited; Aditya Inkjet Technologies Pvt Ltd; Aeiquom Ventures Pvt Ltd; Ajay IT Solutions Private Limited; AK Enterprises Private Limited; AKA Consultants India Pvt Ltd; Amba Auto Industries Pvt Ltd; Amets Software Private Limited; Anant Concrete Products Pvt Ltd; Apex Auto Limited; Asirix Infotech Private Limited; Authentic Exports Imports Pvt Ltd; B Lab Pvt Ltd; BC To AD Hyperlink Limited; Beaute Lah Products Private Limited; Boss Agro Chemicals P Ltd; Chemical Construction Co P Ltd; CMI Limited; Datacede Chennai Pvt Ltd; DBRC Technologies Private Limited; Discom Sales Private Limited; Dream Touch Trade India Private Limited; Eweels Logistics Services India Private Limited; Ezee Flights Travel Private Limited; Gamga Associates Pvi Ltd; Gem Granites Private Limited; Gmessys Smart Systems Private Limited; Hackberry Ind Trading Private Limited; Haldiram Snacks Pvt Ltd; Henvy Marketing Private Limited; Hitech Events Private Limited; IDS Increation India Private Limited; Indicure Health Tours Private Limited; Indo British Garments Private Limited; Infaum Educational Technology Private Limited; Integra Micro Systems Pvt Ltd; International Cylinders Pvt Ltd; International Trade Links Private Limited; IPA Group India Private Limited; J.S. Fashion Private Limited; Jiffy Services (India) Private Limited; Jyve Geomatics Private Limited; Kanika Investment Ltd; Keld Ellentoft India Pvt Ltd; Khagaraj Impex Private Limited; KSK Energy Ventures Limited; Kumbat Electricals Private Limited; La Casa Infratech Private Limited; M. Venkata Rao Projects Private Limited; Manro Chem India Private Limited; Marriott Hotels India P.Ltd.; Mas Technocreate Private Limited; Mediatrix Advertising Private Limited; Mookh Salons And Academy Private Limited; N N B Services Private Limited; Nandini Exim Private Limited; Navrattan Blue Crete Industries Private Limited; New Asiatic Metal Trading Private Limited; Neway Engineers Msw Private Limited; Oracle Trading Company Private Limited; Pacific Intelligence Security Private Limited; Parim Infocomm Private Limited; Patil Engineering Private Limited; Pinnacle (India) Private Limited; Pooja Castings Private Limited; Prescient Technologies Private Limited; Prometric Testing Private Limited; Pyxis Advisory Services Private Limited; Quantum Engineers And Fabricators Private Limited; R A Agencies Private Limited; RCDK Advisory Services Private Limited; Riwara Facilities Management Services (Opc) Private Limited; RNS Motors Private Limited; S3 Solutions Private Limited; Seeds And Grains India Private Limited; Senator Inns Private Limited; Shivam Hotels Private Limited; Shubham Properties Pvt Ltd; Spunk Indo Marketings Private Limited; Sri Anjaneya Agro Tech Private Limited; SSS Tech Engineers Private Limited; Sumitron Exports Pvt Ltd; Sunray Hospitality Private Limited; Super Gems Private Limited; SV Electronics Ltd; Synergy Technologies Private Limited; Ultra Petro Trade Private Limited; Unicheck Analytical Laboratories Private Limited; Vandana Overseas Private Limited; Vineet Securities Private Limited; Vision Personnel Ventures Private Limited; Voyo Technologies India Private Limited; Xpress Professional Consultants Private Limited; Zhooyi Mediaworks India Private Limited	2	1
	Payables	Amba Auto Industries Pvt Ltd; Apex Auto Limited; Chemical Construction Co P Ltd; Glittek Granites Ltd; Impact Agencies Pvt Ltd; International Cylinders Pvt Ltd; Invest Propmart Private Limited; IPA Group India Private Limited; J.S. Fashion Private Limited; Kumbat Electricals Private Limited; M. Venkata Rao Projects Private Limited; Metro Fab Engineers Private Limited; One Management And Entertainment Private Limited; Peeraj International Enterprises Private Limited; Pooja Castings Private Limited; Rainbow Packaging Private Limited; Rushi Herbal Pvt Ltd; Spaceworx Services Private Limited; Unique Compusoft Private Limited; Vani Private Limited; Vmultiply Solutions Private Limited	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Relationship with struck off Company	Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2021
Vendor	Receivables	Ainee Infratel Solutions Private Limited; Alpha Gateway It Solutions Private Limited; Bharati Retails Private Limited; Blendz Lifestyle Private Limited; Chemiron Impex Pvt. Ltd.; Enmail.Com Private Limited; S.S. Telesolutions Private Limited; Sahujain Services Pvt Ltd; Acl Management Private Limited; Afan Healthcare And Infotech Pvt Ltd; Aftis Global Solutions Pvt.Ltd; Ahead Communication Private Limited; Alliance Net & Gateway Private Limited; Baliglobe Private Limited; Clique Net India Pvt Ltd; Crowdsourcing Teleservices (Opc) Private Limited; Deed Technologies India Pvt. Ltd; Dyna Hotels & Restaurants Private Limited; Dynapt Technologies Private Limited; E2E Solutions Private Limited; Elena Management & Services Private Limited; Exelence Marketing Services Private Limited; Gallivaant Hotels & Resorts Pvt Ltd; Getit Infoservices Private Limited; Harisha Infratrade & Developer Pvt Ltd; Kurtis Technologies Private Limited; Kwals Hospitality Private Limited; Market Probe India Private Limited; Nature Conservancy Consultancy Private Limited; Nivio Technologies India Private Limited; Nl Info Private Limited; Octel Cloud Solutions Private Limited; Paras Brand Solutions Private Limited; Personnel Decisions International India Private Limited; Planet 'M' Retail Limited; Platinum Holdings Private Limited; R. R. Movers & Logistics Private Limited; Rajmahal Motels Private Limited; Ravit Infra Private Limited; Safety Training India Private Limited; Santrupti Engineers Private Limited; Shakti Tele Services Private Limited; Shaping Culture Bpo Private Limited; Spider Prints Private Limited; Sumptuous Eateries Company Pvt Ltd; Tiedot Technologies Trading And Services Private Limited; Transact One Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.; V2B Solutions Private Limited; Vbr Solutions India Private Limited; Webgo Technologies Private Ltd; Zephyrs Recruiting Solutions Pvt Ltd.	6	6
	Payables	Bharati Retails Private Limited; Daksh Finman Consulting Private Limited; Mars Skyways Marketing And Consultancy Private Limited; Acube Promotion House Private Limited; Ainee Infratel And Construction Private Limited; Corporate Solutions And Marketing Services India Private Limited; Implore Infosolutions Pvt Ltd; Indus Software Solutions Private Limited; Kanishk Wealth Management Pvt Ltd; Octel Cloud Solutions Private Limited; Shri Sai Balaji Multimedia Pvt Ltd; United Telecoms E-Services Private Limited	2	2
Companies with Nil Outstanding Balance				
Customers	Receivables	Ankur Mercantile Pvt Ltd; Assent Reference & Direction Private Limited; B K Infrastructure Private Limited; Bajaj Brothers Pvt Ltd; Bengal Stores Ltd; Bookcab Travels India Private Limited; C Gate Builders And Developers Private Limited; Cassiopiea Cosultants Pvt Ltd; Chanson Hospitality Private Limited; Chemene Bombay Private Limited; Commscope Solutions India Private Limited; Cream Packs Private Limited; Crown Agents (India) Private Limited; CRS Technologies India Private Limited; Dillinger India Steel Service Centre Private Limited; Downtown Technologies Private Limited; Elinx Software Private Limited; Enffie Technologies Private Limited; Express Network Private Ltd; Fairdeal Motors & Workshop Pvt Ltd.; Flumenlogix Solutions Private Limited; G I Technology Private Limited; Gaheli Center Of Research And Developement Private Limited; Germ Busters Private Limited; Good Guys Ventures Pvt Ltd; Griebs Websolutions Private Limited; Gupta Roadlines Private Limited; GVN Holdings Private Limited; HLT Realty (Opc) Private Limited; Icube Business Solutions Private Limited; Inani Textiles Private Limited; Ironite Co Of India Limited; J.R. Exports (India) Private Limited; JVS Exports Private Limited; JWT Mindset Advertising Private Limited; Laxmifin Advisors Private Limited; Nonagon Trading Private Limited; OPG Securities (Ifsc) Private Limited; Optionmatrix Infotech Private Limited; Panihee Kitchen Private Limited; Phillip Agri Commodities Pvt Ltd; Pioneer Securites Pvt Ltd; Premiji Hotels Private Limited; Print Express Private Limited; Regatta Solution Private Limited; Right Doctors Healthcare Technologies Private Limited; Rightdrugs Private Limited; RMP Infotec Private Limited; RSR India Mercantiles Limited; Saar Chem Trade Private Limited; Shahi Brothers Private Limited; Shakun And Company (Services) Pvt Ltd; Sketch & Build Consultants Private Limited; Stering Enterprises Private Limited; Sterling Cryo Gases Private Limited; Sumangalam Propmart Private Limited; Suviron Products Private Limited; Technoble Solutions India Private Limited; Thermadyne Pvt Ltd; Umang Trading Private Limited; Vinn Bpo Services India Private Limited; Webgo Technologies Private Limited	-	-
Vendor	Payables	Multivision Infotech (India) Private Limited	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

41. Compliance with approved Schemes of Arrangements

All the Schemes of Arrangements, approved by the Competent Authority under the relevant provisions of the Act, have been accounted for in the books of account of the Company in accordance with the Scheme and accounting standards.

42. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has loaned to Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited ('intermediary') with the understanding that the intermediary shall invest those funds in OneWeb India Communications Private Limited and Indus Towers Limited ('ultimate beneficiaries'), the details of which are as below-

Date and amount of fund loaned in intermediary with complete details

Name of the intermediary	Registered address of the intermediary	CIN	Relationship with the intermediary	Date of loan	Amount of loan
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	Airtel Centre, Plot No. 16, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Gurgaon-122015 Haryana	U93000HR2010PLC094599	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	April 12, 2021	95
				March 29, 2022	14,860

Date and amount of fund further invested by intermediary to ultimate beneficiaries with complete details

Name of the Ultimate beneficiaries	Registered address of the Ultimate beneficiaries	CIN	Relationship with the Ultimate beneficiaries	Date of Investment	Amount of Investment
OneWeb India Communications Private Limited	Plot A-8A, Sector 62, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar - 201301, Uttar Pradesh, India	U74999UP2020PTC126575	Subsidiary	April 13, 2021	95
Indus Towers Limited*	Building no. 10, Tower A, 4th Floor, DLF Cyber City, Gurugram- 122002, Haryana	L64201HR2006PLC073821	Joint Venture	March 29, 2022	14,263
				March 30, 2022	257

* Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited has made the above investment in Indus Towers Limited vide acquisition of its equity shares from (i) Euro Pacific Securities Ltd., an affiliate of Vodafone Group Plc; and (ii) open-market, in compliance with the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

The relevant provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act, 2013 have also been complied with for above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of **BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED** ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its associates and joint ventures, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the associate referred to in the Other Matter section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income/(loss), their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act ("SAs"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by other auditor in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

Material uncertainty arising out of certain developments and its consequential impact on business operations of Indus Towers Limited, a Joint Venture

We draw attention to Note 4(l) of the Consolidated Financial Statements, which describes the impact on business operations, receivables and financial position of the Joint Venture Company on account of the Joint Venture Company's one of the largest customer's financial condition and its ability to continue as a going concern.

The customer's assumption of going concern is essentially dependent on its ability to raise additional funds as required, successful negotiations with lenders for continued support and generation of cash flow from its operations that it needs to settle its liabilities as they fall due.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenue from operations:** We considered accuracy of revenues relating to Mobile Services, Airtel Business and Digital TV Services segments as a key audit matter because of the complexity of the IT systems, significance of volumes of data processed by the IT systems and the impact of changing pricing models (tariff structures, incentive arrangements and discounts, etc.). In addition, for Airtel Business, we also considered occurrence of revenue as a key audit matter due to the risk that revenue may be recorded without active service links being provided to customers or for contracts that are cancelled / not renewed. Refer note 2.19 "Revenue recognition" for accounting policies, note 3.2.a 'Revenue recognition and presentation' under the head Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies', and note 24 on disclosures related to Revenue in the consolidated financial statements.	**Principal Audit Procedures** We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of (i) the general IT controls, automated controls, interfaces, control over plan configuration and system generated reports relevant for revenue recognition by involving our IT specialist; (ii) controls over recording of revenue relating to Mobile Services, Airtel Business and Digital TV Services segments; and (iii) control over reconciliations performed between the number of links / connection as per the active customer base to the billing system relating to Airtel Business Segment. We tested inter se reconciliations between relevant IT systems (such as billing system, prepaid application systems, active customer database) and with general ledger, and performed verification of revenue recognised, deferred and unbilled revenue. We made test calls to determine the accuracy of revenue recorded and tested the rating validation. We verified the appropriateness of the accounting policies and the disclosures related to Revenue in notes 2.19, 3.2.a and 24 respectively in the consolidated financial statements.
2	**Assessment of recoverability relating to Deferred tax assets ("DTA") recognized on carry forward losses:** The DTA balance as at March 31, 2022 of ₹199,250 Mn primarily relates to DTA on carry forward losses. The Group exercises significant judgement in assessing the recognition and recoverability of DTA relating to carry forward losses for certain components, particularly in respect of Bharti Airtel Limited and Bharti Hexacom Limited, (the 'two components'). In estimating the recoverability of DTA on carry forward losses, management uses inputs such as internal business and tax projections over a 10 year period. The recognition and recoverability of DTA on carry forward losses is considered a key audit matter as it is sensitive to the assumptions used by management in projecting the future taxable income, the reversal of deferred tax liabilities which can be scheduled, and tax planning strategies. Refer note 2.12 "Taxes" for accounting policies, note 3.1.b 'Taxes' under the head "Key sources of estimation uncertainties", and note 12 "Income tax" for disclosures related to taxes in the consolidated financial statements.	**Principal Audit Procedures** We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the process for recognition and determining the recoverability of the DTA relating to carry forward losses which included amongst others controls over the assumptions and judgements used in the projections of future taxable income and tax projections and control over evaluating whether the criteria mentioned in para 99 of Ind AS 36 are met so as to consider the most recent projections of future cashflows made in a preceding period for the current year assessment. To assess the two components management's ability to estimate future taxable income, we compared the two components previous forecasts to actual results to determine its reasonableness and examined the consistency of projections used for assessing DTA recoverability with business projections used for goodwill impairment assessment and tested whether the criteria mentioned in para 99 of Ind AS 36 are met. We involved our tax specialists in evaluating the tax planning strategies, opinion obtained by the two component's management from its tax advisors and interpretation of tax laws used by the management of the two components in the tax projections for supporting the recoverability of DTA.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
3	**Provisions and contingencies relating to relating to regulatory and tax matters:** The Group has recognised provisions for probable outflows relating to legal, tax and regulatory matters and have disclosed contingencies for legal, tax and regulatory matters where the obligations are considered possible. The Group in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers assess a likelihood that a pending matter relating to tax, legal or regulatory will succeed. In performing this assessment, the Group applies judgement and has recognised provisions based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has disclosed contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible. We have considered the provisions recorded and the contingencies relating to tax, legal and regulatory matters as a key audit matter as there is significant judgement to determine the possible outcome of matters under dispute and determining the amounts involved, which may vary depending on the outcome of the matters. Refer note 2.18 "Contingencies" for accounting policies, 3.1.e 'Contingent liabilities and provisions' under the head "Key sources of estimation uncertainties", note 4(h) on AGR dues provision, note 20 "Provisions" for disclosure related to provisions for subjudice matters, and note 23(i) in respect of details of Contingent liabilities in the consolidated financial statements.	**Principal Audit Procedures:** We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to: (1) identification, evaluation, recognition of provisions, disclosure of contingencies for matters under review or appeal with relevant adjudicating authorities by considering the assumptions and information used by management in performing this assessment; (2) completeness and accuracy of the underlying data / information used in the assessment. For tax matters, with the help of our tax specialist, we evaluated the reasonableness of the management's positions by considering tax regulations and past decisions from tax authorities, new information and opinions obtained by the component management from its external tax advisors, where applicable. For regulatory matters, we evaluated the reasonableness of the management's positions by considering relevant assessment orders, court judgements, statutes, interpretations and amendments, circulars and external legal opinion obtained by the component management, where applicable. We also evaluated the disclosures provided in the notes to the consolidated financial statements concerning these matters.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.
- Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of associate audited by the other auditor, to the extent it relates to this entity and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditor and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to associate, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditor.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates and its joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associates and joint venture companies which are companies incorporated in India has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matter

The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹65 Mn and total comprehensive income of ₹57 Mn for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on the separate financial statements of the associate referred to in the Other Matter section above we report, to the extent applicable that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor.

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India whose audit under section 143 of the Act has been completed, none of the directors of the aforesaid Group companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and 'the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India whose audit under section 143 of the Act has been completed and procedures performed by us (as applicable). Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.

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

      In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures.

      ii) Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

      iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India.

      iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, and whose audit of financial statements/information have been completed under the Act or for the purpose of group reporting, have represented to us and other auditors (as applicable) that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, and whose audit of financial statements/information have been completed under the Act or for the purpose of group reporting, have represented to us and other auditors (as applicable) that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v) As stated in note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the Parent at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable. No final dividend has been proposed, declared or paid by any of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, where applicable.

The interim dividend declared by one of the joint ventures which is a company incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. However, the said dividend was not due for payment on the date of this audit report.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph (3) and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that in respect of those companies where audits have been completed under section 143 of the Act, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by

the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements except for the following:

No.	Name of the company	CIN	Nature of relationship	Clause Number of CARO order with qualification or adverse remark
1	Bharti Airtel Limited	L74899HR1995PLC095967	Parent	Clause 3(i)(a) (A)[1], (b)[2] & (c)[3] Clause 3(ix)(d)[5]
2	Bharti Telemedia Limited	U92200DL2006PLC156075	Subsidiary	Clause 3(i)(b)[2]
3	Telesonic Networks Limited	U64200HR2009PLC096372	Subsidiary	Clause 3(i)(b)[2] Clause 3(ix)(d)[5]
4	Airtel Limited	U64200HR2021PLC093754	Subsidiary	Clause 3(xvii)[6]
5	OneWeb India Communications Private Limited	U74999UP2020PTC126575	Subsidiary	Clause 3(vii)(a)[4] Clause 3(xvii)[6]

[1] Clause pertains to non-updation of situation details of certain Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

[2] Clause pertains to physical verification not conducted in respect of CPE, bandwidth and certain PPE

[3] Clause pertains to title deeds of certain of immovable properties not held in name of the company

[4] Clause pertains to delay in payment of statutory dues (GST of ₹ 0.5 Mn)

[5] Clause pertains to short term funds used for long term purposes

[6] Clause pertains to cash losses incurred

Further, the statutory audit report on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, of the following related entities of the Parent has not been issued until the date of this report:

S. No	Name of the company	CIN	Nature of relationship
1	Bharti Hexacom Limited	U74899DL1995PLC067527	Subsidiary
2	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	U64201DL1997PLC091001	Subsidiary
3	Nxtra Data Limited	U72200DL2013PLC254747	Subsidiary
4	Airtel Digital Limited	U74140HR2015PLC096027	Subsidiary
5	Indo Teleports Limited	U32204DL2008PLC183976	Subsidiary
6	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	U93000HR2010PLC094599	Subsidiary
7	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	U22219DL2015PTC280186	Associate
8	Hughes Communications India Private Limited	U64202DL1992PTC048053	Associate
9	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	U72200KA2015PTC078612	Associate
10	FireFly Networks Limited	U74999DL2014PLC264417	Joint Venture

Accordingly, no comments for the said subsidiaries, associate companies and joint venture have been included for the purpose of reporting under this clause.

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

Vijay Agarwal
(Partner)
(Membership No. 094468)
(UDIN: 22094468AJCCMF7860)

Place: Gurugram, India
Date: May 17, 2022

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as at that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of other auditor referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matter

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

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

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

Vijay Agarwal
(Partner)
(Membership No. 094468)
(UDIN: 22094468AJCCMF7860)

Place: Gurugram, India
Date: May 17, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	Notes	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	905,725	858,046
Capital work-in-progress	5	42,386	43,665
Right-of-use assets	35	322,286	288,117
Goodwill	6	338,313	329,064
Other intangible assets	6	874,509	759,569
Intangible assets under development	6	17,161	13,600
Investment in joint ventures and associates	7	284,268	234,346
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	609	377
- Derivative instruments	10	218	473
- Other financial assets	11	22,515	22,929
Income tax assets (net)		17,479	21,239
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	199,250	200,864
Other non-current assets	13	91,562	140,460
		3,116,281	**2,912,749**
Current assets			
Inventories		3,750	2,660
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	8,614	40,781
- Derivative instruments	10	561	501
- Trade receivables	14	40,562	36,377
- Cash and cash equivalents	15	60,959	80,859
- Other bank balances	15	73,984	53,802
- Other financial assets	11	214,697	191,947
Other current assets	13	117,152	138,358
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	38	-	2,244
		520,279	**547,529**
Total assets		**3,636,560**	**3,460,278**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	27,950	27,460
Other equity		637,593	562,067
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		**665,543**	**589,527**
Non-controlling interests ('NCI')		253,807	222,739
		919,350	**812,266**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	1,135,350	1,105,603
- Lease liabilities		290,562	251,086
- Derivative instruments	10	174	586
- Other financial liabilities	19	90,116	121,807
Deferred revenue	24	30,258	29,724
Provisions	20	4,639	5,020
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	24,488	16,107
Other non-current liabilities	21	1,363	1,720
		1,576,950	**1,531,653**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	193,795	192,296
- Lease liabilities		77,072	78,867
- Derivative instruments	10	995	1,055
- Trade payables	22	292,741	278,721
- Other financial liabilities	19	194,415	201,132
Deferred revenue	24	75,929	63,135
Provisions	20	243,449	235,160
Current tax liabilities (net)		20,725	15,199
Other current liabilities	21	41,139	49,415
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	38	-	1,379
		1,140,260	**1,116,359**
Total liabilities		**2,717,210**	**2,648,012**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,636,560**	**3,460,278**

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W / W-100018)

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 094468
Place: Gurugram, India

Date: May 17, 2022

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491
Place: Puglia, Italy

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
(India and South Asia)
DIN: 02291778
Place: Gurugram, India

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gurugram, India

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi, India

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; except per share data)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021#
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	1,165,469	1,006,158
Other income		5,343	6,428
		1,170,812	**1,012,586**
Expenses			
Network operating expenses	25	250,205	219,819
Access charges		67,611	103,521
License fee / Spectrum charges		110,636	91,084
Employee benefits expense	26	44,333	41,146
Sales and marketing expenses	27	53,035	38,009
Other expenses	29	64,310	58,862
		590,130	**552,441**
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs, share of profit / loss of associates and joint ventures, exceptional items and tax		**580,682**	**460,145**
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	28	330,907	294,044
Finance costs	30	166,162	150,910
Share of (profit) / loss of associates and joint ventures (net)	7	(24,232)	928
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**107,845**	**14,263**
Exceptional items (net)	31	(16,986)	159,145
Profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations		**124,831**	**(144,882)**
Tax expense			
Current tax	12	30,331	20,584
Deferred tax	12	11,448	68,741
		41,779	**89,325**
Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations		**83,052**	**(234,207)**
Profit from discontinued operation before tax		-	113,698
Tax expense of discontinued operation		-	3,131
Profit for the year from discontinued operation#		**-**	**110,567**
Profit / (loss) for the year		**83,052**	**(123,640)**
Other comprehensive income ('OCI')			
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Net gain / (loss) due to foreign currency translation differences		7,687	(16,499)
- Net (loss) / gain on net investment hedge		(6,401)	367
- Net loss on fair value through OCI investments		-	(124)
- Tax credit / (charge) on above	12	1,269	(96)
		2,555	**(16,352)**
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	26.2	(44)	(77)
- Tax credit on above	12	10	42
- Share of other comprehensive income / (loss) of associates and joint ventures (net)	7	35	(107)
		1	**(142)**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		**2,556**	**(16,494)**
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		**85,608**	**(140,134)**
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to:		**83,052**	**(123,640)**
Owners of the Parent		42,549	(150,835)
Non-controlling interests		40,503	27,195
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to:		**2,556**	**(16,494)**
Owners of the Parent		(4,526)	(5,647)
Non-controlling interests		7,082	(10,847)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to:		**85,608**	**(140,134)**
Owners of the Parent		38,023	(156,482)
Non-controlling interests		47,585	16,348
Earnings / (loss) per share from continuing operations (Face value: ₹5 each)*			
Basic	32	7.67	(46.28)
Diluted	32	7.63	(46.28)
Earnings per share from discontinued operation (Face value: ₹5 each)*			
Basic	32	-	18.76
Diluted	32	-	18.76
Earnings / (loss) per share from continuing and discontinued operations (Face value: ₹5 each)*			
Basic		7.67	(27.52)
Diluted		7.63	(27.52)

#refer note 4(q)

*Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share for the previous year have been retrospectively adjusted for the bonus element in respect of the Rights Issue made during the year ended March 31, 2022 (refer note 4(d)).

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W / W-100018)

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 094468
Place: Gurugram, India

Date: May 17, 2022

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491
Place: Puglia, Italy

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
(India and South Asia)
DIN: 02291778
Place: Gurugram, India

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gurugram, India

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi, India

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent											Non-controlling interests ('NCI')	Total equity
	Equity share capital		Other equity										
			Reserves and surplus						Other components of equity (refer note 17)	Total			
	No. of shares (in '000)	Amount	Securities premium	Retained earnings	General reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	NCI reserve				
As of April 1, 2020	5,455,557	27,278	508,319	112,401	23,185	7,500	18,227	673	167,160	(93,295)	744,170	249,847	1,021,295
(Loss) / profit for the year	-	-	-	(150,835)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(150,835)	27,195	(123,640)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(129)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,518)	(5,647)	(10,847)	(16,494)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(150,964)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,518)**	**(156,482)**	**16,348**	**(140,134)**
Transactions with owners of equity													
Issue of equity shares on preferential basis (refer note 4(o))	36,470	182	21,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,700	-	21,882
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	-	-	713	20	733
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,111)	(1,111)	-	(1,111)
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	(492)	-	350	(95)	(29)	(124)
Issue of perpetual securities (refer note 4 (r))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,048	36,048
Transactions with NCI (net of expenses) (refer note 4(o))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,508)	-	(33,508)	642	(32,866)
Dividend to Company's shareholders	-	-	-	(10,907)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,907)	-	(10,907)
Dividend (including tax) to NCI	-	-	-	(1,512)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,512)	(14,791)	(16,303)
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger (refer note 4(q))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	(17)	(65,022)	(65,039)
Transfer to retained earnings (refer note 17(c))	-	-	-	7,500	-	(7,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement on account of court approved schemes	-	-	-	(884)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(884)	(324)	(1,208)
As of March 31, 2021	**5,492,027**	**27,460**	**530,019**	**(44,366)**	**23,232**	**-**	**18,227**	**877**	**133,652**	**(99,574)**	**562,067**	**222,739**	**812,266**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	42,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,549	40,503	83,052
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	(4,536)	(4,526)	7,082	2,556
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42,559**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,536)**	**38,023**	**47,585**	**85,608**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent												
	Equity share capital		Other equity									Non-controlling interests ('NCI')	Total equity
			Reserves and surplus							Other components of equity (refer note 17)	Total		
	No. of shares (in '000)	Amount	Securities premium	Retained earnings	General reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	NCI reserve				
Transactions with owners of equity													
Issue of equity shares, net of expenses (refer note 4(d))	392,288	490	51,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,736	-	52,226
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	-	720	56	776
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(598)	(598)	-	(598)
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	(90)	-	-	(591)	-	592	(89)	(21)	(110)
Transactions with NCI (net of expenses) (refer note 4(v), 4(z) & 4(aa))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,644)	-	(14,644)	(15)	(14,659)
Dividend (including tax) to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,537)	(16,537)
Impact of common control transaction (refer note 4(k))	-	-	-	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	783	-	783
Movement on account of court approved schemes	-	-	-	(405)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(405)	-	(405)
As of March 31, 2022	**5,884,315**	**27,950**	**581,755**	**(1,429)**	**23,142**	**-**	**18,227**	**1,006**	**119,008**	**(104,116)**	**637,593**	**253,807**	**919,350**

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W / W-100018)

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 094468
Place: Gurugram, India

Date: May 17, 2022

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491
Place: Puglia, Italy

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
(India and South Asia)
DIN: 02291778
Place: Gurugram, India

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gurugram, India

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi, India

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before tax (including discontinued operation)	**124,831**	**(31,184)**
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	330,907	297,092
Finance costs	165,241	149,304
Net gain on fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) instruments	(1,067)	(4,546)
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary	-	(94,496)
Interest income	(2,206)	(2,906)
Net loss on derivative financial instruments	947	3,382
Share of profit of joint ventures and associates (net)	(24,232)	(6,907)
Exceptional items (net)	(11,705)	159,246
Employee share-based payment expense	776	708
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	74	99
Other non-cash items	2,826	4,154
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilities	**586,392**	**473,946**
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(7,131)	(3,954)
Trade payables	(4,877)	6,902
Inventories	(1,181)	(1,139)
Provisions	2,736	(67,556)
Other financial and non-financial liabilities	11,655	24,186
Other financial and non-financial assets	(15,674)	71,993
Net cash generated from operations before tax	**571,920**	**504,378**
Income tax paid - net	(21,754)	(22,328)
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)	**550,166**	**482,050**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress	(265,406)	(248,143)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	13,791	1,437
Purchase of intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(8,593)	(24,433)
Payment towards spectrum (including deferred payment liability)*	(174,482)	(63,240)
Proceeds from sale of spectrum	10,048	-
Proceeds from sale of business (refer note 4(b))	998	-
Proceeds from sale of current investments (net)	21,298	67,168
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments	-	3,678
Purchase of non-current investments	(89)	(101)
Adjustment on account of deemed disposal of subsidiary	-	(17)
Proceeds from sale of tower subsidiary (net of cash acquired)	5,887	-
Investment in associates / joint venture	(26,208)	(32,603)
Repayment of loan given to joint venture	8	-
Dividend received	-	24,239
Interest received	4,052	3,131
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	**(418,696)**	**(268,884)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from issue of shares (refer note 4 (d))	52,226	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	254,785	327,276
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(337,212)	(409,779)
Payment of lease liabilities (refer note 35)	(76,427)	(64,206)
Proceeds from / (repayment of) short-term borrowings (net)	63,649	(35,659)
Purchase of treasury shares	(598)	(1,111)
Interest and other finance charges paid	(131,588)	(71,294)
Proceeds from exercise of share options	7	9
Dividend paid	(14,438)	(26,906)
Net proceeds from issuance of perpetual bonds to NCI	-	36,048
Proceeds from issuance of compulsorily convertible preference shares	10,880	7,000
Payment of bond issue expenses	-	(17)
Purchase of shares from NCI	(13,523)	(10,243)
Payment on maturity of derivatives (net)	(704)	(221)
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiary to NCI (refer note 4(z))	40,911	-
Net cash used in financing activities (c)	**(152,032)**	**(249,103)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year (a+b+c)	**(20,562)**	**(35,937)**
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	3,919	(3,972)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	90,630	130,539
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year (refer note 15)	**73,987**	**90,630**

*Cash flows towards spectrum acquisition are based on the timing of payouts to Department of Telecommunications ('DoT') (viz. upfront / deferred).

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash flows'.

Please refer note 36(1)(vi), for reconciliation of liabilities whose cash flow movements are disclosed as part of financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Please refer note 36(1)(vii) for non-cash investing and financing transactions that are excluded from Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No: 117366W / W-100018)

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 094468
Place: Gurugram, India

Date: May 17, 2022

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491
Place: Puglia, Italy

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
(India and South Asia)
DIN: 02291778
Place: Gurugram, India

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Gurugram, India

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi, India

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

1. Corporate information

Bharti Airtel Limited ('the Company' or 'the Parent') is domiciled and incorporated in India as a public limited company with its equity shares listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at Airtel Center, Plot no. 16, Udyog Vihar, Phase – IV, Gurugram – 122015, Haryana, India.

The Company together with its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as 'the Group') has presence primarily in India, Africa and South Asia. The principal activities of the Group, its joint ventures and associates consist of provision of telecommunication services, tower infrastructure services, direct-to-home (DTH) digital television services and mobile money services. The details as to the services provided by the Group are further provided in note 33 and note 43 respectively.

2. Summary of 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 section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'), read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 17, 2022.

The Financial Statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Division II of Schedule III (as amended) to the Act. Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the Consolidated Balance Sheet ('Balance Sheet') and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss ('Statement of Profit and Loss'). Nonetheless, these items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the Financial Statements, where applicable or required.

All the amounts included in the Financial Statements are reported in millions of Indian Rupee ('Rupee' or '₹') and are rounded off 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.

New amendments adopted during the year

a. Amendments to Ind AS

MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 419(E) dated June 18, 2021 has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021 which amends following Ind AS (as applicable to the Company):

- Ind AS 102, Share-based Payments
- Ind AS 116, Leases
- Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Ind AS 105, Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- Ind AS 38, Intangible Assets
- Ind AS 111, Joint Arrangements
- Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
- Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Ind AS 12, Income Taxes
- Ind AS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment
- Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021, however, these do not have material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

b. Amendments to Schedule III Division II

MCA vide notification dated March 24, 2021, has amended disclosure requirements to Division II of Schedule III to the Act. The amendments are applicable from April 1, 2021.

Amendments to Ind AS issued but not yet effective

MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 255(E) dated March 23, 2022 has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends following Ind AS (as applicable to the Company):

- Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

- Ind AS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment
- Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendments and the impact is not expected to be material.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income (refer note 2.10 (b)), liability for cash-settled awards (refer note 2.16 (d)), the component of carrying values of recognised liabilities that are designated in fair value hedges (refer note 2.10 (d)) - which are measured at fair value.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or a liability can be transferred, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Group's accounting policies require measurement of certain financial instruments at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis).

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 is 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 deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. NCI is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable to the Parent and presented separately from the Parent's equity. Profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributed to the controlling and NCI in proportion to their ownership interests, even if this results in the NCI 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 NCI. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in the OCI in respect of that deconsolidated 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 OCI 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 NCI 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 the Group obtains joint control over the joint venture / starts

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

having 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.

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. Accordingly, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed of 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). The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries. 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 Statement of Profit and 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 NCI 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 requirements of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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 OCI 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 OCI 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 OCI 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.

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 ('ARO') (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 impairment losses, if any. 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 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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 lives, which is at variance with the life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Act and has accordingly, depreciated the assets over such useful lives.

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life.

The Group has established the estimated range of useful lives for different categories of PPE as follows:

Categories	Years
Leasehold improvements	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	
- Computers & Servers	3 – 5
- Furniture & fixture and Office equipments	1 – 5
- Vehicles	3 – 5

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of PPE are reviewed, and adjusted appropriately, atleast, 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 income / other expenses.

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. Other intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Those assets having finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of intangible assets.

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

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 ranges 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

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.

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 6), if any, for which services are yet to be rolled out and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

(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 and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

a. Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment, atleast annually and whenever circumstances indicate that it may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, the goodwill is allocated to a 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 6.

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

PPE (including CWIP), ROU 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 are tested for impairment, atleast 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 OCI, or through profit or loss), and b) those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities arising from different transactions are 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 (except off-market financial guarantee and trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price determined under Ind AS 115) at its fair value plus, in the case of financial instruments not at

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FVTPL, 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 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 Company 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 Company 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), except for contingent consideration and financial liability under option arrangements recognised in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

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

c. Measurement - derivative financial instruments

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

d. Hedging activities

I. Fair value hedge

Some of the Group entities use derivative financial instruments (e.g. interest rate / currency swaps) to manage / mitigate their exposure to the risk of change in fair value of the borrowings. The Group designates certain interest swaps to hedge the risk of changes in fair value of recognised borrowings attributable to the hedged interest rate risk. The effective and ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the

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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 OCI 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 OCI 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 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 financial liabilities are derecognised from the Balance Sheet when the underlying obligations are extinguished, discharged, lapsed, cancelled, expires or legally released. 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.

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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.

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.

Sale and lease back

In case of sale and leaseback transactions, the Group first considers whether the initial transfer of the underlying asset to the buyer-lessor is a sale by applying the requirements of Ind AS 115. If the transfer qualifies as a sale and the transaction is on market terms the Group effectively derecognises the asset, recognises a ROU asset (and lease liabilities) and recognises a portion of the total gain or loss on the sale. The amount recognised is calculated by splitting the total gain or loss into:

- an amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss relating to the buyer-lessor's rights in the underlying asset, and
- an unrecognised amount relating to the rights retained by the seller-lessee which is deferred by way of reducing the right-of-use assets initially recognised.

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 OCI 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

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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.

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 Equity 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

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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 OCI in the period in which they arise. The said re-measurements comprise of actuarial gains and losses (arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions), the return on plan assets (excluding interest). Re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in any of the subsequent periods.

c. Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

d. Share-based payments

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

In case of equity-settled awards, the fair value of stock options (at grant date) is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss within employee benefits as employee share-based payment expenses over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserve (a component of equity).

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

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

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

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

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

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled (including due to non-vesting conditions not being met), it is treated as if it is vested thereon, and any un-recognised expense for the award is recognised immediately. In case of cancellation of cash-settled award, change in the value of the liability, if any, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

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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.

The Group is involved in various legal and taxation matters, and the matters are in legal course. Management, in consultation with legal, tax and other advisers, assesses the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Group recognises a provision in cases where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations arising from such claims.

b. Asset retirement obligations ('ARO')

ARO are recognised for those 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 asset are not recognised and are 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 revenues

Service revenues mainly pertain to usage, subscription and customer onboarding charges for voice, data, messaging, other value added services and 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 include 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 Services 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

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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 money 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.

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 Statement of Profit and 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 Statement of Profit and 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 on the date of approval by the shareholders. However, interim dividend is recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

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.

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2.25 Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that has been disposed off 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 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, atleast annually and whenever circumstances indicate that it may be impaired. For details as to the impairment policy, refer note 2.9.

In calculating the value in use, the Group is required to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions inter-alia concerning the growth in earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') margins, capital expenditure, long-term growth rates and discount rates to reflect the risks involved. Also, judgement is involved in determining the CGU / grouping of CGUs for allocation of the goodwill.

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

b. Taxes

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the unused tax losses 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 23 respectively.

c. PPE

As described at note 2.7 above, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE 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 5 for the estimated useful life and carrying value of PPE 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.

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e. Contingent liabilities and provisions

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

3.2 Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The critical judgements, which the management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and have the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in the said Financial Statements, are discussed below:

a. Revenue recognition and presentation

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

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

b. Separating lease and non-lease components

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

c. Determining the lease term

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

d. Determining the incremental borrowing rate for lease contracts

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

e. Determination of functional currency

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

f. Taxes

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

4. Significant transactions / new developments

a) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has partnered with Google International LLC ('Google') on January 28, 2022 for investment of upto USD One billion by Google comprising (a) investment of ₹52,243.80 (approx. USD 700 Mn) vide issuance of upto 71,176,839 equity shares of face value of ₹5/- each by the Company to Google on a preferential basis in accordance with Chapter V of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended and other applicable laws, at a price of ₹734/- per equity share; and (b) investment of upto USD 300 Mn towards implementing commercial agreements, which will include investments in scaling Company's offerings that cover a range of devices to consumers via innovative affordability programs as well as other offerings aimed at accelerating access and digital inclusion across India's digital ecosystem. As on the date of these Financial Statements, the transaction(s) is subject to applicable statutory / regulatory approvals.

b) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi, subject to the applicable sectoral approval, approved the composite Scheme of arrangement under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Scheme') for transfer of Very Small Aperture Terminal ('VSAT') business of the Company and Bharti

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Airtel Services Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, on a going concern basis by way of slump sale and vesting of the same with Hughes Communications India Private Limited ('Hughes India') and HCIL Comtel Private Limited against the consideration of ₹663.21 and ₹334.29 respectively. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Scheme has become effective on January 4, 2022 upon fulfillment of conditions and receipt of requisite approval(s). Furthermore, the Company has invested approximately ₹997.5 in Hughes India and holds its 33.33% equity shareholding w.e.f. January 4, 2022.

c) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has paid ₹155,191 and ₹88,145 to the DoT (Government of India) towards prepayment of the entire deferred liabilities pertaining to spectrum acquired by the Company in 2014 auction (including acquired spectrum) and towards prepayment of the first two installments of deferred liabilities pertaining to spectrum acquired by the Company in 2015 auction (including acquired spectrum) respectively.

d) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has allotted 392,287,662 partly paid-up equity shares at an issue price of ₹535 per share (with ₹133.75 paid on application and balance to be paid in two more additional calls as may be decided by the Board / Committee of the Board of the Company from time to time) to the eligible applicants under the rights issue, which opened on October 5, 2021 and closed on October 21, 2021. Pursuant to the said allotment, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company has increased from ₹27,460 to ₹27,950 comprising 5,492,027,268 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹5 each and 392,287,662 partly paid-up equity shares (₹1.25 each partly paid-up).

e) During the previous year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has 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 ₹1,000, and 10 equity shares, each at ₹5,780 (including securities premium of ₹5,770), of Nxtra Data Limited for an aggregate consideration of ₹17,880 in three separate tranches. During the previous year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has received the first tranche of ₹7,000 and has allotted 7,000,000 CCPS and 10 equity shares to the investor. During the current year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has received the second and third tranche of ₹10,880 and has allotted 10,880,000 CCPS to the investor. These amounts have been classified as liability.

f) On August 23, 2021, the Company's subsidiary, Bharti Hexacom Limited has issued 20,000 listed, unsecured, rated, redeemable non-convertible debentures ('NCDs'), of the face value of ₹1 Mn each at a coupon rate of 5.9% per annum payable annually, at par aggregating to ₹20,000 on private placement basis. These NCDs will be due for maturity on April 30, 2024.

g) On August 2, 2021, the Company's subsidiary, Telesonic Networks Limited has issued 30,000 listed, unsecured, rated, redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCDs'), of face value of ₹1 Mn each at a coupon rate of 5.35% per annum payable annually, at par aggregating to ₹30,000 on private placement basis which have been guaranteed by the Company. These NCDs will be due for maturity on April 28, 2023.

h) On October 24, 2019, the Supreme Court of India delivered a judgment in relation to a long outstanding industry-wide case upholding the view of the DoT in respect of the definition of Adjusted Gross Revenue ('AGR'). Further, in its judgment dated September 1, 2020 ('AGR September Judgment'), the Supreme Court reaffirmed that the demand raised by the DoT stated in its modification application. In addition, Supreme Court directed that the Telecom Service Providers ('TSPs') 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. Considering the above Supreme Court's judgment, the Group accounted for provision for license fee and spectrum charges based on the demand raised by the DoT and paid part dues in the previous years. On July 19, 2021, the Group confirmed its compliance to the Supreme Court with the directions to pay 10% of total dues by March 31, 2021. The matter is pending adjudication before the Supreme Court. Further, on July 23, 2021 the Supreme Court pronounced its judgment, whereby the applications filed by the TSPs for correction of errors in the computation of demand amount by DoT were dismissed. The Group has filed a review petition against the order dated July 23, 2021 before the Supreme Court and the same is pending adjudication.

In the meanwhile, DoT vide letter dated October 14, 2021 has offered a one time opportunity to opt for deferment of AGR related dues determined by the Supreme Court in the AGR case, by a period of four years with immediate effect without changing the overall payment period of 10 years as fixed by the Supreme court (i.e. the last of the yearly instalment payment to be made by March 31, 2031). The revised amount of instalment of the AGR dues is to be paid within this time frame only. The Group vide its letter dated October 22, 2021 has confirmed DoT to avail the offer.

i) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has transferred spectrum rights and related future liabilities of ₹4,693 to another telecom operator for the Company's 800 MHz spectrum in Andhra Pradesh (3.75 MHz), Delhi (1.25 MHz) and Mumbai (2.5 MHz) for consideration of ₹10,048 (Refer note 31(i)(b)).

j) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Board of Directors ('Board') of the Company, in view of the seminal telecom sector reforms package announced by the Government of India significantly boosting the industry outlook and investor confidence while simplifying the license framework

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and positioning of the Company with strong Balance Sheet to invest aggressively in the emerging growth opportunities offered by India's digital economy, announced on January 4, 2022 that the existing corporate structure of the Company is optimal and therefore, the existing composite scheme of arrangement for the new corporate structure, as approved by the Board on April 14, 2021, stands withdrawn. The Board also approved the revised composite scheme of arrangement for amalgamation of Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited and Telesonic Networks Limited with the Company ('Scheme'). As on the date of these Financial Statements, the Scheme is subject to applicable statutory / regulatory approvals.

k) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the CCPS of Airtel Payments Bank Limited ('APBL'), an associate of the Company, have been converted into equity shares which has resulted in dilution of Company's shareholding from 80.1% to 73.9%. On the same date, the Board of APBL has approved issuance of partly paid up 129,622,090 equity shares at ₹14.74/- (Face value of ₹10 and premium of ₹4.74) per share on rights basis to its equity shareholders as on September 30, 2021. The shareholders were required to pay ₹1 per share at the time of the application towards the subscription of the Rights equity share. Further, the partly paid up rights equity shares to other subscribers by APBL were allotted on November 22, 2021. Bharti Airtel Limited has chosen not to subscribe to the rights equity shares which has resulted in dilution of Company's shareholding from 73.9% to 73.4% (effective).

l) On May 5, 2022, Indus Towers Limited, a Joint Venture Company ('JVC') of the Company, in its financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 reported that a large customer of JVC 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 of March 31, 2022. It also reported that the JVC's said customer in its declared results for the quarter ended December 31, 2021, had expressed its ability to continue as going concern to be dependent on raising additional funds as required, successful negotiations with lenders for continued support and generation of cash flow from operations that it needs to settle its liabilities as they fall due. The said customer has disclosed that they have met all its debt obligations till date.

The Union Cabinet on September 15, 2021 approved major structural and process reforms in the telecom sector to boost the proliferation and penetration of broadband and telecom connectivity. On October 14, 2021, DoT issued the required notifications giving an option for moratorium of Spectrum instalment and AGR dues to be confirmed by the said customer on or before October 29, 2021. It also provided a period of 90 days to confirm upfront conversion, if any, of the interest amount arising due to such deferment into equity. The said customer has conveyed its acceptance for the deferment of Spectrum auction instalments & AGR dues by a period of four years with immediate effect.

At its meeting held on January 10, 2022, the Board of Directors of the said customer approved the conversion of the full amount of such interest on the deferred instalments related to spectrum auction amounts and AGR dues into shares of the said customer's Company, either ordinary and / or preference, at the discretion of government". The said customer has notified the DoT accordingly. The next steps in this regard are subject to final confirmation by the DoT.

The aforementioned moratorium appears to have strengthened the said customer's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, one of the promoters of the JVC's said customer, had proposed a plan for the payment to the JVC of the outstanding MSA amounts of the JVC's said customer. The Board/ Committee of the Board of the JVC had agreed to accept the proposed payment plan and the modifications to the Security Arrangements that will secure the JVC for a similar value as the value under the existing security package, on an understanding that the JVC shall not invoke the security package until July 15, 2022 subject to the JVC's said customer committing to pay until July 15, 2022 certain minimum amounts each month aggregating to a minimum of ₹30,000 to the JVC. As per the terms agreed, monthly committed amounts have been paid by the customer till date.

Under the modified Security Arrangement, such promoter was allowed to dispose of all the primary pledged shares and use the proceeds to participate in an issue of new shares by the JVC's said customer to the promoter. The equity proceeds of ₹33,750 received by the JVC's said customer from the promoter have been exclusively utilized to clear the customer's outstanding dues to the JVC. Under the modified terms of the Security Arrangement, balance proceeds of ₹4,362 from the sale of the primary pledged shares those are not used by the said promoter to subscribe to the new shares of the said customer, has been secured by way of a bank guarantee for the benefit of the JVC.

In addition, the JVC has a secondary pledge, subject to the 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 could be triggered in certain situations and events in the manner agreed between the parties up to a maximum of ₹42,500. The fair value of secondary pledge is ₹16,800, net of promoter loan, as of March 31, 2022.

The JVC has created adequate provision basis the policy followed in the past. Pursuant to such commitment, security and the guarantee by the promoter group of such JVC's customer, trade receivables are considered to be good and recoverable.

Notwithstanding the above, the potential loss of a significant customer due to its ability to continue as a going concern or the failure to attract new customers could have an adverse

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effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the JVC.

m) 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.

n) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has been declared as successful bidder for 355.45 MHz spectrum across Sub GHz and mid band for a total consideration of ₹187,036 in the auction conducted by the DoT, Government of India. The Group has opted for the deferred payment option and has made the total upfront payment of ₹69,876 for the allocation of 355.45 MHz of spectrum. The deferred payment amount of ₹117,160 is payable along with interest of 7.3% per annum in 16 equal installments after a moratorium of two years.

o) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company acquired 20% of the equity share capital of Bharti Telemedia Limited ('BTL', a subsidiary of the Company) 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 ₹5 each fully paid share including a premium of ₹595 per equity share) and cash consideration of ₹9,378, resulting in total consideration of ₹31,260. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has paid additional consideration of ₹913 and the excess of consideration paid to NCI over the carrying value of interest acquired has been recognised in NCI reserve, a component of equity.

p) Pursuant to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India's tariff order in relation to broadcasting services, Bharti Telemedia Limited, one of the Company'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 Limited 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.

q) (i) On April 25, 2018, Indus Towers Limited (the 'Transferee Company'), (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited, which was a subsidiary of the Company) 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 ₹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 ₹94,496, is included in profit from discontinued operation in

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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 goodwill of ₹81,906 included in the carrying amount of the investment.

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.

Further, on March 29, 2022 and March 30, 2022, the Group has acquired as additional stake of 4.72% and 0.04%, 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#
Income	19,016
Expenses	7,649
Share of profit of joint ventures	7,835
Profit before tax	**19,202**
Tax expense	3,131
Profit after tax	**16,071**
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary after tax	94,496
Profit from discontinued operation	**110,567**
Other comprehensive loss from discontinued operation	**(8)**
Total comprehensive (loss) / income attributable to owners of the Parent arises from:	**(156,482)**
Continuing operations	(259,295)
Discontinued operation	102,813
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,643
Net cash generated from investing activities	23,912
Net cash used in financing activities	(29,659)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operation	**(1,104)**

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

(iii) Gain on deemed disposal of subsidiary

	As of November 18, 2020
Fair value of retained interest	184,000
Carrying amount of net assets of subsidiary (net of NCI of ₹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**

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

r) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued unsubordinated, direct, unconditional and unsecured senior notes of USD 750 Mn (₹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 Company) issued subordinated perpetual securities of USD 500 Mn (₹36,358) at an issue price of USD 99.888 which are guaranteed by the Company. 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 Company and Network i2i Limited until such cumulative interest remains unpaid. These securities have been classified as equity instrument.

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

t) 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 re-assessed the carrying amounts of its deferred tax balances, including the 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 ₹1,312, and net deferred tax charge of ₹68,442 (including provision against MAT credit of ₹48,081) aggregating to ₹67,130.

u) During the year ended March 31, 2021, Bharti International Singapore Pte. Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, 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 Company, for a consideration of USD 12 Mn (approx. ₹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%.

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v) On June 2, 2021, the Group signed an agreement to sell 1,445 towers in Tanzania to a joint venture company, owned by a wholly-owned subsidiary of SBA Communications Corporation as majority owner and by Paradigm Infrastructure Limited, for a gross consideration of USD 177 Mn (₹13,227). The first close of such sale was completed on January 4, 2022 and a portion of consideration amounting USD 160 Mn (approx. ₹11,957) was received. The Group has leased back a portion of such tower assets and thus a corresponding portion of the total gain on the sale has been recognised as a deduction in the cost of the Right of Use assets for the assets leased back. The resultant remaining gain (amounting to USD 83 Mn (approx. ₹6,183)) has been presented as exceptional item (refer note 31(i)(c)). The Group has recognised Right of Use assets and Lease Liabilities for the portion of towers leased back by the Group.

Consequent to the completion of this sale, as per the settlement agreement with Government of Tanzania (GOT), shareholder loan payable by Airtel Tanzania (a subsidiary of the Group) to Bharti Airtel Tanzania BV ('BATBV') and Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V. ('BAIN') (other subsidiaries of the Group) amounting to USD 408 Mn (approx. ₹30,490) were forgiven after repayment of a part of the shareholder loan amounting USD 107 Mn (approx. ₹7,996) by Airtel Tanzania to BATBV. A portion of the impact of this waiver pertaining to the non-controlling holders has been allocated to non-controlling interest in the Financial Statements.

As per the settlement agreement, Airtel Tanzania also paid a special dividend of USD 18 Mn (approx. ₹1,345) to its 49% shareholder, GOT. The reduction in net assets of Airtel Tanzania (subsidiary) due to this distribution has been allocated to owners of the company and NCI in Financial Statements in proportion of their respective shareholdings.

w) In line with the agreement to sell 162 towers in Rwanda, signed by the Group on February 22, 2021 with IHS Rwanda Ltd, during the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group completed first and second close of sale of telecommunication tower assets and received the consideration of USD 11 Mn (approx. ₹822). Since the Group has leased back a portion of such tower assets, a corresponding portion of the total gain on the sale has been recognised as a deduction in the cost of the Right of Use asset for the assets leased back with the remaining gain (amounting to USD 4 Mn (approx. ₹305)) presented as an exceptional item (refer note 31(i)(c)). The Group has recognised Right of Use assets and Lease Liabilities for the portion of towers leased back by the Group.

x) In line with the agreement to sell, signed by the Group on March 23, 2021 with Helios Towers for gross consideration of USD 52 Mn (approx. ₹3,883), during the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group completed first and second close of the sale of the Group's subsidiary which holds tower assets in Madagascar and received consideration of USD 46 Mn (approx. ₹3,435). Since the Group has leased back a portion of such tower assets, a corresponding portion of the total gain on the sale has been recognised as a deduction in the cost of the Right of Use asset for the assets leased back with the remaining gain (amounting to USD 5 Mn (approx. ₹398)) presented as an exceptional item (refer note 31(i)(c)). The Group has recognised Right of Use assets and Lease Liabilities for the portion of towers leased back by the Group.

The details of the consideration received, assets and liabilities over which control was lost and gain recorded during the year is as follows:

	As of November 2, 2021	
	USD Mn	(approx. ₹)
A. Consideration received		
Fair value of consideration (first and second close)	49	3,659
B. Net assets disposed off		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	18	1,366
Other non-current assets	2	120
Current assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	149
Other current assets	1	72
Total assets (a)	**23**	**1,707**
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	4	273
Non-Current liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities	2	164
Total liabilities (b)	**6**	**437**
Net assets (c= a - b)	**17**	**1,270**
C. Gain on disposal *	**5**	**398**
D. Net cash inflow on disposal		
Consideration received in Cash and Cash Equivalents (at first and second close)	46	3,435

*Gain on disposal has been computed after adjusting foreign currency translation losses reclassified to Statement of Profit and loss amounting to USD 6 Mn (approx. ₹448) and a gain amounting to USD 21 Mn (approx. ₹1,568) pertaining to the portion of assets leased back by the Group which has been recognised as a deduction in the right of use asset.

y) In line with the agreement to sell, signed by the Group on March 23, 2021 with Helios Towers for gross consideration of USD 55 Mn (approx. ₹4,158), the Group completed the first close of the sale of the Group's subsidiary which holds tower assets in Malawi on March 24, 2022 and received a portion of consideration amounting to USD 34 Mn (approx. ₹2,571). Since the Group has leased back a portion of such tower assets, a corresponding portion of the total gain on the sale has been recognised as a deduction in the cost of the Right of Use assets for the assets leased back with the remaining gain (amounting to USD 19 Mn (approx. ₹1,410)) presented as an exceptional item (refer note 31(i)(c)). The Group has recognised Right of Use assets and Lease Liabilities for the portion of towers leased back by the Group.

The details of the consideration received, assets and liabilities over which control was lost and gain recorded during the year is as follows:

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	As of March 24, 2022	
	USD Mn	(approx. ₹)
A. Consideration received		
Fair value of consideration (first and second close)	51	3,856
B. Net assets disposed off		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	31	2,344
Right of use assets	3	227
Other non-current assets	2	151
Current assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	151
Other current assets	2	151
Total assets (a)	**40**	**3,024**
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	5	378
Other current liabilities	2	151
Non-Current liabilities		
Deferred tax liability	2	151
Other non-current liabilities	3	227
Total liabilities (b)	**12**	**907**
Net assets (c= a - b)	**28**	**2,117**
C. Gain on disposal*	**19**	**1,410**
D. Net cash inflow on disposal		
Consideration received in Cash and Cash Equivalents	34	2,571

*Gain on disposal has been computed after adjusting foreign currency translation gains reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss amounting to USD 11 Mn (approx. ₹832) and a gain amounting to USD 15 Mn (approx. ₹1,134) pertaining to the portion of assets leased back by the Group which has been recognised as a deduction in the right of use asset.

z) In March 2021, the Group had entered into agreements with TPG's The Rise Fund and Mastercard for the sale of NCI in one of the Group's subsidiaries (AMC BV) by way of the secondary sale of AMC BV's shares.

On August 2, 2021, the Group completed the first close of the transaction, whereby The Rise Fund and Mastercard invested USD 150 Mn (approx. ₹11,108) and USD 75 Mn (approx. ₹5,554) respectively.

On July 30, 2021, the Group further entered into an agreement with Qatar Holdings LLC for the sale of further NCI in AMC BV and completed the first close of the transaction on August 19, 2021, to receive USD 150 Mn (approx. ₹11,108) from Qatar Holdings LLC.

On November 16, 2021, the Group completed the second close of the above transactions whereby The Rise Fund and Qatar Holdings LLC each invested a further USD 50 Mn (approx. ₹3,734), and Mastercard a further USD 25 Mn (approx. ₹1,867).

On December 15, 2021, the Group further entered into an agreement with Chimetech Holding Limited for the sale of further NCI in AMC BV and received USD 50 Mn (approx. ₹3,734) from Chimetech Holding Limited.

While the Group continues to control AMC BV, for all the above-mentioned investments, the Group has recorded a NCI including shares held within Escrow. These shares may transfer to the investors at the end of a restructuring period as per the terms of the agreements. The Group has concluded that it does not control the shares placed in Escrow and hence has recorded these shares as part of the Group's NCI.

Under the terms of the transaction, and in very limited circumstances (including in the event that there is no Initial Public Offering of shares in AMC BV within four years of first close), The Rise Fund and 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 (determined by a mutually agreed merchant bank using an agreed internationally accepted valuation methodology). The Group has determined that successfully executing the IPO is not within complete control of the Group and has thus recorded a put option liability at the present value of the expected buy-back amount which is also the maximum amount, by debiting 'NCI reserve'. Subsequent re-measurement of this liability has been recognised as a finance cost.

aa) On December 1, 2021, Airtel Nigeria completed the buy-back of 8.22% non-controlling interest (out of existing 8.26%) from its non-controlling shareholders at a total cost of NGN 67.6 Bn (approx. ₹12,173) including directly attributable transaction costs. The difference between such cost and the carrying value of such non-controlling interest, has been recorded in 'NCI reserve' a component of equity.

bb) On March 7, 2022, Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V., a subsidiary of the Group, completed early repayment of its USD 505 Mn (approx. ₹38,180), 5.125% Guaranteed Senior Notes, with original maturity due in March 2023 using cash balances available at the Group level. The settlements included all outstanding accrued interest up to the redemption date and an applicable premium. The difference of USD 19 Mn (approx. ₹1,428) between the carrying value of such bonds and the total consideration paid has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and presented as an exceptional item (refer note 31(i)(d)).

cc) During the year ended March 31, 2022, Airtel Kenya Networks Limited ('Airtel Kenya'), a subsidiary of the Group, entered into settlement with the Communications Authority of Kenya regarding its 2015-2025 operating and spectrum licence. Under such settlement, Airtel Kenya agreed to pay a total of USD 20 Mn (approx. ₹1,502) in four instalments over the next three years. The first installment of USD 5 Mn (approx. ₹378) has been paid and for the balance amount, a deferred payment liability has been recognised in the Financial Statements. This cost has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss and presented as exceptional item (refer note 31(i)(e)).

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5. 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	Leasehold improvements	Buildings	Land	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computer & Servers	Total
Gross carrying value									
As of April 1, 2020	**10,655**	**10,921**	**5,843**	**1,893,843**	**3,832**	**2,173**	**9,130**	**89,935**	**2,026,332**
Additions	235	54	7	220,964	1,065	4	870	5,124	228,323
Disposals / adjustments	(401)	(11)	(7)	(167,970)	(104)	(77)	(367)	(951)	(169,888)
Transferred to assets held for sale^	-	-	-	(5,740)	-	0	-	(3)	(5,743)
Exchange differences	(132)	(233)	(0)	(14,381)	(140)	(53)	(184)	(2,489)	(17,612)
As of March 31, 2021	**10,357**	**10,731**	**5,843**	**1,926,716**	**4,653**	**2,047**	**9,449**	**91,616**	**2,061,412**
As of April 1, 2021	**10,357**	**10,731**	**5,843**	**1,926,716**	**4,653**	**2,047**	**9,449**	**91,616**	**2,061,412**
Additions	202	2,897	145	231,788	2,134	57	1,491	7,240	245,954
Disposals / adjustments*	(49)	(11)	(185)	(51,121)	(151)	(231)	(354)	(131)	(52,233)
Exchange differences	2	150	(5)	(1,988)	65	19	121	318	(1,318)
As of March 31, 2022	**10,512**	**13,767**	**5,798**	**2,105,395**	**6,701**	**1,892**	**10,707**	**99,043**	**2,253,815**
Accumulated depreciation									
As of April 1, 2020	**8,455**	**4,335**	**0**	**1,044,080**	**2,941**	**1,979**	**6,743**	**80,226**	**1,148,759**
Depreciation#	417	548	-	175,581	568	35	1,037	5,932	184,118
Disposals / adjustments	(320)	(2)	0	(114,920)	(48)	(83)	(342)	(811)	(116,526)
Transferred to assets held for sale^	-	-	-	(4,282)	-	(0)	-	(3)	(4,285)
Exchange differences	(88)	(82)	-	(6,084)	(44)	(15)	(121)	(2,266)	(8,700)
As of March 31, 2021	**8,464**	**4,799**	**0**	**1,094,375**	**3,417**	**1,916**	**7,317**	**83,078**	**1,203,366**
As of April 1, 2021	**8,464**	**4,799**	**0**	**1,094,375**	**3,417**	**1,916**	**7,317**	**83,078**	**1,203,366**
Depreciation	361	568	-	182,766	764	24	986	6,177	191,646
Disposals / adjustments	(45)	(2)	-	(42,402)	(164)	(231)	(272)	(265)	(43,381)
Exchange differences	(19)	48	-	(3,930)	41	25	(6)	300	(3,541)
As of March 31, 2022	**8,761**	**5,413**	**0**	**1,230,809**	**4,058**	**1,734**	**8,025**	**89,290**	**1,348,090**
Net carrying value									
As of March 31, 2021	**1,893**	**5,932**	**5,843**	**832,341**	**1,236**	**131**	**2,132**	**8,538**	**858,046**
As of March 31, 2022	**1,751**	**8,354**	**5,798**	**874,586**	**2,643**	**158**	**2,682**	**9,753**	**905,725**

^Refer note 38.

*It includes an impairment charge of ₹3,810 on plant and equipment (part of Mobile Services South Asia segment) pertaining to one of its subsidiary. The impairment charge has been recorded under exceptional items in the Statement of Profit and Loss (refer note 31(i)(f)).

#It includes ₹8,553 on account of exceptional item with respect to plant and equipment (refer note 31(ii)(d)) and ₹437 on account of court approved scheme / arrangements.

The Company has capitalised borrowing cost of ₹118 and ₹111 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 4.85% for the year ended March 31, 2022 and 6.71% for the year ended March 31, 2021, which is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the Group's general borrowings.

The carrying value of CWIP as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is ₹42,386 and ₹43,665 respectively, which mainly pertains to plant and equipment.

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 18.2.

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CWIP ageing schedule as of March 31, 2022 :

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	40,975	1,233	56	122	42,386
	40,975	**1,233**	**56**	**122**	**42,386**

CWIP ageing schedule as of March 31, 2021 :

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	38,194	4,768	504	199	43,665
	38,194	**4,768**	**504**	**199**	**43,665**

6. Goodwill and other 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	Goodwill#	Other intangible assets			Total
		Software	Licenses (including spectrum)	Other acquired intangibles	
Gross carrying value					
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**
As of April 1, 2021	**331,701**	**31,024**	**1,099,397**	**12,029**	**1,142,450**
Additions	-	6,554	188,158	490	195,202
Disposals / adjustments	-	(11,255)	(20,629)	(7,505)	(39,389)
Exchange differences	9,249	4	(174)	(18)	(188)
As of March 31, 2022	**340,950**	**26,327**	**1,266,752**	**4,996**	**1,298,075**
Accumulated amortisation					
As of April 1, 2020	**-**	**22,302**	**279,539**	**10,194**	**312,035**
Amortisation	-	3,349	64,031	1,412	68,792
Impairment$	-	-	367	-	367
Disposals / adjustments	-	(669)	4,090	(105)	3,316
Exchange differences	-	(15)	(1,554)	(60)	(1,629)
As of March 31, 2021	**-**	**24,967**	**346,473**	**11,441**	**382,881**
As of April 1, 2021	**-**	**24,967**	**346,473**	**11,441**	**382,881**
Amortisation	-	4,166	70,137	622	74,925
Disposals / adjustments	-	(11,243)	(14,515)	(7,474)	(33,232)
Exchange differences	-	13	(997)	(24)	(1,008)
As of March 31, 2022	**-**	**17,903**	**401,098**	**4,565**	**423,566**
Net carrying value					
As of March 31, 2021	**329,064**	**6,057**	**752,924**	**588**	**759,569**
As of March 31, 2022	**338,313**	**8,424**	**865,654**	**431**	**874,509**

#Net carrying value of goodwill includes accumulated impairment of ₹2,637 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

$Refer note 31(ii)(d)

The carrying value of Intangible assets under development ('IAUD') as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is ₹17,161 and ₹13,600 respectively, which pertains to spectrum and software / IT platform.

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 the Group has capitalised borrowing cost of ₹2,840 and ₹151 respectively. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 7.30% (Specific borrowing), 3.34% (general borrowing) for the year ended March 31, 2022 and 6.31% (specific borrowing) for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Weighted average remaining amortisation period of licenses as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is 13.49 years and 13.10 years respectively.

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IAUD ageing as of March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	17,078	12	33	38	17,161
	17,078	**12**	**33**	**38**	**17,161**

IAUD ageing as of March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	13,530	33	37	-	13,600
	13,530	**33**	**37**	**-**	**13,600**

Impairment review - Goodwill

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, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
Mobile Services Africa- Nigeria	96,792		95,254	
Mobile Services Africa- East Africa	139,276		133,670	
Mobile Services Africa- Francophone Africa	54,431		52,544	
Mobile services- Africa		290,499		281,468
Mobile Services- India		40,413		40,413
Airtel Business		7,057		6,839
Homes Services		344		344
		338,313		**329,064**

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

Details of impairment testing for the Group are as follows:

A. Impairment review of goodwill pertaining to Airtel Africa operations

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually on December 31. The carrying amount of goodwill as of December 31, 2021 was USD 1,277 Mn (approx. ₹96,943), USD 1,861 Mn (approx. ₹141,278) and USD 719 Mn (approx. ₹54,583) 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.

Whilst the Board performed a long-term viability assessment over a three-year period, for the purpose of assessing liquidity, the Group has adopted a ten-year plan for the purpose of impairment testing due to the following reasons;

- The Group operates in emerging markets where the telecommunications market is underpenetrated compared to developed markets. In these emerging markets, short-term plans (for example, five years) are not indicative of the long-term future prospects and performance of the Group.
- The life of the Group's regulatory licences and network assets are at an average of ten years, and
- The potential opportunities of the emerging African telecom sector, which is mostly a two-three player market with lower smartphone penetration.

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, the Group 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, the Group has performed sensitivity analysis to assess the impact on impairment using a five-year plan. The results of this sensitivity analysis demonstrate that the 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 5% in any of the group of CGUs as compared to the headroom using the ten-year plan. Further, the Group 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 Board has approved and the Group continues to follow a consistent policy of using an initial forecast period of ten years for the purpose of impairment testing.

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In assessing the Group's prospects, the Directors considered 5G cellular network potential in the markets which the Group operates. The Group's first endeavor is to secure spectrum for 5G launch and roll out 5G network in key markets. Given the relatively low 4G customer penetration in the countries where it operates, the Group will continue to focus on its strategy to expand its data services and increase data customer penetration by leveraging and expanding its leading 4G network.

During the year, the Central Bank of Nigeria gave Airtel Africa's subsidiary Smartcash Payment Service Bank Limited (Smartcash) approval in principle to operate a payment service bank (PSB) business in Nigeria. The PSB licence allows Smartcash to accept deposits from individuals and small businesses, carry out payment and remittance services within Nigeria, and issue debit and prepaid cards among other activities set out by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN). As of the date of impairment testing, the Group had in-principle approval of such licence in hand. Subsequent to the year end, in April 2022, the Group has received the final approval from the Central Bank of Nigeria for a full PSB licence affording the Group the opportunity to deliver a full suite of mobile money services in Nigeria.

Management is in early stages of considering the impact of climate change. Based on the analysis conducted so far, the Group is satisfied that the impact of climate change does not lead to an impairment as at December 31, 2021 and is adequately covered as part of the sensitivities disclosed below.

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.

The inputs used in performing the impairment assessment at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Assumptions	**Nigeria**	**East Africa**	**Francophone Africa**
Pre tax discount rate	24.35%	16.17%	15.43%
Capital expenditure[1]	8% - 15%	7% - 15%	7% - 12%
Long term growth rate	2.65%	5.31%	5.46%

[1] Capital expenditure is expressed as a percentage of gross revenue over the plan period.

At December 31, 2021, the impairment testing did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill in any group of CGUs.

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

Assumptions	**Basis of assumptions**
Discount rate	Discount rate reflects the market assessment of the risks specific to the group of CGUs and estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital for each respective group of CGUs.
Capital expenditures	The cash flow forecast 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 services.
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 internal / external sources of information.

At December 31, 2021, 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 5,579 Mn (approx. ₹423,530) for East Africa (173%) and USD 2,559 Mn (approx. ₹194,266) for Francophone Africa (160%). For Nigeria, the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount by USD 2,842 Mn (approx. ₹215,750) (104%) including the cash flows of PSB licence which was received subsequent to the impairment testing date. Excluding such cash-flows did not result in any impairment in Nigeria. The Group therefore concluded that no impairment was required to the Goodwill held against each group of CGUs.

Sensitivity in discount rate and capital expenditure

Management believes that no reasonably possible 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 table below sets out the breakeven pre-tax discount rate for each group of CGUs, which will result in the recoverable amount being equal with the carrying amount for each group of CGUs:

	Nigeria	**East Africa**	**Francophone Africa**
Pre tax discount rate	43.70%	34.34%	32.63%

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The table below presents the increase in isolation in capital expenditure as a percentage of revenue (across all years of the impairment review) which will result in equating the recoverable amount with the carrying amount for each group of CGUs:

	Nigeria	East Africa	Francophone Africa
Capital expenditure	9.64%	13.99%	11.06%

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

Impairment assessment for the year ended March 31, 2021:

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[(1)]	8% - 19%	6% - 17%	5% - 10%
Long term growth rate	2.51%	5.11%	3.70%

[(1)] Capital expenditure is expressed as a percentage of Gross Revenue over the plan period.

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

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

Assumptions	Basis of assumptions
Discount rate	Discount rate reflects the market assessment of the risks specific to the group of CGUs and are estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital for each respective group of CGUs. Following the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Group had concluded that in determining the discount rate at March 31, 2020, using spot country risk premiums 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 forecast 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 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 (₹126,149) for Nigeria (69%), USD 4,811 Mn (₹353,055) for East Africa (155%) and USD 1,811 Mn (₹132,900) for Francophone Africa (107%). The Group therefore concluded that no impairment was required to the Goodwill held against each group of CGUs.

Sensitivity in discount rate and capital expenditure

Management believes that no reasonably possible 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 table below sets out the breakeven pre-tax discount rate for each group of CGUs, which will result in the recoverable amount being equal with the carrying amount for each group of CGUs:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

The table below 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 for each group of CGUs:

	Nigeria	East Africa	Francophone Africa
Capital expenditure (as % of Revenue)	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 to operations other than Airtel Africa

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually on December 31. The recoverable amounts of the above group of CGUs are based on value-in-use, which are determined based on ten-year business plans.

The Group has adopted a ten-year plan for the purpose of impairment testing due to the following reasons:

- The Group operates in growing markets where the telecommunications market is continuously converging towards adoption of smartphone devices. In these markets, short-term plans (for example, five years) are not indicative of the long-term future prospects and performance of the Group.
- The life of the Group's spectrum bandwidth has remaining useful life of more than ten years.

Accordingly, the management believes that this planning horizon reflects the assumptions for medium to long-term market developments, appropriately covers market dynamics and better reflects the expected performance in the markets in which the Group operates.

The Group, in line with para 99 of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets', has used the most recent detailed calculation made in the preceding year (December 31, 2020 - the annual goodwill impairment assessment date) of the recoverable amount of Mobility, Airtel Business and Homes CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated. Accordingly the disclosures made in the preceding year's financial statements relating to recoverable value are carried forward and disclosed.

As part of such testing, the key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations were as follows:

Assumptions	Basis of assumptions
EBITDA margins	The margins have been estimated based on past experience after considering incremental revenue arising out of adoption of value 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 rationalisation / others initiatives driven by the Group; whereas, factors like higher churn, increased cost of operations may impact the margins negatively.
Discount rate	Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risks specific to a CGU or group of CGUs and estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital for respective CGU / group of CGUs. Pre-tax discount rates used are 11.60% for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 13.40% for the year ended March 31, 2020.
Growth rates	The growth rates used are in line with the long-term average growth rates of the respective industry and country in which the entity operates and are consistent with the internal / external sources of information. The average growth rate used in extrapolating cash flows beyond the planning period 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 sensitivity assessment of value-in-use for Mobile service- India, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

7. Investment in joint ventures and associates

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Joint ventures	248,920	200,883
Associates	35,348	33,463
	284,268	**234,346**

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021#
Recognised in profit and loss		
Joint ventures (including discontinued operation)	24,258	10,540
Associates	(26)	(3,633)
	24,232	**6,907**
Recognised in other comprehensive income		
Joint ventures (including discontinued operation)	38	7
Associates	(3)	(114)
	35	**(107)**

#refer note 4(q)

The summarised financial information of joint venture and associates that are material to the Group are as follows:

Summarised balance sheet

	As of					
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Joint venture		Associates			
	Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)#$		Robi Axiata Limited		Airtel Payments Bank Limited	
Assets						
Non-current assets	**356,563**	**353,139**	**164,312**	**153,116**	**5,226**	**1,349**
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents ('C&CE')	9,802	145	5,024	3,773	1,684	1,345
Other current assets (excluding 'C&CE')	113,311	96,153	9,184	10,311	14,314	13,884
Total current assets	**123,113**	**96,298**	**14,208**	**14,084**	**15,998**	**15,229**
Liabilities						
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings	23,739	15,051	39,547	37,107	-	-
Other liabilities (excluding 'Borrowings')	146,163	136,110	17,289	15,414	139	92
Total non-current liabilities	**169,902**	**151,161**	**56,836**	**52,521**	**139**	**92**
Current liabilities						
Borrowings	31,129	66,590	9,955	10,164	575	-
Other liabilities (excluding 'Borrowings')	57,140	72,916	53,091	47,135	16,972	13,208
Total current liabilities	**88,269**	**139,506**	**63,046**	**57,299**	**17,547**	**13,208**
Equity	**221,505**	**158,770**	**58,638**	**57,380**	**3,538**	**3,278***
Percentage of Group's ownership interest	46.49%	41.73%	28.18%	28.18%	73.41%	80.10%
Interest in joint venture / associate	102,978	66,250	16,524	16,170	2,597	1,176^
Consolidation adjustment (inlcuding goodwill)	145,813	134,525	8,791	8,577	5,998	7,128
Carrying amount of investment	**248,791**	**200,775**	**25,315**	**24,747**	**8,595**	**8,304**
Quoted market value of investment	**278,191**	**275,509**	**43,657**	**56,585**	**-**	**-**

* This includes 0.0001% non-cumulative compulsorily convertible non-redeemable preference shares amounting to ₹13,278.

^ This amount has been derived by applying 80.10% on equity stake and 69.21% on above preference shares.

w.e.f. November 19, 2020.

$ refer note 4(q).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Summarised information on statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended						
	Joint ventures			Associates			
	March 31, 2021^	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Indus Towers Limited$	Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)#$		Robi Axiata Limited		Airtel Payments Bank Limited	
Revenue	117,366	277,172	96,060	71,160	66,486	9,326	6,217
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	24,909	54,222	20,877	21,157	19,307	227	135
Finance income	356	1,060	813	75	62	39	19
Finance cost	8,027	16,033	6,662	3,599	4,153	247	134
Income tax expense	7,007	20,576	6,248	2,578	3,331	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the year	**20,627**	**63,731**	**19,293**	**1,617**	**1,495**	**104**	**(4,332)**
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(17)	93	31	17	(371)	(11)	(1)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**20,610**	**63,824**	**19,324**	**1,634**	**1,124**	**93**	**(4,333)**
Percentage of Group's ownership interest	42.00%	46.49%	41.73%	28.18%	28.18%	73.41%	80.10%
Group's share in profit / (loss) for the year	8,663	26,656	7,977	456	438	65	(3,470)
Group's share in other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(7)	38	14	5	(113)	(8)	(1)
Consolidation adjustments / accounting policy alignment	(828)	(2,414)	(560)	-	-	(549)	(638)
Group's share in profit / (loss)	**7,835**	**24,242**	**7,417**	**456**	**438**	**(484)**	**(4,108)**
Dividend received	4,200	-	20,039	-	-	-	-

^The above summarised information on statement of profit and loss pertains to period from April 1, 2020 to November 18, 2020.

#w.e.f. November 19, 2020

$ refer note 4(q)

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

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of investments	129	108

Group's share in joint ventures	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Net profit / (loss)	16	(4,712)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	**16**	**(4,712)**

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

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of investments	1,438	412

Group's share in associates	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Net profit	2	37
Total comprehensive income	**2**	**37**

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Details of joint ventures:

Sr. No.	Name of joint ventures#	Principal place of business	Principal activities	Ownership interest % As of March 31, 2022	Ownership interest % As of March 31, 2021
1	Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)@	India	Passive infrastructure services	46.49	41.73
2	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.$	Netherlands	Investment company	50.00	50.00
3	Bridge Mobile Pte. Limited	Singapore	Provision of regional mobile services	10.00	10.00
4	Firefly Networks Limited	India	Telecommunication services	50.00	50.00

Investments in joint ventures are unquoted except investment in Indus Towers Limited (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited).

@ w.e.f. November 19, 2020, refer note 4(q). The joint venture has a subsidiary Smartx Services Limited. For details, refer note 43.

$ The joint venture has one subsidiary namely Millicom Ghana Company Limited. For details, refer note 43.

Details of associates:

Sr. No.	Name of associates#	Principal place of business	Principal activities	Ownership interest % As of March 31, 2022	Ownership interest % As of March 31, 2021
1	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited*	Seychelles	Submarine cable system	14.56	14.56
2	Robi Axiata Limited**	Bangladesh	Telecommunication services	28.18	28.18
3	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	India	Mobile commerce services	73.41	80.10
4	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	India	Digital books publishing services	17.79	17.79
5	Hughes Communications India Private Limited	India	Telecommunication services	33.33	-
6	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	India	Information technology services	25.00	-

Investments in associates are unquoted except investment in Robi Axiata Limited.

* Airtel Africa plc, in which the Group has 56.01% equity interest (56.01% as of March 31, 2021), owns 26% of Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited.

**The associate has a subsidiary RedDot Digital Limited. For details, refer note 43.

Refer note 23 for Group's share of joint venture's and associate's commitments and contingencies.

8. Investments in subsidiaries

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

Sr. No.	Principal activity	Principal place of business	Number of wholly-owned subsidiaries As of March 31, 2022	Number of wholly-owned subsidiaries As of March 31, 2021
1	Telecommunication services	India	5	4
2	Telecommunication services	South Asia	1	1
3	Telecommunication services	Others	6	6
4	Direct to home services	India	1	1
5	Submarine cable	Others	1	1
6	Submarine cable	Mauritius	1	1
7	Submarine cable	Africa	1	1
8	Investment company	Mauritius	5	5
9	Investment company	India	1	1
10	Others	India	2	2
			24	**23**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Sr. No.	Principal activity	Principal place of business	Number of non-wholly owned subsidiaries	
			As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
1	Telecommunication services	India	1	1
2	Telecommunication services	Africa	14	14
3	Mobile commerce services	Africa	20	18
4	Infrastructure services	Africa	2	5
5	Investment company	Africa	2	2
6	Investment company	Mauritius	5	5
7	Investment company	Netherlands	34	34
8	Investment company	Others	3	2
9	Others	India	1	1
10	Others	Africa	1	0
11	Others	Others	2	1
			85	**83**

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

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

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

Summarised balance sheet

	Bharti Hexacom Limited		Airtel Africa Plc.*	
Principle place of business	India		Africa	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Assets				
Non-current assets	126,520	129,840	635,206	593,527
Current assets	40,223	20,195	151,740	139,741
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities	68,348	55,288	275,790	229,068
Current liabilities	61,790	74,887	233,460	257,123
Equity	**36,605**	**19,860**	**277,696**	**247,077**
% of ownership interest held by NCI	30.00%	30.00%	43.99%	43.99%
Accumulated NCI	10,982	5,958	116,049	109,152

Summarised statement of profit and loss

	Bharti Hexacom Limited		Airtel Africa Plc.*		Indus Towers Limited*$
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2021^
Revenue	54,052	46,023	350,612	288,633	42,148
Net profit / (loss)@	16,746	(10,339)	46,626	24,729	16,670
Other comprehensive (loss) / income@	(1)	(1)	7,988	(17,972)	(8)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)@	16,745	(10,340)	54,615	6,756	16,662
Profit / (loss) allocated to NCI	5,024	(3,102)	20,509	10,877	8,327

@Represents respective entities owner's share.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Summarised statement of cash flows

	Bharti Hexacom Limited		Airtel Africa Plc.*		Indus Towers Limited*$
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2021^
Net cash inflow from operating activities	12,580	15,172	148,178	123,700	12,868
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from investing activities	(13,825)	(8,825)	(41,314)	(85,848)	24,049
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	1,831	(6,042)	(119,650)	(42,771)	(38,021)
Net cash inflow / (outflow)	**586**	**305**	**(12,786)**	**(4,919)**	**(1,104)**
Dividend paid to NCI (including tax)	-	-	5,550	5,586	5,503

*Based on consolidated financial statements of the entity.

$Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited, ceased to exist as a subsidiary w.e.f. November 19, 2020, accordingly balance sheet disclosure is not applicable, refer note 4(q).

^The above summarised statement of profit and loss and statement of cash flows pertain to period from April 1, 2020 to November 18, 2020.

9. Investments

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Investments at FVTPL		
Government securities	2	2
Equity instruments	253	62
Preference shares	285	143
Mutual funds	-	101
Investment at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	69	69
	609	**377**

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Investment at FVTPL		
Mutual funds	8,614	40,781
	8,614	**40,781**
Aggregate book / market value of quoted investments		
Non-current	-	103
Current	8,614	40,781
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		
Non-current	609	274
Current	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

10. Derivative financial instruments

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Assets		
Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	561	974
Interest swaps	218	-
	779	**974**
Liabilities		
Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	945	1,248
Interest swaps	-	157
Embedded derivatives	224	236
	1,169	**1,641**
Non-current derivative financial assets	218	473
Current derivative financial assets	561	501
Non-current derivative financial liabilities	174	586
Current derivative financial liabilities	995	1,055

During the year ended March 31 2021, the Group had entered into a Cross Currency Swap (CCS) in one of its subsidiaries, which was accounted for as FVTPL. On recognition, since the fair value of the CCS could neither be evidenced by a quoted price in an active market nor data from any observable markets was available, the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price was deferred and recognised on a straight line basis over the tenure of the CCS. The fair value of the CCS was determined based on a valuation report by the CCS issuer.

A reconciliation of day 1 aggregate difference not recognised at the beginning and end of the period of changes in the balance of this difference is as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	298	-
Differences between fair value on initial recognition and transactions price	-	372
Less: Aggregate difference recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(223)	(74)
Closing balance	**75**	**298**

Refer note 36 for details of the financial risk management of the Group.

11. Other financial assets

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Indemnification asset*	12,052	12,052
Margin money deposits	224	44
Claims recoverable**	3,073	3,055
Security deposits#	7,139	7,154
Others	27	624
	22,515	**22,929**

*primarily includes indemnification assets pursuant to merger with Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited ('TTML') / Tata Teleservices Limited ('TTSL') and Telenor (India) Communications Private Limited ('Telenor').

**claims recoverable majorly include Universal Service Obligation Fund ('USOF') subsidy.

#Security deposits primarily include deposits given towards rented premises, cell sites and interconnect ports and is disclosed net of allowance for impairment of ₹2,044 and ₹1,530 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively. It also includes amount due from related party (refer note 34).

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Unbilled revenue (refer note 24)	19,051	14,902
Indemnification assets*	187,311	173,432
Claims recoverable	4,536	1,042
Interest accrued on deposits	220	102
Others#	3,579	2,469
	214,697	**191,947**

*primarily includes indemnification assets pursuant to merger with TTML / TTSL and Telenor.

#It includes amounts due from related party (refer note 34).

12. Income tax

The major components of the income tax expense are:

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax (from continuing and discontinued operations)		
- For the year	30,765	24,873
- Adjustments for prior periods	(434)	(554)
	30,331	**24,319**
Deferred tax (from continuing and discontinued operations)		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	11,602	(17,305)
- Effect of change in tax rate	-	85,369
- Adjustments for prior periods	(154)	73
	11,448	**68,137**
Income tax expense	**41,779**	**92,456**
Tax impact of discontinued operations:		
Current tax	-	3,735
Deferred tax	-	(604)
	-	**3,131**

Amounts recognised in OCI:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax related to items charged or credited to OCI during the year:		
Tax charged on fair value changes of financial assets of FVTOCI	-	(13)
Net (loss) / gains on net investments hedge	1,269	(83)
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	10	42
Deferred Tax credited / (charged) recorded in OCI	**1,279**	**(54)**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit / (loss) before tax (from continuing and discontinued operations)	124,831	(31,184)
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168%	25.168%
Tax expense @ Company's domestic tax rate 25.168%	31,418	(7,849)
Effect of:		
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures	(6,093)	(1,728)
Tax holiday	1,913	542
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(420)	(481)
Effect of changes in tax rate including MAT	-	85,369
Additional taxes / taxes for which no credit is allowed	158	690
Difference in tax rate applicable to group companies	2,594	(13,887)
Adjustment in respect of tax amnesty scheme	-	(20,280)
Losses against which no deferred tax asset recognised	-	36,690
Expense / (Income) not deductible / (taxable) (net)	6,823	(8,262)
Tax on undistributed retained earnings of subsidiaries / joint venture	8,745	2,908
Items for which no deferred tax has been recognised	(2,866)	16,746
Settlement of various disputes	385	766
Tax on common control transactions	-	(9)
Others	(878)	1,241
Income tax expense	**41,779**	**92,456**

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

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets (net)		
a) Deferred tax liability due to		
Depreciation of PPE / ROU, amortisation of intangible assets and interest on lease liabilities	(42,309)	(38,973)
b) Deferred tax asset arising out of		
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	10,135	10,625
Carry forward losses	200,697	198,316
Unearned income	163	487
Employee benefits	1,650	1,548
Claim for variable license fee acquired under amenesty scheme	5,612	9,684
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	8,139	6,656
Fair valuation of FCCBs	(802)	(1,067)
Government grant	973	1,206
Rates and taxes	14,372	11,743
Others	620	639
	199,250	**200,864**

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
a) Deferred tax liability due to		
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	(243)	(164)
Depreciation of PPE / ROU, amortisation of intangible assets and interest on lease liabilities	9,352	6,436
Undistributed retained earnings	16,902	10,890
Others	511	(153)
b) Deferred tax asset arising out of		
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	(1,537)	(490)
Carry forward losses	(50)	(291)
Unearned income	(328)	11
Employee benefits	(119)	(132)
	24,488	**16,107**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax expense		
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	973	(2,739)
Carry forward losses	(402)	(50,302)
Unearned income	328	155
Employee benefits	86	108
MAT credit reversal	-	(48,076)
Claim for variable license fees acquired under amnesty scheme	(4,072)	9,684
Revenue equalisation (net)	-	224
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	1,666	2,129
Fair valuation of FCCB	265	729
Rates and taxes	2,629	5,875
Depreciation on PPE/ amortisation on intangible assets / ROU / interest on lease liabilities	(4,831)	13,276
Government grant	(233)	241
Undistributed retained earnings	(6,549)	745
Others	(1,308)	(186)
Net deferred tax (expense)	**(11,448)**	**(68,137)**

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	**184,757**	**253,283**
Tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(11,448)	(68,137)
Tax income / (expense) recognised in OCI:		
- on net investments hedge	1,269	(83)
- on fair value changes of financial assets of FVTOCI	-	(13)
- on FVTOCI investments	10	42
Exchange differences and others	199	90
Deferred tax as Assessment order/ Return actualisation impact	(25)	-
Tax impact in relation to investment	-	(604)
Adjustment on account of Indus Infratel Merger	-	179
Closing balance	**174,762**	**184,757**

In line with accounting policy of the Group, Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax losses of ₹737,055 and ₹874,530 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively as it is not probable that taxable profits will be available in future.

The expiry schedule of above unrecognised losses is as follows:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Expiry date		
Within five years	377,318	480,915
Above five years	151,976	201,848
Unlimited	207,761	191,767
	737,055	**874,530**

The Group has not recognised deferred tax liability with respect to unremitted retained earnings and associated foreign currency translation reserve with respect to certain of its subsidiaries and joint ventures where the Group is in a position to control the timing of the distribution of profits and it is probable that the subsidiaries will not distribute the profits in the foreseeable future. The taxable temporary difference associated with respect to unremitted retained earnings and associated foreign currency translation reserve is ₹98,427 and ₹79,800 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, respectively. The distribution of the same is expected to attract tax in the range of NIL to 20% depending on the tax rates applicable as of March 31, 2022 in the jurisdiction in which the respective Group entity operates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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 23 for details of the contingencies pertaining to income tax.

13. Other assets

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Costs to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 24)	24,214	17,612
Advances (net)#	19,954	18,570
Capital advances	1,544	64,378
Prepaid expenses	26,899	24,316
Taxes recoverable	16,219	14,540
Others*	2,732	1,044
	91,562	**140,460**

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

*It mainly includes refund recoverable of custom duty and receivable from minority shareholders on account of issue of shares in one of the subsidiary.

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Costs to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 24)	22,747	10,992
Taxes recoverable#	77,224	112,445
Advances to suppliers (net)@	5,714	4,744
Prepaid expenses	10,487	9,088
Others*	980	1,089
	117,152	**138,358**

#Taxes recoverable primarily include Goods and Services Tax and customs duty.

@Advances to suppliers are disclosed net of allowance of ₹2,751 and ₹3,107 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

*It includes employee receivables which principally consist of advances given for business purpose.

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14. Trade receivables

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured*	84,076	78,459
Trade receivables - credit impaired	1,442	1,442
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	(44,956)	(43,524)
	40,562	**36,377**

*It includes amount due from related party (refer note 34).

Refer note 36(iv) for credit risk.

The movement in allowance for doubtful receivables is as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	43,524	45,928
Additions	3,048	3,862
Write off (net of recovery)	(1,179)	(1,763)
Adjustment on account of Indus- Infratel merger	-	(10,790)
Exchange differences	(437)	6,287
Closing balance	**44,956**	**43,524**

Trade Receivables Ageing as of March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables — considered good	8,966	28,177	4,861	6,514	6,803	27,651	82,972
(ii) Disputed trade receivables — considered good	-	-	0	1	113	990	1,104
(iii) Disputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1,442	1,442
	8,966	**28,177**	**4,861**	**6,515**	**6,916**	**30,083**	**85,518**
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables							(44,956)
							40,562

Trade Receivables Ageing as of March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables — considered good	9,139	26,051	7,982	9,039	8,514	17,095	77,820
(ii) Disputed trade receivables — considered good	-	-	0	1	9	629	639
(iii) Disputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	104	1,338	1,442
	9,139	**26,051**	**7,982**	**9,040**	**8,627**	**19,062**	**79,901**
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables							(43,524)
							36,377

15. Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	30,863	40,064
- Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	29,719	37,328
Cheques on hand	203	68
Cash on hand	174	3,399
	60,959	**80,859**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Other bank balances

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Balance held under mobile money trust*	38,978	32,278
Earmarked bank balances - unpaid dividend	12	13
Term deposits with bank	22,319	18,845
Margin money deposits#	12,675	2,666
	73,984	**53,802**

*It represents balance held under mobile money trust on behalf of mobile money customers relating to Group's subsidiaries in Africa which is not available for 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 above items (which is included within 'interest accrued on deposits' under other financial assets - current, refer note 11) is as below:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents		
- Bank deposits with original maturity 3 months or less	146	46
	146	**46**
Other bank balance		
- Term deposits with bank	74	56
	74	**56**
	220	**102**

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	60,959	80,859
Balance held under mobile money trust*	38,978	32,278
Bank overdraft	(25,950)	(22,507)
	73,987	**90,630**

*It represents balance held under mobile money trust on behalf of mobile money customers relating to Group's subsidiaries in Africa which is not available for use by the Group.

16. Equity Share capital

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Authorised Share Capital		
29,555,980,000 (March 31, 2021 - 29,555,980,000) equity shares of ₹5 each	**147,780**	**147,780**
Issued Capital		
5,492,027,268 (March 31, 2021 - 5,492,027,268) equity shares of ₹5 each fully paid-up	27,460	27,460
392,287,662 (March 31, 2021 - Nil) equity shares of ₹5 each (₹1.25 partly paid-up)	1,961	-
	29,421	**27,460**
Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
5,492,027,268 (March 31, 2021 - 5,492,027,268) equity shares of ₹5 each fully paid-up	27,460	27,460
392,287,662 (March 31, 2021 - Nil) equity shares of ₹5 each (₹1.25 partly paid-up)	490	-
	27,950	**27,460**

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

	As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares ('000')	Amount	No. of shares ('000')	Amount
At the beginning of the year	5,492,027	27,460	5,455,557	27,278
Issued during the year	392,288	490	36,470	182
Outstanding at the end of the year	**5,884,315**	**27,950**	**5,492,027**	**27,460**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹5 each. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Terms of conversion / redemption of FCCBs

The Company has outstanding FCCBs of USD 1,000 Mn bearing coupon rate of 1.50% issued at par. As per Offering Circular issued by the Company, FCCBs are convertible into Company's fully-paid up equity shares of ₹5 each at initial conversion price (as adjusted from time to time), at any time on or after February 27, 2020 and up to the close of business on February 7, 2025, at the option of the FCCB holders. FCCBs, which are not converted to fully-paid up equity shares during such specified period, are redeemable at 102.66% of their principal amount on February 17, 2025. The Conversion price is subject to adjustment w.r.t events as mentioned in Offering Circular, but cannot be below the floor price which is ₹452.09.

d. Details of shareholders (as per the register of shareholders) holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As of March 31, 2022		As of March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares ('000')	% holding	No. of shares ('000')	% holding
Bharti Telecom Limited	2,109,641	35.85%	1,966,236	35.80%
Pastel Limited	814,327	13.84%	759,007	13.82%
Indian Continent Investment Limited	355,593	6.04%	331,436	6.03%

e. Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by Promoters as of March 31, 2022:

S No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares '000	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Bharti Telecom Limited	2,109,641	35.85%	7.29%

Shares held by Promoters as of March 31, 2021:

S No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares '000	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Bharti Telecom Limited	1,966,236	35.80%	(7.09%)

f. Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

- During the year ended March 31, 2021, 36,469,913 equity shares of ₹5 each were issued on preferential basis to Lion Medow Investment Ltd., an affiliate to Warburg Pincus LLC as partial consideration for acquisition of equity shares of BTL (refer note 4 (o)).
- During the year ended March 31, 2020, 970,668 equity shares of ₹5 each were issued to the shareholders of TTML as per the terms of the scheme of arrangement.
- During the year ended March 31, 2019, 5 equity shares of ₹5 each were issued to the shareholders of Telenor as per the terms of the scheme of amalgamation.

g. Treasury shares

	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares ('000')	Amount	No. of shares ('000')	Amount
Opening balance	**3,332**	**1,549**	**2,219**	**788**
Purchased during the year	1,022	598	2,200	1,111
Excercised during the year	(1,411)	(592)	(1,087)	(350)
Closing balance	**2,943**	**1,555**	**3,332**	**1,549**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

h. Dividend

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Declared and paid during the year:		
Final dividend for 2020-21: Nil per share (2019-20: ₹2 per share)	-	10,907
Dividend on treasury shares	-	4
	-	**10,911**
Proposed dividend:		
Final dividend for 2021-22: ₹3 per share (2020-21 : Nil per share)	16,770	-
	16,770	**-**

Proposed Dividend, which includes dividend of ₹3 per fully paid-up equity share of face value ₹5 each and ₹0.75 per partly paid-up equity share of face value ₹5 each (paid-up ₹1.25 per equity share), is subject to approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, accordingly, no corresponding liability has been recognised.

i. Issuance of upto 71,176,839 equity shares of face value of ₹5/- each by the Company to Google on a preferential basis is subject to applicable statutory / regulatory approvals as on the date of these financial statements (refer note 4(a)).

17. 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 1, 2009. Similarly, pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement of the Company under sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, the telecom infrastructure undertaking of the Company 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 value over the original book value 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 Company had 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 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 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:** The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a business combination is recognised as capital reserve. This reserve is not available for distribution as dividend.

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

f. **NCI reserve:** 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 NCI and any consideration exchanged is recognised in 'NCI reserve', a component of equity.

g. **Share-based payment reserve:** The Share based payment reserve is used to record the fair value of equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

h. **FVTOCI reserves:** The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Fair value through OCI reserve within equity.

Other components of equity

	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value through OCI reserve	Treasury shares	Equity component of FCCB	Total
As of April 1, 2020	**(96,174)**	**125**	**(788)**	**3,542**	**(93,295)**
Net loss due to foreign currency translation differences	(6,532)	-	-	-	(6,532)
Net gain on net investment hedge	1,170	-	-	-	1,170
Net loss on fair value through OCI investments	-	(156)	-	-	(156)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(1,111)	-	(1,111)
Exercise of share options	-	-	350	-	350
As of March 31, 2021	**(101,536)**	**(31)**	**(1,549)**	**3,542**	**(99,574)**
Net gain due to foreign currency translation differences	301	-	-	-	301
Net loss on net investment hedge	(4,837)	-	-	-	(4,837)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(598)	-	(598)
Exercise of share options	-	-	592	-	592
As of March 31, 2022	**(106,072)**	**(31)**	**(1,555)**	**3,542**	**(104,116)**

18. Borrowings

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Secured		
Term loans	3,796	3,669
	3,796	**3,669**
Less: Current portion	(3,796)	(3,669)
	-	**-**
Unsecured		
Liability component of FCCBs	73,126	69,132
Term loans	95,554	127,562
Non-convertible bonds	213,576	309,886
Non-convertible debentures	66,858	31,320
Deferred payment liabilities*^	730,612	785,393
	1,179,726	**1,323,293**
Less: Current portion	(17,056)	(107,804)
Less: Interest accrued (refer note 19)	(27,320)	(109,886)
	1,135,350	**1,105,603**
	1,135,350	**1,105,603**

*During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Union Cabinet announced major reforms in Telecom Sector in the month of September 2021. Accordingly, DoT in October 2021 (in pursuance to these reforms), has granted an option to the Company for a moratorium of 4 years towards the deferred spectrum liability in respect of spectrum purchased through various auctions except for that purchased through 2021 auction. The Company has opted for the moratorium and the same was granted by DoT during November 2021. The DoT has subsequently shared the revised payment schedule in respect of these deferred spectrum payment liabilities by revising the instalment amounts without any increase in the existing time period specified for making the installment payments.

^Refer note 4(c) and 4(n)

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Unsecured		
Term loans	25,508	30,575
Commercial papers	121,492	27,781
Bank overdraft	25,950	22,507
	172,950	**80,863**
Less: Interest accrued (refer note 19)	(7)	(40)
	172,943	**80,823**

Current maturities of long-term borrowings

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Secured		
Term loans	3,796	3,669
	3,796	**3,669**
Unsecured		
Term loans	17,056	18,926
Non-convertible bonds	-	64,523
Non-convertible debentures	-	15,000
Deferred payment liabilities	-	9,355
	17,056	**107,804**
	20,852	**111,473**
	193,795	**192,296**

18.1 Analysis of borrowings

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

18.1.1 Repayment terms of borrowings

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's borrowings:

	As of March 31, 2022						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of installments	Number of installments outstanding per facility (range)*	Within one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Term loans	1.97% to 13.91%	One time	1	36,325	17,236	3,037	-
	5.5% to 15.00%	Monthly	1-48	3,376	1,724	1,752	-
	4.59% to 18.00%	Quarterly	7-12	2,834	5,984	4,148	-
	6.4% to 15.25%	Half yearly	1-8	3,906	3,904	40,155	-
Liability component of FCCBs	1.50%	One time	1	-	-	77,934	-
Non-convertible bonds	3.3% to 5.4%	One time	1	-	-	151,813	56,936
Non-convertible debentures	5.4%-6.0%	One time	1	-	45,000	20,000	-
Deferred payment liabilities for spectrum	7.3% to 10.0%	Annual	5-16	-	-	11,861	393,915
Deferred payment liabilities for adjusted gross revenue	8.00%	Annual	6	-	-	29,573	273,857
Commercial papers	4.0% to 5.3%	One time	1	123,100	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	5.20% to 18.00%	On demand	NA	22,294	-	-	-
	4.85% to 5.20%	NA	NA	3,656	-	-	-
				195,491	**73,848**	**340,273**	**724,708**

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

	As of March 31, 2021						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of installments	Number of installments outstanding per facility (range)*	Within one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Term loans	6.5% to 15.0%	Monthly	3-36	1,197	1,088	1,058	-
	2.5% to 9.0%	Quarterly	5-24	3,576	6,395	10,495	4,000
	5.8% to 14.5%	Half yearly	1-8	4,128	24,537	19,182	-
	5.8% to 6.2%	Annual	2-3	-	4,250	5,250	-
	1.4% to 13.9%	One time	1	34,696	10,729	21,173	-
	8.8% to 8.9%	On demand	1	9,650	-	-	-
Liability component of FCCBs	1.50%	One time	1	-	-	75,337	-
Non-convertible bonds	3.3% to 5.4%	One time	1	64,531	37,072	146,747	55,039
Non-convertible debentures	6.0% to 8.4%	One time	1	15,000	-	15,000	-
Deferred payment liabilities for spectrum	9.3% to 10.0%	Annual	2-10	-	-	35,519	397,974
Deferred payment liabilities for adjusted gross revenue	8.00%	Annual	10	9,354	7,826	64,081	167,177
Commercial papers	3.7% to 4.7%	One time	1	28,150	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	1.1% to 17.5%	On demand	NA	13,891	8,617	-	-
				184,173	**100,514**	**393,842**	**624,190**

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

18.1.2 Interest rate and currency of borrowings

	Weighted average rate of Interest	Total Borrowings	Floating Rate Borrowings	Fixed Rate Borrowings
INR	7.70%	946,914	42,422	904,492
USD	3.73%	342,655	37,945	304,710
Euro	2.79%	5,447	5,447	-
XAF	6.70%	8,905	-	8,905
XOF	7.17%	6,926	-	6,926
Others	7.50% to 16.64%	16,814	9,147	7,667
March 31, 2022		**1,327,661**	**94,961**	**1,232,700**
INR	8.57%	850,141	94,018	756,123
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
March 31, 2021		**1,295,849**	**135,828**	**1,160,021**

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
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Airtel Networks Limited	Subsidiary	3,796	3,669	Pledge of all fixed and floating assets
		3,796	**3,669**	

Africa operations acquisition related borrowings:

Borrowings include certain loans, which have been taken to refinance the Africa acquisition related borrowing. These loan agreements prevent 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 2024 is 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

19. Other financial liabilities

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Payables against capital expenditure	729	4,109
Put option liability^	43,961	-
Interest accrued	21,407	70,947
Compulsorily convertible preference shares@	17,706	6,819
Security deposits	173	155
Others*	6,140	39,777
	90,116	**121,807**

^represents put option liability related to mobile money minority investment transactions (refer note 4(z)).

@refer note 4(e).

*It mainly includes deferred payment spectrum liabilities in one of the Group subsidiary.

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Payables against capital expenditure	81,869	101,525
Mobile money wallet balance	37,638	31,674
Interest accrued	5,920	38,979
Payable against business / asset acquisition	4,104	4,995
Employees payables	6,322	5,817
Security deposits^	4,150	3,930
Unclaimed Dividend$	10	13
Others#	54,402	14,199
	194,415	**201,132**

^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 be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF').

#It mainly includes refund payable to inactive customers, unclaimed liability and liability towards cash settled employee share based payment plans, other statutory dues payable and advance received amounting to ₹37,024 against an agreement to sell certain investment, at a future date and is subject to certain customary closing conditions.

20. Provisions

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	2,725	2,757
Other employee benefit plans	759	713
Other provision		
ARO	1,155	1,550
	4,639	**5,020**

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	872	922
Other employee benefit plans	1,066	1,064
Others	296	615
Other provision		
Sub-judice matters*	241,215	232,559
	243,449	**235,160**

Refer note 26 for movement of provision towards various employee benefits.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

The movement of provision towards ARO is as below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance	1,550
Net deletion	(452)
Interest cost	57
Closing balance	**1,155**

The provision for ARO 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 sub-judice matters is as below:

AGR matter (refer note 4(h)):

	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance	228,249
Net addition during the year	20,023
Utilisation / reversal of provision	(9,984)
Closing balance	**238,288**

Net addition includes provision of ₹11,229 towards AGR pursuant to merger with TTSL / TTML and ₹2,442 towards AGR pertaining to merger with Telenor and closing balance includes ₹154,105 and ₹32,970 respectively for TTSL / TTML and Telenor. The Company has recognised an indemnification asset towards the said provisions.

Other sub-judice matters

	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance	4,310
Addition during the year	2,420
Reversal during the year	(2,271)
Utilisation during the year	(1,532)
Closing balance	**2,927**

21. Other liabilities

Non-current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Income received in advance	1,363	1,720
	1,363	**1,720**

Current

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Taxes payable*	40,513	48,820
Others	626	595
	41,139	**49,415**

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

22. Trade payables

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Trade payables*	292,741	278,721
	292,741	**278,721**

*It includes amount due to related parties (refer note 34) and payable towards sub-judice matters.

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Trade Payables Ageing as of March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues	136,895	5,158	8,138	1,695	1,495	1,688	155,069
(ii) Disputed dues	0	34	20,930	79,279	7,549	29,880	137,672
	136,895	**5,192**	**29,068**	**80,974**	**9,044**	**31,568**	**292,741**

Trade Payables Ageing as of March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues	129,060	9,061	9,648	5,490	1,203	2,005	156,467
(ii) Disputed dues	1	20	85,225	7,524	6,268	23,216	122,254
	129,061	**9,081**	**94,873**	**13,014**	**7,471**	**25,221**	**278,721**

23. Contingencies and commitments

(i) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
i) Taxes, duties and other demands (under adjudication / appeal / dispute)		
- Sales Tax, Service Tax and GST	15,466	13,994
- Income Tax	9,830	9,254
- Customs Duty	1,727	1,659
- Entry Tax	3,018	2,937
- Stamp Duty	352	351
- DoT demands	100,475	55,427
- Entertainment Tax	425	7,733
- Other miscellaneous demands	562	814
ii) Claims under legal cases including arbitration matters		
- Access charges / Port charges	299	299
- Others	6,723	6,806
	138,877	**99,274**

In addition to the above, the Group's share of joint ventures and associates contingent liabilities is ₹59,256 and ₹55,208 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

The category wise detail of the contingent liabilities 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.

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, non reversal of ITC on lost / replaced SIM cards.

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 Vishwas scheme and accordingly provided for such amounts.

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

c) Customs Duty

There are certain demands related to Non-submission of Export Obligation Discharge Certificate, classification issue, valuation of goods imported and levy of anti-dumping duty on certain products.

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) DOT demands mainly includes

(i) 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 Group 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. An amount of ₹21,855 which pertains to pre-migration to Unified License ('UL') / Unified access Service Licence ('UASL') is disclosed as contingent liability as of March 31, 2022.

(ii) In 2013, DoT introduced UL Regime and notified guidelines which mandates migration to new UL regime upon expiry of existing licenses. Accordingly, the Company migrated to UL regime in 2014. The Company and ISP Association challenged the Guidelines and provisions of UL on the ground that DoT has discriminated amongst ISP Licensees in violation of principle of level playing field amongst ISPs. TDSAT stayed the payment of license fee on revenue from Pure Internet Service. In October 2019, TDSAT delivered its judgment in the ISP Association case (ISPAI Judgment) and set aside the provision to pay license fee on the revenue from pure internet service under UL. TDSAT, following ISPAI judgment, allowed the petition filed by the Company and set aside the demand notices.

DoT has filed appeal against ISPAI judgment before Supreme Court. On January 5, 2021, the Supreme Court admitted DoT's appeal, and also allowed Company's intervention application, with a 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.

On March 31, 2021, DoT issued amendment to the ISP Licenses granted under the old regime i.e. under 2002 and 2007 with immediate effect (April 1, 2021). Amongst others, DoT included the revenue from pure internet services in the AGR for the purposes of license fees in such contracts (which was earlier allowed as permissible deduction under old regime). Accordingly, demand up to March 31, 2021 has been assessed to be a contingent liability (March 31, 2022: ₹30,728 and March 31, 2021: ₹26,950).

(iii) Demands for the contentious matters in respect of subscriber verification norms and regulations including validity of certain documents allowed as proof of address / identity. TDSAT and High Courts have granted interim reliefs to the Company and one of its subsidiaries and the matters are pending for adjudication.

(iv) 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.

(v) Increase in DoT demands is on account of additional demand received for the period already covered by the AGR judgement which mainly pertains to spectrum usage charges.

In addition to the amounts disclosed in the table above, contingent liability on DoT matters includes the following:

i. In respect of levy of one time spectrum charge ('OTSC'), the DoT has raised demand on the Group in January 2013. In the opinion of the Group, inter-alia, the above demand amounts to alteration of financial terms of the licenses issued in the past and therefore the Group 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 has issued revised demands on the Group aggregating to ₹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 Group 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

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the Spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz allotted after July 1, 2008, only from the date of allotment of such spectrum and in case of Spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz allotted before July 1, 2008, only prospectively i.e. w.e.f. January 1, 2013.

Further, demand for OTSC on spectrum allotted beyond start-up and up-to the limit of 6.2 MHz has been set aside. The Hon'ble TDSAT has asked DoT to issue revise demands, if any, in terms of the above directions. The said telecom service provider filed an appeal in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the Order of the TDSAT. On March 16, 2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court dismissed the appeal of the telecom service providers and did not interfere with the TDSAT judgement. DoT's appeal against the said TDSAT Order for the levy on Spectrum below 6.2 MHz is pending. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated August 21, 2020, stayed the TDSAT 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.

On account of prudence, out of the total demands of ₹84,140, the Group had recorded a charge of ₹18,075 during the year ended March 31, 2020 and interest charge thereon till March 31, 2022 amounting to ₹75,308. Balance demand amount of ₹66,065 has continued to be contingent liability.

(ii) 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 ₹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.

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 ₹143,958 and ₹252,257 (including ₹123,794 toward spectrum) as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

In addition to the above, the Group's share of capital commitments of joint ventures and associates is ₹2,213 and ₹4,389 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

24. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Service revenue	1,159,616	1,001,880
Sale of products	5,853	4,278
	1,165,469	**1,006,158**

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Disaggregation of Revenue

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

	Mobile Services		Airtel Business		Homes Services		Digital TV Services		Total (Continuing operations)		Tower Infrastructure Services (Discontinued operation)		Total (Continuing and discontinued operations)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Geographical markets*														
India	614,036	539,396	101,562	93,097	30,348	23,292	31,456	30,562	777,402	686,347	-	17,563	777,402	703,910
South Asia	3,716	4,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,716	4,110	-	-	3,716	4,110
Africa	345,611	283,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	345,611	283,738	-	-	345,611	283,738
Others	-	-	38,740	31,963	-	-	-	-	38,740	31,963	-	-	38,740	31,963
	963,363	**827,244**	**140,302**	**125,060**	**30,348**	**23,292**	**31,456**	**30,562**	**1,165,469**	**1,006,158**	**-**	**17,563**	**1,165,469**	**1,023,721**
Major products / services lines														
Data and voice services	799,094	700,895	115,422	104,530	29,137	22,454	-	-	943,653	827,879	-	-	943,653	827,879
Setting up, operating and maintaining towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,563	-	17,563
Others	164,269	126,349	24,880	20,530	1,211	838	31,456	30,562	221,816	178,279	-	-	221,816	178,279
	963,363	**827,244**	**140,302**	**125,060**	**30,348**	**23,292**	**31,456**	**30,562**	**1,165,469**	**1,006,158**	**-**	**17,563**	**1,165,469**	**1,023,721**
Timing of revenue recognition														
Products and services transferred at a point in time	2,907	3,142	3,845	2,631	530	169	-	-	7,282	5,942	-	-	7,282	5,942
Products and services transferred over time	960,456	824,102	136,457	122,429	29,818	23,123	31,456	30,562	1,158,187	1,000,216	-	17,563	1,158,187	1,017,779
	963,363	**827,244**	**140,302**	**125,060**	**30,348**	**23,292**	**31,456**	**30,562**	**1,165,469**	**1,006,158**	**-**	**17,563**	**1,165,469**	**1,023,721**

* Basis location of entity

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Contract Balances

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

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Unbilled revenue (refer note 11)	19,051	14,902
Deferred revenue	106,187	92,859

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Unbilled revenue	Deferred revenue
Revenue recognised that was included in the deferred revenue at the beginning of the year		63,135
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year		76,463
Transfers from unbilled revenue recognised at the beginning of the year to receivables	14,902	

Reconciliation of costs to obtain or fulfil contracts with customers

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Costs to obtain a contract with a customer		
Opening balance	28,604	12,259
Costs incurred and deferred	38,429	26,295
Less: Cost amortised	20,072	9,950
Closing balance	**46,961**	**28,604**

25. Network operating expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Passive infrastructure charges^	51,925	46,460
Power and fuel	104,898	92,240
Repair and maintenance	52,195	49,156
Internet, bandwidth and leased line charges	14,593	13,883
Others*	26,594	18,080
	250,205	**219,819**

^ It includes short term and low value lease payments.

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

26. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and bonus	37,214	34,938
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,086	1,962
Staff welfare expenses	2,403	1,889
Defined benefit plan / other long term benefits	958	1,410
Employee share-based payment expense		
- Equity-settled plans	776	683
- Cash-settled plans	17	81
Others*	879	183
	44,333	**41,146**

*It mainly includes recruitment and training expenses.

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

26.1 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 Incentive (LTI) Plan	1 - 3	7
Infratel Plan*	Infratel LTI plans	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 award	1 - 3	3
Africa Plan	Performance share awards	3	3
Africa Plan	Replacement awards	1 - 2	2
Cash settled Plans			
Infratel Plan*	Performance Unit Plan	1 - 3	7
Africa Plan	Shadow Stock Plan	1 - 2	2

*up to November 18, 2020, further refer note 4(q).

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, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
2006 Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	113	5	30	5
Granted during the year	-	-	93	-
Exercised	(113)	5	(10)	5
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	113	5
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	20	5
Infratel 2008 Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	46	110
Exercised	-	-	(21)	110
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger (refer note 4 (q))	-	-	(25)	110
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
LTI Plans				
Outstanding at beginning of year	3,048	5	3,195	5
Granted during the year	1,956	5	1,176	-
Exercised	(1,297)	5	(1,077)	5
Forfeited / expired	(484)	5	(246)	5
Outstanding at end of year	3,223	5	3,048	5
Exercisable at end of year	904	5	603	5
Infratel LTI Plans				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	334	10
Exercised	-	-	(135)	10
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(23)	10
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger (refer note 4 (q))	-	-	(176)	10
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-

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	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Replacement stock awards*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	299	-	674	-
Granted during the year	135	-	23	-
Exercised	(434)	-	(398)	-
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	299	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
IPO Awards*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	566	-	755	-
Granted during the year	63	-	28	-
Exercised	(511)	-	(217)	-
Forfeited / expired	(38)	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	80	-	566	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
IPO share options*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	3,132	75	3,132	77
Forfeited / expired	(2,381)	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	751	77	3,132	75
Exercisable at end of year	250	77	1,044	75
IPO executive share options*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	10,594	75	11,881	77
Exercised	(717)	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired	(1,035)	-	(1,287)	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	8,844	77	10,594	75
Exercisable at end of year	2,815	77	3,531	75
Performance Unit Plans				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	7	-
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger (refer note 4 (q))	-	-	(7)	-
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
Shadow Stock Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	688	-	1,843	-
Granted during the year	261	-	111	-
Exercised	(884)	-	(1,199)	-
Forfeited / expired	(65)	-	(67)	-
Outstanding at end of year	(0)	-	688	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
Performance share awards				
Outstanding at beginning of year	1,373	-	-	-
Granted during the year	1,126	-	1,373	-
Exercised	(299)	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired	(677)	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,523	-	1,373	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Restricted share awards				
Outstanding at beginning of year	633	-	-	-
Granted during the year	509	-	633	-
Exercised	(133)	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired	(301)	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	708	-	633	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

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	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
One-off award				
Outstanding at beginning of year	361	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	361	-
Exercised	(60)	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	301	-	361	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Replacement awards				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	661	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	661	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

*On IPO in one of 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.

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:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Risk free interest rates	0.1% to 6.2%	0.2% to 5.8%
Expected life	24 to 84 months	36 to 78 months
Volatility	23.9% to 35.6%	32.7% to 35.6%
Dividend yield	0.0% to 3.7%	0.4% to 5.4%
Exercise price (₹)	5.00 to 5,780	5.00 to 75.56
Share price on the date of grant (₹)	80.60 to 4231.81	59.45 to 560.60

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:-

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Weighted average		
Remaining contractual life for the options outstanding as of (years)	0 to 7	0 to 8
Fair value for the options granted during the year ended (₹)	52.05 to 990.5	50.54 to 548.7
Share price for the options exercised during the year ended (₹)	112.67 to 716.6	33.33 to 590.2

The carrying value of cash settled plans liability is Nil and ₹51 as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

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26.2 Employee benefits

The details of significant employee benefits are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31,2022		For the year ended March 31,2021	
	Retirement benefits	Compensated absence	Retirement benefits	Compensated absence
Obligation:				
Balance as at beginning of the year	3,685	1,645	3,705	1,620
Current service cost	203	384	707	353
Interest cost	296	126	270	105
Benefits paid	(588)	(417)	(720)	(239)
Transfers	(14)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Remeasurements	44	(52)	77	(24)
Adjustment on account of Indus-Infratel merger (refer note 4(q))	-	-	(254)	(148)
Exchange Difference	(24)	111	(96)	(17)
Present value of funded obligation	**3,602**	**1,794**	**3,685**	**1,645**
Assets:				
Balance as at beginning of year	5	-	5	-
Interest income	0	-	1	-
Fair value of plan assets	**5**	**-**	**6**	**-**
Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**3,597**	**1,794**	**3,679**	**1,645**
Current portion	**872**	**1,273**	**922**	**1,237**
Non-current portion	**2,725**	**521**	**2,757**	**408**

As of March 31, 2022, expected contributions for defined benefit plans for Indian entities for the next annual reporting period is ₹671.

Amount recognised in OCI for the above plans

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Experience loss	92	22
Loss / (gain) from change in demographic assumptions	23	(12)
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	(71)	67
Remeasurements on liability	**44**	**77**
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	-
Remeasurements on plan assets	**-**	**-**
Net remeasurements recognised in OCI	**44**	**77**

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, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Discount rate	9.46%	9.26%
Rate of return on plan assets	3.40%	3.40%
Rate of salary increase	5.65%	5.90%
Rate of attrition	5.20% - 23%	7.65% - 26%
Retirement age	58 to 60	58 to 60

The Group regularly assesses these assumptions with the projected long-term plans and prevalent industry standards.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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, 2022 Retirement benefits	As of March 31, 2021 Retirement benefits
Discount Rate	+1%	(127)	(134)
	-1%	118	137
Salary Growth Rate	+1%	116	136
	-1%	(127)	(135)

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 underlying 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 summarises the maturity profile and duration of the gratuity liability:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Within one year	858	893
Within one-three years	1,320	1,168
Within three-five years	987	910
above five years	2,258	2,367
	5,423	**5,338**
Weighted average duration (in years)	6.67	5.35

27. Sales and marketing expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sales commission and distribution	37,238	23,555
Advertisement and marketing	10,274	9,585
Business promotion	1,699	1,620
Other ancillary expenses	3,824	3,249
	53,035	**38,009**

28. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation (including on ROU)	255,982	225,284
Amortisation	74,925	68,760
	330,907	**294,044**

29. Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Content cost	7,247	9,096
Cost of goods sold	25,597	18,175
IT expenses	5,358	5,293
Customer care expenses	5,106	5,558
Legal and professional fees	4,062	3,520
Allowance for doubtful receivables	1,869	1,497
Collection and recovery expenses	1,814	1,489
Travelling and conveyance	1,681	1,056
Bad debts written off	1,179	1,740
Charity and donation	640	1,027
Others[#]	9,757	10,411
	64,310	**58,862**

[#]It includes short term and low value lease payments, printing and stationery, security, repair and maintenance expenses, etc. Further, it includes political contributions amounting to ₹1,025 and ₹150 made under Section 182 of the Act, during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

30. Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense	102,646	95,757
Interest expense - lease liabilities	29,855	28,517
Net foreign exchange loss	8,160	3,193
Other finance charges#	25,501	23,443
	166,162	**150,910**

#It mainly includes bank charges, trade finance charges, charges relating to derivative instruments and interest charges towards sub-judice matters.

31. Exceptional items

Exceptional items comprise of the following:

(i) For the year ended March 31, 2022:

a. Gain of ₹9,923 on account of settlement with a strategic vendor.

b. Net gain of ₹7,221 on account of transfer of spectrum rights to another telecom operator.

c. Gain of ₹8,296 on account of sale of telecommunication tower assets.

d. Charge of ₹1,428 on account of prepaying bonds.

e. Charge of ₹3,216 on account of provision of levies.

f. Charge of ₹3,810 on account of impairment of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) 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 ₹107,444.

b. Charge on account of re-assessment of contractual / regulatory levies and taxes of ₹32,513.

c. Charge on account of royalty charge of MWA and MWB ₹10,175.

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 ₹8,920.

e. Charge of ₹447 pertaining to restructuring cost in one of Group's subsidiary under a one-time right fitting exercise.

f. Credit of ₹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 ₹192.

Tax expense / (credit) include:

- Net charge of ₹1,033 relating to above exceptional items and gain due to deferred tax asset recognised on account of carried forward losses in a subsidiary recognised during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- Net charge of ₹73,502 (including net charge on adoption of 'Vivad se Vishwas Scheme 2020 and re-assessment of deferred tax assets as detailed in note 4(t) and credit of deferred tax asset pertaining to one of the subsidiaries recognised) during the year ended March 31, 2021.

The net impact for NCI is benefit of ₹8,681 and ₹1,117 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, relating to the above exceptional items.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

32. Earnings per share ('EPS')

The details used in the computation of basic and diluted EPS:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders as per Statement of Profit and Loss from continuing operations	42,549	(253,652)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders as per Statement of Profit and Loss from discontinued operation	-	102,817
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic earnings per share (in thousands)	5,546,320	5,480,917
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share (in thousands)	5,579,534	5,480,917
Earnings / (loss) per share from continuing operations		
Equity shares of face value ₹5 per share		
1) Basic	7.67	(46.28)
2) Diluted	7.63	(46.28)
Earnings per share from discontinued operation		
Equity shares of face value ₹5 per share		
1) Basic	-	18.76
2) Diluted	-	18.76

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted EPS:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
	In thousands	In thousands
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic EPS	5,546,320	5,480,917
Effect of dilution due to employee share options	2,478	-
Effect of dilution due to partly paid-up equity shares	30,736	-
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted EPS	**5,579,534**	**5,480,917**

For the year ended March 31, 2022, FCCBs (March 31, 2021: FCCBs and Employee share options) were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average number of equity shares as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

33. 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, PPE, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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) 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 / 4G) 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 DTH 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Summary of the segmental information for the year ended and as of March 31, 2022 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
Revenue from external customers	614,036	345,611	3,716	140,302	-	30,348	31,456	-	-	-	1,165,469
Inter-segment revenue	18,018	5,001	153	20,400	-	42	82	355	-	(44,051)	-
Total revenue	**632,054**	**350,612**	**3,869**	**160,702**	**-**	**30,390**	**31,538**	**355**	**-**	**(44,051)**	**1,165,469**
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	2	21	-	(18)	24,242	14	-	(29)	-	-	24,232
Segment results	79,578	116,769	(2,422)	44,996	24,242	5,841	8,923	(1)	(2,002)	(1,496)	274,428
Less:											
Net finance costs*											163,836
Non-operating expense (net)											1,082
Charity and donation											1,665
Exceptional items (net) (refer note 31)											(16,986)
Profit before tax											**124,831**
Other segment items											
Capital expenditure	271,025	48,891	3,408	25,677	-	16,560	13,073	-	-	-	378,634
Addition to ROU	56,008	40,387	318	1,698	-	763	1,116	-	-	-	100,290
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	234,088	55,323	1,801	17,868	-	10,312	12,083	-	1,014	(1,582)	330,907
As of March 31, 2022											
Segment assets	2,112,409	764,965	9,313	220,159	248,791	44,487	41,308	35,078	235,794	(75,744)	3,636,560
Segment liabilities	804,125	307,299	3,497	174,033	-	31,783	47,325	409	1,425,399	(76,660)	2,717,210
Investment in joint ventures and associates (included in segment assets above)	76	442	-	998	248,791	53	-	33,908	-	-	284,268

*This is net of income / gain from dividend, interest, FVTPL investments and derivative financial instruments.

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Summary of the segmental information for the year ended and 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 operation: Tower Infrastructure Services (refer note 4(q))#	Total from continuing and discontinued operations
Revenue from external customers	539,396	283,738	4,110	125,060	-	23,292	30,562	-	-	-	1,006,158	17,563	1,023,721
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**	**123**	**-**	**(40,500)**	**1,006,158**	**17,563**	**1,023,721**
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	(8,384)	(1,748)	(1,427)	166,413	18,229	184,642
Less:													
Net finance costs*											148,020	(1,772)	146,248
Non-operating expense (net)											2,953	-	2,953
Charity and donation											1,177	799	1,976
Exceptional items (net) (refer note 31)											159,145	-	159,145
Gain on deemed disposal of subsidary											-	(94,496)	(94,496)
Loss before tax											**(144,882)**	**113,698**	**(31,184)**
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 expenses	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	34,808	268,543	(74,547)	3,460,278	-	3,460,278
Segment liabilities	899,088	219,786	4,677	148,598	-	27,126	49,192	548	1,373,974	(74,977)	2,648,012	-	2,648,012
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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Geographical information*:

(a) Revenue from external customers:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
India (including discontinued operation)	777,402	703,910
Africa	345,611	283,738
Others	42,456	36,073
	1,165,469	**1,023,721**

(b) Non-current assets#:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
India (including discontinued operation)	1,873,498	1,775,879
Africa	606,507	558,397
Others	21,919	22,163
	2,501,924	**2,356,439**

*Basis location of entity.

#Non-current operating assets for this purpose consist of PPE, CWIP, ROU, intangible assets, intangible assets under development, capital advances and goodwill.

34. Related party disclosures

(a) List of related parties

i. Ultimate controlling entity

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

ii. Entity having control over the Company ('Controlling entity')

Bharti Telecom Limited

iii. For list of subsidiaries, joint venture and associates refer note no. 43.

iv. Other entities with whom transactions have taken place during the reporting periods

- **Entities having significant influence over the Company ('Significant influence entities')**

  Pastel Limited

  Singapore Telecommunications Limited

- **Fellow companies (subsidiaries / joint ventures / associates other than that of the Company)**

  a) **Subsidiaries**

  Bharti Enterprises Limited (formerly known as Bharti Ventures Limited)

  b) **Associates**

  Bharti General Ventures Private Limited (formerly known as Bharti General Private Limited)

  Bharti Life Ventures Private Limited

  Bharti Axa Life Insurance Company Limited

  Bharti Management Services Limited (formerly known as Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited)

- **Others related parties***

  a) **Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence**

  Bharti Foundation

  Hike Private Limited (formerly known as Hike Limited)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

b) Others

Del Monte Foods Private Limited (formerly known as Fieldfresh Foods Private Limited)
Bharti Land Limited
Alborz Developers Limited
Vinta Realty Limited
Populus Realty Limited
Bharti Realty Limited
Beetel Teletech Limited (formerly known as Brightstar Telecommunication India Limited)
Centum Learning Limited
IFFCO Kisan Sanchar Limited
Bharti Global Limited
Bharti Real Estates Limited
Aban Green Power Private Limited
Greenenergy Wind Corporation Private Limited
Deber Technologies Private Limited
Oak Infrastructure Developers Limited
Indian School of Business
Guernsey Airtel Limited
CA Cloud Investments
Centum Work skills India Limited
Gourmet Investments Private Limited
Jersey Airtel Limited
Century Metal Recycling Private Limited

***** 'Other related parties' though not 'Related Parties' as per the definition under Ind AS 24, Related party disclosures have been included by way of a voluntary disclosure, following the best corporate governance practices.

v. Key Management Personnel ('KMP')

Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman
Gopal Vittal, Managing Director and CEO (India and South Asia)
Badal Bagri, Chief Financial Officer (Upto October 8, 2021)
Soumen Ray, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. December 21, 2021)
Pankaj Tewari, Company Secretary
Segun Ogunsanya (w.e.f. October 1, 2021)
Raghunath Venkateswarlu Mandava (Upto September 30, 2021)

Non-executive Directors

Chua Sock Koong
Craig Edward Ehrlich (upto August 3, 2021)
Dinesh Kumar Mittal
Kimsuka Narasimhan
Manish Kejriwal
Nisaba Godrej (w.e.f. August 4, 2021)
Rakesh Bharti Mittal
Shishir Priyadarshi
Tao Yih Arthur Lang (w.e.f. October 27, 2020)
Tan Yong Choo (Upto October 27, 2020)
V. K. Viswanathan

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

In the ordinary course of business, there are certain transactions among the Group entities, and all these transactions are on arm length basis. 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 which are disclosed in note 34 (d)) for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, are described below:

(b) The summary of transactions with the above mentioned parties is as follows:

Relationship	For the year ended									
	March 31, 2022					March 31, 2021				
	Controlling entity	Significant influence entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP / FC*	Controlling entity	Significant influence entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP / FC*
Purchase of assets	-	106	-	-	6,020	-	28	-	6	664
Sale / rendering of services	-	602	357	223	140	-	885	616	137	994
Purchase of goods / receiving of services	-	807	4,245	27,132	679	-	748	1,331	22,541	763
Reimbursement of energy expenses	-	-	-	52,506	376	-	-	266	41,829	133
Purchase of investments	-	-	1,148	27,077	-	-	-	3,310	29,288	-
Loans taken	-	-	-	-	5,360	36,000	-	-	-	-
Repayment of loans taken	9,650	-	-	-	1,540	26,350	-	-	-	-
Receiving of assets (related to ROU)#	-	-	-	24,985	2,733	-	-	-	18,406	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	3,932	1,518	-	-	9
Dividend received	-	-	388	-	-	-	-	-	24,239	0
Sale of fixed assets / IRU	-	-	-	-	1,258	-	-	-	-	-
Fund transferred / expenses incurred on behalf of others	-	-	283	9	0	-	-	230	9	0
Fund received / expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	-	-	64	-	245	-	-	16	0	368
Security deposit given	-	-	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,111
Repayment of loans given	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	350
Interest charged by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Refund of security deposit given	-	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	11	-
Interest charged by others	712	-	-	42	154	1,992	-	-	72	-
Commission paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-

* Other related parties / fellow companies

Amount disclosed is net of termination

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

The significant related party transactions are summarised below:

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(i)	**Purchase of fixed assets**		
	Other related party		
	Beetel Teletech Limited (formerly known as Brightstar Telecommunication India Limited)	5,955	664
(ii)	**Rendering of services**		
	Entities having significant influence over the Company		
	Singapore Telecommunications Limited	602	885
(iii)	**Receiving of services**		
	Entities having significant influence over the Company		
	Singapore Telecommunications Limited	807	748
	Associate		
	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	4,224	1,310
	Joint ventures#		
	Indus Towers Limited (upto November 18, 2020)$	-	11,954
	Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f. November 19, 2020)$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	26,975	10,482
(iv)	**Sale of fixed assets / IRU**		
	Other related party		
	Beetel Teletech Limited (formerly known as Brightstar Telecommunication India Limited)	1,258	-
(v)	**Reimbursement of energy expenses paid**		
	Joint Ventures		
	Indus Towers Limited (upto November 18, 2020)$	-	21,948
	Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f. November 19, 2020)$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	52,499	19,879
(vi)	**Receiving / (termination) of assets (ROU)#***		
	Joint ventures		
	Indus Towers Limited (upto November 18, 2020)$	-	4,694
	Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f. November 19, 2020)$^ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	24,985	13,711
	Other related party		
	Bharti Realty Limited	2,733	-
(vii)	**Dividend received**		
	Joint ventures		
	Indus Towers Limited (upto November 18, 2020)$	-	4,200
	Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f. November 19, 2020)$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	-	20,039
	Associate		
	Robi Axiata Limited	383	-
(viii)	**Dividend paid**		
	Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company		
	Bharti Telecom Limited	-	3,932
	Pastel Limited	-	1,518
(ix)	**Investment made**		
	Joint venture		
	Indus Towers Limited (w.e.f. November 19, 2020)$ (formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)	24,378	29,288
	Associates		
	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	-	2,403
	Robi Axiata Limited	-	907
	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	150	-
	Hughes Communications India Pvt. Ltd.	998	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(x)	**Loans taken**		
	Entity having control over the Company		
	Bharti Telecom Limited	-	36,000
	Other related parties		
	Alborz Developers Limited	2,150	-
	Populus Realty Limited	1,450	-
	Vinta Realty Limited	1,760	-
(xi)	**Loans repayment**		
	Entity having control over the Company		
	Bharti Telecom Limited	9,650	26,350
	Other related parties		
	Alborz Developers Limited	910	-
	Populus Realty Limited	630	-
(xii)	**Interest charged by other**		
	Entity having control over the Company		
	Bharti Telecom Limited	712	1,992

#Amount does not include GST

*Amount disclosed is net of termination

$Refer note 4(q)

^During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group has made payment of ₹43,825 in respect of the lease liabilities.

(c) The outstanding balances of the above mentioned related parties are as follows:

	Controlling entity	Significant influence entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP / FC*
As of March 31, 2022					
Trade payables	-	(393)	(73)	(28,224)	(1,859)
Trade receivables	-	-	401	-	53
Other financial assets	-	1	117	1,609	1,059
Loans	-	-	-	-	(3,820)
Lease liability#	-	-	-	(124,038)	(4,156)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	(17,879)
As of March 31, 2021					
Trade payables	-	(207)	(119)	(24,618)	(472)
Trade receivables	-	-	1,036	31	282
Other financial assets	-	1	57	1,598	1,263
Loans	(9,650)	-	-	8	1,534
Lease liability#	-	-	-	(133,065)	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	(7,000)

*Other related parties / fellow companies

#It includes discounted value of future cash payouts

(1) Outstanding balances at period end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

(2) In addition to the above, ₹236 and ₹449 donation has been given to Bharti Foundation during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

(d) Transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel and Directors

KMPs are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director, whether executive or otherwise. Remuneration to key management personnel were as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Short-term employee benefits	295	298
Performance linked incentive ('PLI')#	164	163
Post-employment benefits	21	20
Other long-term benefits	22	140
Other awards & benefits	300	283
Share-based payment	174	227
	976	**1,131**

#Value of PLI, as shown above, represents incentive at 100% performance level. However, the same will be paid in the next year on the basis of actual performance parameters. During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, PLI of ₹236 and ₹221 respectively has been paid.

As the liabilities for the gratuity and compensated absences are provided on an actuarial basis, and calculated for the Company as a whole rather than each of the individual employees, the said liabilities pertaining specifically to KMP are not known and hence, not included in the above table.

In addition to above,

- ₹28 has been paid to one of the key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2022 towards post-employment benefits, upon his resignation from the Company.
- Nil and ₹2 have been paid as dividend to key management personnel during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

"Other awards & benefits" include Commission to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) and Sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors. Other benefits for the year ended March 31, 2021 include ₹101 paid to the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) for the financial year 2020-21, after approval of Shareholders of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on August 31, 2021.

35. 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	Bandwidth	Plant and equipment	Building	Land	Transponder	Vehicle	Total
Balance at 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 addition due to deemed disposal of subsidiary	93	12,471	-	-	-	-	12,564
Transferred to Assets held for sale*	-	(380)	-	-	-	-	(380)
Depreciation	(4,038)	(42,052)	(3,058)	(3,312)	(682)	(29)	(53,171)
Termination / other adjustments	-	(16,886)	(578)	(3,395)	(260)	-	(21,119)
Exchange differences	(138)	(2,575)	255	(0)	-	(3)	(2,461)
Balance at March 31, 2021	**45,463**	**213,995**	**10,155**	**18,117**	**320**	**67**	**288,117**
Balance at April 1, 2021	**45,463**	**213,995**	**10,155**	**18,117**	**320**	**67**	**288,117**
Additions	6,195	79,157	3,952	8,556	2,235	195	100,290
Depreciation	(4,564)	(53,297)	(2,417)	(2,830)	(1,181)	(47)	(64,336)
Termination / other adjustments	(77)	2,418	(1,065)	(3,887)	(149)	-	(2,760)
Exchange differences	(24)	1,127	(6)	(115)	-	(7)	975
Balance at March 31, 2022	**46,993**	**243,400**	**10,619**	**19,841**	**1,225**	**208**	**322,286**

*refer note 38

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

- **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 and other 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 DTH business.

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on lease liabilities	29,855	28,517
Expenses relating to short-term leases	731	986
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	236	215

Amounts recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Total cash outflow for leases	76,427	64,206

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, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Not later than one year	103,893	106,873
Later than one year but not later than five years	239,513	219,673
Later than five years	134,059	104,124
Total	**477,465**	**430,670**

Group as a lessor - operating lease

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Lease income	2,527	15,921

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Operating leases under Ind AS 116	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Less than one year	693	2,954
One to two years	451	1,914
Two to three years	357	685
Three to four years	143	550
Four to five years	96	339
More than five years	302	190
Total	**2,042**	**6,632**

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 impractical to segregate to compute gross carrying amount, depreciation for the year and accumulated depreciation of the asset given on operating lease as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 and accordingly, the related disclosures are not provided.

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36. Financial and Capital risk

1. Financial risk

The business activities of the Group expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely market risks (that is, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management strategies focus on the 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 framework, 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 with the terms of the hedged item so as maintain the hedge ratio to be 1:1. The Group uses prospective effectiveness assessment (dollar offset / hypothetical derivative method) to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises on all recognised monetary assets and liabilities, and any highly probable forecasted transactions, which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the transacting Group entity. The Group, through 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 10.

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 net investment hedge respectively. The following table analyses the movement in the net investment hedging in FCTR due to said hedges and details thereto.

a) Net investment hedge

	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
Currency exchange risk hedged	Euro to USD	USD to INR	Euro to USD	USD to INR
Nominal amount hedged as at the end of the year	Nil	USD 2,788 Mn	Euro 160 Mn	USD 1,885 Mn
Nominal amount hedged during the year	Euro 160 Mn	USD 2,788 Mn	Euro 160 Mn	USD 1,885 Mn
Maturity date	May 2021	June 2025 - February 2028	May 2021	June 2025 - February 2028
Carrying value of hedging instruments (borrowings)	14,827	211,651	13,769	138,331
Change in fair value during the year:				
Hedged item	567	5,834	837	(1,205)
Hedging instrument	(567)	(5,834)	(837)	1,205
FCTR loss for continuing hedge (net of tax and NCI)	(2,727)	(28,510)	(2,410)	(23,945)
Hedging loss recognised during the year	(567)	(5,834)	(837)	1,205
Loss reclassification during the year to Statement of Profit and loss under exceptional items	-	-	-	-

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The impact of foreign exchange sensitivity on profit for the year and OCI is given in the table below:

	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity (OCI)
For the year ended March 31, 2022			
US Dollar	+5%	(2,086)	(13,163)
	-5%	2,086	13,163
Euro	+5%	1	-
	-5%	(1)	-
Others	+5%	(54)	-
	-5%	54	-
For the year ended March 31, 2021			
US Dollar	+5%	(8,370)	(11,521)
	-5%	8,370	11,521
Euro	+5%	(2,548)	(699)
	-5%	2,548	699
Others	+5%	(80)	-
	-5%	80	-

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is mainly attributable to, in case of to foreign exchange gains / (losses) on translation of USD / Euro 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, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest rate risk covered for currency	-	-
Nominal amount of Hedging instruments	-	-
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	-	-
Hedging instrument	-	-
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in finance income/cost during the year	-	-
Cumulative change in fair value of hedged item		
Unamortised portion of fair value hedge adjustment	(3,229)	(4,123)

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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, 2022		
INR - borrowings	+100	(424)
	-100	424
USD - borrowings	+25	(95)
	-25	95
Other currency - borrowings	+100	(146)
	-100	146
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

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 and USD (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 ₹Nil and ₹Nil as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 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 14 for details on the impairment of trade receivables. Based on the industry practices

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and the business environment in which the entity operates, Management considers that the trade receivables are impaired if the payments are more than 270 days past due in case of interconnect debtors in Africa Mobile Segment and 90 days past due in all other cases.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as of the reporting date is as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		Less than 30 days	30 to 60 days	60 to 90 days	Above 90 days	
March 31, 2022	8,894	9,325	5,607	3,980	12,756	40,562
March 31, 2021	9,139	12,657	4,902	4,201	5,478	36,377

The Group performs on-going credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and monitors the credit worthiness of its customers to which it grants credit in its ordinary course of business. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amount due. Where the financial asset has been written-off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in Statement of 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:-

	As of March 31, 2022						
	Carrying amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings*#	1,356,472	22,294	154,592	54,629	121,251	1,814,216	2,166,982
Lease liabilities	367,634	-	62,228	41,665	74,561	299,017	477,471
Other financial liabilities#^	239,498	46,831	138,607	3,784	1,969	52,240	243,431
Trade payables	292,741	-	292,741	-	-	-	292,741
Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	**2,256,345**	**69,125**	**648,168**	**100,078**	**197,781**	**2,165,473**	**3,180,625**
Derivative liabilities	995	-	385	610	-	-	995

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	As of March 31, 2021						
	Carrying amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings*#	1,407,825	13,873	155,762	75,943	247,050	1,627,895	2,120,523
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)	**2,222,693**	**57,327**	**611,700**	**124,849**	**356,168**	**1,890,356**	**3,040,400**
Derivative liabilities	1,460	-	938	117	249	156	1,460

*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 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 flows line item	April 1, 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash movements					March 31, 2022
				Interest expense	Foreign exchange	Fair value changes	FCTR	Others	
Borrowings*	Proceeds / repayments of borrowings (including short-term)	593,459	(18,778)	-	9,210	(380)	6,685	3,795	593,991
Interest accrued	Interest and other finance charges paid	109,926	(131,588)	158,002	670	48	(454)	(109,277)	27,327
Lease liabilities	Payment of lease liabilities	329,953	(76,427)	-	-	-	2,567	111,541	367,634

*It does not include deferred payment liabilities and bank overdraft.

(vii) Disclosure of non-cash transactions

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
ROU additions during the year by means of lease	100,290	93,635
Acquisition of intangible assets and intangible assets under development acquired by means of deferred payment liability	117,160	-
Acquisition of equity shares of BTL by the issuance of 36,419,913 equity shares of ₹5 each	-	21,882

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.

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The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio calculated as below:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
Borrowings	1,329,145	1,297,899
Less: cash and cash equivalents	60,959	80,859
Less: term deposits with bank	22,319	18,845
Net debt (A)	**1,245,867**	**1,198,195**
Equity	665,543	589,527
Total capital	**665,543**	**589,527**
Capital and net debt (B)	**1,911,410**	**1,787,722**
Gearing ratio (A/B)	**65.2%**	**67.0%**

37. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The category wise details as to the carrying value, fair value and the level of fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments are as follows:

	Level	Carrying value as of		Fair value as of	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets					
FVTPL					
Derivatives					
- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Level 2	498	926	498	926
- Interest swaps	Level 2	218	-	218	-
- Cross currency swaps	Level 3	63	48	63	48
Other bank balances	Level 2	1,210	-	1,210	-
Investments - quoted	Level 1	8,614	40,884	8,614	40,884
Investments - unquoted	Level 2	540	205	540	274
FVTOCI					
Investments - unquoted	Level 2	69	69	69	69
Amortised cost					
Trade receivables		40,562	36,377	40,562	36,377
Cash and cash equivalents		60,959	80,859	60,959	80,859
Other bank balances		72,774	53,802	72,774	53,802
Other financial assets		237,212	214,876	237,212	214,876
		422,719	**428,046**	**422,719**	**428,115**
Financial liabilities					
FVTPL					
Derivatives					
- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Level 2	676	999	676	999
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	-	157	-	157
- Cross currency swaps	Level 3	269	249	269	249
- Embedded derivatives	Level 2	224	236	224	236
Amortised cost					
Borrowings - fixed rate	Level 1	469,885	417,229	486,080	435,206
Borrowings - fixed rate	Level 2	729,498	704,277	765,466	754,776
Other financial liabilities- Put option liability	Level 3	43,961	-	43,961	-
Borrowings - fixed rate		7,855	20,893	7,855	20,893
Borrowings - floating rate		121,907	155,500	121,907	155,500
Trade payables		292,741	278,721	292,741	278,721
Other financial liabilities		240,570	322,939	240,570	322,939
		1,907,586	**1,901,200**	**1,959,749**	**1,969,676**

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

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 and other bank balance (measured at FVTPL) 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.

v. The fair value of the put option liability (included in other financial liabilities) to buy back the stake held by non-controlling interest in AMC BV (refer to note 4(z)) is measured at the present value of the redemption amount (i.e. expected cash outflows). Since, the liability will be based on fair value of the equity shares of AMC BV (subject to a cap) at the end of 48 months, the expected cash flows are estimated by determining the projected equity valuation of the AMC BV at the end of 48 months and applying cap thereon.

The following table describes the key inputs used in the valuation (basis discounted cash flow technique) of the Level 2 and Level 3 financial assets / liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Financial assets / liabilities	Inputs used
- Currency swaps, forward and options contracts and other bank balances	Forward foreign currency exchange rates, Interest rates
- Interest rate swaps	Prevailing / forward interest rates in market, Interest rates
- Embedded derivatives	Prevailing interest rates in market, inflation rates
- Investments	Prevailing interest rates in market, future cash flows
- Other financial assets / Fixed rate borrowings / other financial liabilities	Prevailing interest rates in market, future payouts, Interest rates

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 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.

Level 3 financial instruments

The following table provides the details as to changes in value of financial instruments categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

Cross currency swaps ('CCS')	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	(201)	-
Issuance: recognised in finance cost / other income(1)	-	-
Increase in fair value (net): recognised in finance costs / other income(2)	(5)	(201)
Closing balance	**(206)**	**(201)**

(1) The Group during the year ended March 31, 2021 had entered into a Cross Currency Swap (CCS) in one of its subsidiaries, which was accounted for as FVTPL. The fair value of CCS was 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 was not available, the interest rates were considered to be significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of this CCS.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

(2) These amounts represent the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements during the year excluding the initial recognition deferment impact.

Put option liability	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Liability recognised by debiting NCI reserve	42,704	-
Recognised in finance costs in Statement of Profit and Loss (unrealised)	306	-
Exchange difference	951	-
Closing balance	**43,961**	**-**

The Group engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Group's embedded derivative categorised within level 3.

38. Assets and Liabilities held for sale

Assets and liabilities of disposal groups held for sale at March 31, 2021 related to our telecommunication tower subsidiary in Madagascar (part of Francophone Africa segment, a CGU pertaining to Airtel Africa plc.) and 162 towers and related liabilities in Rwanda (part of East Africa segment, a CGU pertaining to Airtel Africa plc.).

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the sale of 162 towers in Rwanda and tower company in Madagascar has been completed and thus the related assets and liabilities held for sale have been derecognised.

The disposal groups were stated at their carrying values and comprised the following assets and liabilities:

	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2021
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
Other financial assets	-	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 OCI relating to the disposal group classified as held for sale is Nil (as of March 31, 2021: other comprehensive loss of USD 4 Mn (approx. ₹321)).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

39. Other matters

In 1996, the Company had obtained the permission from DoT to operate its Punjab license through one of its wholly owned subsidiary. However DoT cancelled the permission to operate in April 1996 and subsequently reinstated in March, 1998. Accordingly, for the period from April 1996 to March 1998 ('blackout period') the license fee was disputed and not paid by the Company.

Subsequently, basis the demand from DoT in 2001, the Company paid the disputed license fee of ₹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 Company before Hon'ble Delhi High Court. In 2012, Hon'ble Delhi High Court passed an order setting aside the arbitrator's award, which was challenged by DoT and is pending before its division bench. Meanwhile, the Company had filed a writ petition for recovery of the disputed license fee and interest thereto. However, the single bench, despite taking the view that the Company is entitled to refund, dismissed the writ petition. The Company 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.

40. Jointly controlled operations

The Group has participated in various consortium towards supply, construction, maintenance and providing long term technical support with regards to following Cables Systems. The details of the same are as follows and already included in property, plant and equipment refer note 5:

Cable project	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Net block	Share %	Net block	Share %
AAG-Project	1,577	7.88%	1,623	7.98%
EASSY Project	116	1.19%	121	1.20%
Unity Project	873	10.00%	909	10.00%
EIG Project	2,310	8.43%	2,096	8.13%
IMEWE Project	2,748	14.31%	2,211	13.38%
SMW-4 Project	1,109	9.68%	1,187	9.68%

41. Compliance with approved Schemes of Arrangements

All the Schemes of Arrangements, approved by the Competent Authority under the relevant provisions of the Act, have been accounted for in the books of account of the Company in accordance with the Scheme and in accordance with accounting standards.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

42. Relationship with struck off companies

Relationship with struck off Company	Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2021
Companies with outstanding balance of more than ₹1				
Vendor	Receivables	Indus Software Technologies Private Limited	-	2
	Payables	Kurtis Technologies Private Limited	1	1
Companies with outstanding balance of less than ₹1				
Customers	Receivables	A V Chiptroniks Technology Pvt Ltd; Aadharshila Builders Pvt Ltd; Aargee Contracts Pvt. Ltd.; Access Computech Private Limited; Aditya Inkjet Technologies Pvt Ltd; Aeiquom Ventures Pvt Ltd; Ajay IT Solutions Private Limited; AK Enterprises Private Limited; AKA Consultants India Pvt Ltd; Amba Auto Industries Pvt Ltd; Amets Software Private Limited; Anant Concrete Products Pvt Ltd; Apex Auto Limited; Asirix Infotech Private Limited; Authentic Exports Imports Pvt Ltd; B Lab Pvt Ltd; BC To AD Hyperlink Limited; Beaute Lah Products Private Limited; Boss Agro Chemicals P Ltd; Chemical Construction Co P Ltd; CMI Limited; Datacede Chennai Pvt Ltd; DBRC Technologies Private Limited; Discom Sales Private Limited; Dream Touch Trade India Private Limited; Eweels Logistics Services India Private Limited; Ezee Flights Travel Private Limited; Gamga Associates Pvi Ltd; Gem Granites Private Limited; Gmessys Smart Systems Private Limited; Hackberry Ind Trading Private Limited; Haldiram Snacks Pvt Ltd; Henvy Marketing Private Limited; Hitech Events Private Limited; IDS Increation India Private Limited; Indicure Health Tours Private Limited; Indo British Garments Private Limited; Infaum Educational Technology Private Limited; Integra Micro Systems Pvt Ltd; International Cylinders Pvt Ltd; International Trade Links Private Limited; IPA Group India Private Limited; J.S. Fashion Private Limited; Jiffy Services (India) Private Limited; Jyve Geomatics Private Limited; Kanika Investment Ltd; Keld Ellentoft India Pvt Ltd; Khagaraj Impex Private Limited; KSK Energy Ventures Limited; Kumbat Electricals Private Limited; La Casa Infratech Private Limited; M. Venkata Rao Projects Private Limited; Manro Chem India Private Limited; Marriott Hotels India P.Ltd.; Mas Technocreate Private Limited; Mediatrix Advertising Private Limited; Mookh Salons And Academy Private Limited; N N B Services Private Limited; Nandini Exim Private Limited; Navrattan Blue Crete Industries Private Limited; New Asiatic Metal Trading Private Limited; Neway Engineers Msw Private Limited; Oracle Trading Company Private Limited; Pacific Intelligence Security Private Limited; Parim Infocomm Private Limited; Patil Engineering Private Limited; Pinnacle (India) Private Limited; Pooja Castings Private Limited; Prescient Technologies Private Limited; Prometric Testing Private Limited; Pyxis Advisory Services Private Limited; Quantum Engineers And Fabricators Private Limited; R A Agencies Private Limited; RCDK Advisory Services Private Limited; Riwara Facilities Management Services (Opc) Private Limited; RNS Motors Private Limited; S3 Solutions Private Limited; Seeds And Grains India Private Limited; Senator Inns Private Limited; Shivam Hotels Private Limited; Shubham Properties Pvt Ltd; Spunk Indo Marketings Private Limited; Sri Anjaneya Agro Tech Private Limited; SSS Tech Engineers Private Limited; Sumitron Exports Pvt Ltd; Sunray Hospitality Private Limited; Super Gems Private Limited; SV Electronics Ltd; Synergy Technologies Private Limited; Ultra Petro Trade Private Limited; Unicheck Analytical Laboratories Private Limited; Vandana Overseas Private Limited; Vineet Securities Private Limited; Vision Personnel Ventures Private Limited; Voyo Technologies India Private Limited; Xpress Professional Consultants Private Limited; Zhooyi Mediaworks India Private Limited; Trackon Ewaste Recyclers Private Limited	2	1
	Payables	Amba Auto Industries Pvt Ltd; Apex Auto Limited; Chemical Construction Co P Ltd; Glittek Granites Ltd; Impact Agencies Pvt Ltd; International Cylinders Pvt Ltd; Invest Propmart Private Limited; IPA Group India Private Limited; J.S. Fashion Private Limited; Kumbat Electricals Private Limited; M. Venkata Rao Projects Private Limited; Metro Fab Engineers Private Limited; One Management And Entertainment Private Limited; Peeraj International Enterprises Private Limited; Pooja Castings Private Limited; Rainbow Packaging Private Limited; Rushi Herbal Pvt Ltd; Spaceworx Services Private Limited; Unique Compusoft Private Limited; Vani Private Limited; Vmultiply Solutions Private Limited; Eco E-Waste Recyclers India Private Limited	0	1

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(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Relationship with struck off Company	Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2021
Vendors	Receivables	Ainee Infratel Solutions Private Limited; Alpha Gateway It Solutions Private Limited; Bharati Retails Private Limited; Blendz Lifestyle Private Limited; Chemiron Impex Pvt. Ltd.; Enmail.Com Private Limited; S.S. Telesolutions Private Limited; Sahujain Services Pvt Ltd; Acl Management Private Limited; Afan Healthcare And Infotech Pvt Ltd ; Aftis Global Solutions Pvt.Ltd ; Ahead Communication Private Limited; Alliance Net & Gateway Private Limited; Baliglobe Private Limited; Clique Net India Pvt Ltd; Crowdsourcing Teleservices (Opc) Private Limited; Deed Technologies India Pvt. Ltd; Dyna Hotels & Restaurants Private Limited; Dynapt Technologies Private Limited; E2E Solutions Private Limited; Elena Management & Services Private Limited; Exelence Marketing Services Private Limited; Gallivaant Hotels & Resorts Pvt Ltd; Getit Infoservices Private Limited; Harisha Infratrade & Developer Pvt Ltd; Kurtis Technologies Private Limited; Kwals Hospitality Private Limited; Market Probe India Private Limited; Nature Conservancy Consultancy Private Limited; Nivio Technologies India Private Limited; Nl Info Private Limited; Octel Cloud Solutions Private Limited; Paras Brand Solutions Private Limited; Personnel Decisions International India Private Limited; Planet 'M' Retail Limited; Platinum Holdings Private Limited; R. R. Movers & Logistics Private Limited; Rajmahal Motels Private Limited; Ravit Infra Private Limited; Safety Training India Private Limited; Santrupti Engineers Private Limited; Shakti Tele Services Private Limited; Shaping Culture Bpo Private Limited; Spider Prints Private Limited; Sumptuous Eateries Company Pvt Ltd; Tiedot Technologies Trading And Services Private Limited; Transact One Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.; V2B Solutions Private Limited; Vbr Solutions India Private Limited; Webgo Technologies Private Ltd; Zephyrs Recruiting Solutions Pvt Ltd.; Helpsure Multi-Trade Pvt Ltd.; Market Probe India Pvt Ltd; JWT Mindset Advertising Pvt Ltd; J K Cement Pvt Ltd	6	7
	Payables	Bharati Retails Private Limited; Daksh Finman Consulting Private Limited; Mars Skyways Marketing And Consultancy Private Limited; Acube Promotion House Private Limited; Ainee Infratel And Construction Private Limited; Corporate Solutions And Marketing Services India Private Limited; Implore Infosolutions Pvt Ltd; Indus Software Solutions Private Limited; Kanishk Wealth Management Pvt Ltd; Octel Cloud Solutions Private Limited; Shri Sai Balaji Multimedia Pvt Ltd; United Telecoms E-Services Private Limited; Alpha Gateway IT Solutions Pvt Ltd; Shiri Sai Balaji Multimedia Private Limited; Nature Conservancy Consultancy Private Limited	2	2

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Relationship with struck off Company	Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2021
Companies with Nil outstanding balance				
Customers	Receivables	Ankur Mercantile Pvt Ltd; Assent Reference & Direction Private Limited; B K Infrastructure Private Limited; Bajaj Brothers Pvt Ltd; Bengal Stores Ltd; Bookcab Travels India Private Limited; C Gate Builders And Developers Private Limited; Cassiopiea Cosultants Pvt Ltd; Chanson Hospitality Private Limited; Chemene Bombay Private Limited; Commscope Solutions India Private Limited; Cream Packs Private Limited; Crown Agents (India) Private Limited; CRS Technologies India Private Limited; Dillinger India Steel Service Centre Private Limited; Downtown Technologies Private Limited; Elinx Software Private Limited; Enffie Technologies Private Limited; Express Network Private Ltd; Fairdeal Motors & Workshop Pvt Ltd.; Flumenlogix Solutions Private Limited; G I Technology Private Limited; Gaheli Center Of Research And Developement Private Limited; Germ Busters Private Limited; Good Guys Ventures Pvt Ltd; Griebs Websolutions Private Limited; Gupta Roadlines Private Limited; GVN Holdings Private Limited; HLT Realty (Opc) Private Limited; Icube Business Solutions Private Limited; Inani Textiles Private Limited; Ironite Co Of India Limited; J.R. Exports (India) Private Limited; JVS Exports Private Limited; JWT Mindset Advertising Private Limited; Laxmifin Advisors Private Limited; Nonagon Trading Private Limited; OPG Securities (Ifsc) Private Limited; Optionmatrix Infotech Private Limited; Panihee Kitchen Private Limited; Phillip Agri Commodities Pvt Ltd; Pioneer Securites Pvt Ltd; Premiji Hotels Private Limited; Print Express Private Limited; Regatta Solution Private Limited; Right Doctors Healthcare Technologies Private Limited; Rightdrugs Private Limited; RMP Infotec Private Limited; RSR India Mercantiles Limited; Saar Chem Trade Private Limited; Shahi Brothers Private Limited; Shakun And Company (Services) Pvt Ltd; Sketch & Build Consultants Private Limited; Stering Enterprises Private Limited; Sterling Cryo Gases Private Limited; Sumangalam Propmart Private Limited; Suviron Products Private Limited; Technoble Solutions India Private Limited; Thermadyne Pvt Ltd; Umang Trading Private Limited; Vinn Bpo Services India Private Limited; Webgo Technologies Private Limited; Ms Softtech Private Limited	-	-
Vendors	Payables	Multivision Infotech (India) Private Limited; J K Cement Pvt Ltd	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

43. Additional information as required under Schedule III to the Act

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

Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2022					
			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								
Telecommunication services								
1 Bharti Airtel Limited	100.00%	India	85.85%	789,298	(85.20%)	(36,250)	(95.40%)	(36,275)
Subsidiaries								
A. Indian								
Telecommunication services								
1 Bharti Hexacom Limited	70.00%	India	3.98%	36,605	39.36%	16,746	44.04%	16,745
2 Nxtra Data Limited	100.00%	India	0.57%	5,230	5.60%	2,384	6.28%	2,386
3 Telesonic Networks Limited	100.00%	India	1.18%	10,818	6.89%	2,931	7.75%	2,946
4 Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynk Limited)	100.00%	India	(0.29%)	(2,673)	(0.73%)	(309)	(0.83%)	(317)
5 Airtel Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. March 16, 2021)	100.00%	India	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(0)
6 OneWeb India Communications Private Limited (Incorporated on February 4, 2020)	100.00%	India	0.01%	90	(0.01%)	(5)	(0.01%)	(5)
Direct To Home services								
1 Bharti Telemedia Limited	100.00%	India	(0.03%)	(318)	10.92%	4,645	12.21%	4,644
Investment Company								
1 Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	100.00%	India	(4.00%)	(36,779)	(0.45%)	(190)	(24.68%)	(9,386)
Other								
1 Bharti Airtel Services Limited	100.00%	India	0.13%	1,165	2.65%	1,129	2.97%	1,129
2 Airtel International LLP	100.00%	India	0.03%	235	0.38%	162	0.43%	162
Uplinking channels for broadcasters								
1 Indo Teleports Limited	100.00%	India	(0.07%)	(685)	0.03%	11	0.03%	11
Employees Trust								
1 Bharti Airtel Employees' Welfare Trust	-	India	0.00%	42	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
B. Foreign								
Infrastructure sharing services								
1 Congo RDC Towers S.A.	100.00%	Democratic Republic of Congo	(0.08%)	(734)	(0.06%)	(24)	(0.06%)	(24)
2 Gabon Towers S.A.#	100.00%	Gabon	0.00%	(3)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
3 Madagascar Towers S.A. (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. November 2, 2021)	100.00%	Madagascar	0.00%	-	0.42%	179	0.47%	179
4 Malawi Towers Limited (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. March 24, 2022)	100.00%	Malawi	0.00%	-	(0.11%)	(46)	(0.12%)	(46)
5 Tanzania Towers Limited (liquidated w.e.f. April 12, 2021)	51.00%	Tanzania	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Investment Company								
1 Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	74.23%(i)	Netherlands	0.76%	6,956	9.06%	3,857	10.14%	3,857
2 Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	74.23%(i)	Netherlands	0.00%	12	0.00%	1	0.00%	1
3 Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	13.55%	124,614	15.59%	6,634	17.45%	6,634

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	Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2022					
				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
4	Airtel Africa Plc	56.01%	United Kingdom	31.71%	291,518	(1.69%)	(719)	(1.89%)	(719)
5	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
6	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
7	Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
8	Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
9	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
10	Airtel Mobile Commerce Malawi B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
11	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
12	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
13	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.08%	736	5.24%	2,231	5.87%	2,231
14	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia B.V.	74.23%[i]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
15	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	12.12%	111,400	41.37%	17,603	46.30%	17,603
17	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	(0.07%)	(647)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
18	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	0.49%	4,548	0.82%	350	0.92%	350
19	Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited	96.36%	Zambia	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
20	Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	1.56%	14,328	0.00%	(2)	(0.01%)	(2)
21	Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	1.17%	10,752	(0.19%)	(81)	(0.21%)	(81)
22	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	1.04%	9,534	(0.01%)	(3)	(0.01%)	(3)
23	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	2.14%	19,641	0.46%	196	0.52%	196
24	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	27.69%	254,579	80.46%	34,233	90.03%	34,233
25	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	(3.45%)	(31,687)	(3.21%)	(1,366)	(3.59%)	(1,366)
26	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	(0.39%)	(3,568)	(0.20%)	(85)	(0.22%)	(85)
27	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	(0.51%)	(4,718)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
28	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	0.80%	7,343	4.84%	2,059	5.42%	2,059
29	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	(0.01%)	(55)	(0.03%)	(14)	(0.04%)	(14)
30	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	1.86%	17,109	2.42%	1,029	2.71%	1,029
31	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	(10.20%)	(93,771)	15.99%	6,805	17.90%	6,805
32	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	(0.01%)	(119)	0.01%	6	0.02%	6
33	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	0.02%	217	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
34	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	0.00%	(26)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
35	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	0.04%	348	(0.02%)	(7)	(0.02%)	(7)
36	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	(0.90%)	(8,288)	8.11%	3,449	9.07%	3,449
37	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	0.14%	1,309	21.67%	9,219	24.25%	9,219
38	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	100.00%	Netherlands	1.38%	12,722	2.25%	957	2.52%	957
39	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	0.32%	2,974	0.00%	(2)	(0.01%)	(2)
40	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	0.00%	4	(0.07%)	(31)	(0.08%)	(31)
41	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	100.00%	Jersey	0.13%	1,200	0.35%	147	0.39%	147
42	Montana International	100.00%	Mauritius	0.00%	(1)	(0.02%)	(7)	(0.02%)	(7)

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Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2022					
			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
43 Partnership Investments S.A.R.L.	100.00%	Democratic Republic of Congo	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
44 Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.	100.00%	Mauritius	0.00%	4	(0.39%)	(167)	(0.44%)	(167)
45 Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	0.00%	(0)	(0.01%)	(2)	(0.01%)	(2)
46 Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	74.23%[(i)]	Netherlands	0.00%	(45)	(0.11%)	(45)	(0.12%)	(45)
47 Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	74.23%[(i)]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
48 Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. (incorporated on April 9, 2020)	74.23%[(i)]	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
49 Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V. (incorporated on November 12, 2020)	100.00%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
50 Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings Limited (incorporated on Oct 6, 2021)	100.00%	United Kingdom	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
51 Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings B.V. (incorporated on June 29, 2021 & liquidated on Dec 06, 2021)	0.00%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
52 Airtel Africa Telesonic B.V. (incorporated on June 29, 2021 & liquidated on Dec 06, 2021)	0.00%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Mobile commerce services								
1 Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	74.23%[(i)]	Kenya	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
2 Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	74.23%[(i)]	Seychelles	0.00%	(33)	0.00%	2	0.01%	2
3 Airtel Mobile Commerce Tanzania Limited	74.23%[(i)]	Tanzania	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
4 Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited	74.23%[(i)]	Malawi	0.33%	3,027	3.40%	1,445	3.80%	1,445
5 Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	74.23%[(i)]	Madagascar	0.05%	427	0.28%	121	0.32%	121
6 Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	74.23%[(i)]	Rwanda	(0.01%)	(70)	(0.20%)	(83)	(0.22%)	(83)
7 Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.A	74.23%[(i)]	Chad	0.01%	56	0.00%	(2)	(0.01%)	(2)
8 Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	74.23%[(i)]	Uganda	0.15%	1,345	7.88%	3,353	8.82%	3,353
9 Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	74.23%[(i)]	Zambia	0.14%	1,272	6.20%	2,640	6.94%	2,640
10 Airtel Money RDC S.A.	74.23%[(ii)]	Democratic Republic of Congo	0.52%	4,764	4.25%	1,808	4.75%	1,808
11 Airtel Money Niger S.A.	66.81%[(iii)]	Niger	0.05%	450	0.31%	133	0.35%	133
12 Airtel Money S.A.	74.23%[(i)]	Gabon	0.20%	1,832	2.98%	1,266	3.33%	1,266
13 Airtel Money Transfer Limited	100.00%	Kenya	0.00%	27	0.00%	2	0.01%	2
14 Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	74.23%[(i)]	Congo Brazzaville	0.00%	43	(0.04%)	(17)	(0.04%)	(17)
15 Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	51.00%	Tanzania	0.05%	441	4.33%	1,842	4.84%	1,842
16 Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited	100%[(iv)]	Nigeria	0.00%	7	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
17 Airtel Money Kenya Limited (Incorporated on June 29, 2020)	74.23%[(i)]	Kenya	0.00%	3	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
18 Airtel Money Trust Fund (Incorporated on June 18, 2021)	74.23%	Uganda	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
19 The Registered Trustees of Airtel Money Trust Fund (incorporated on April 13, 2021)	51.00%	Tanzania	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
20 Airtel Money Trust (Terminated w.e.f. April 13, 2021)	100.00%	Malawi	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
21 Smartcash Payment Service Bank Limited (incorporated on November 30, 2021)	74.23%	Nigeria	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Submarine Cable System								
1 Network i2i Limited	100.00%	Mauritius	24.23%	222,718	10.91%	4,641	12.21%	4,641
2 Network I2I (Kenya) Limited	100.00%	Kenya	0.00%	0	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(0)

Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2022					
			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
Management Service								
1 Network i2i (UK) Limited (incorporated w.e.f. May 19, 2020)	100.00%	United Kingdom	0.00%	31	0.04%	16	0.04%	16
Telecommunication services								
1 Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	100.00%	Seychelles	0.05%	439	1.19%	508	1.34%	508
2 Airtel Congo RDC S.A.	98.50%	Democratic Republic of Congo	(4.42%)	(40,662)	22.97%	9,775	25.71%	9,775
3 Airtel Congo S.A.	90.00%	Congo Brazzaville	(0.48%)	(4,389)	(5.14%)	(2,186)	(5.75%)	(2,186)
4 Airtel Gabon S.A.	100.00%	Gabon	(0.36%)	(3,337)	2.99%	1,272	3.35%	1,272
5 Airtel Madagascar S.A.	100.00%	Madagascar	(1.21%)	(11,087)	(1.67%)	(710)	(1.87%)	(710)
6 Airtel Malawi Plc	80.00%	Malawi	0.40%	3,701	5.88%	2,502	6.58%	2,502
7 Airtel Networks Kenya Limited@	100.00%	Kenya	(3.67%)	(33,784)	(6.20%)	(2,639)	(6.94%)	(2,639)
8 Airtel Networks Limited	100.00%(iv)	Nigeria	6.74%	61,922	78.96%	33,596	88.36%	33,596
9 Airtel Rwanda Limited	100.00%	Rwanda	(2.78%)	(25,518)	(6.08%)	(2,588)	(6.81%)	(2,588)
10 Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company	51.00%	Tanzania	0.76%	6,948	26.49%	11,272	29.65%	11,272
11 Airtel Tchad S.A.	100.00%	Chad	(0.45%)	(4,170)	2.77%	1,177	3.10%	1,177
12 Airtel Uganda Limited	100.00%	Uganda	0.28%	2,550	21.93%	9,331	24.54%	9,331
13 Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	100.00%	France	0.14%	1,317	0.55%	236	0.62%	236
14 Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	100.00%	Hong Kong	0.05%	464	0.29%	123	0.32%	123
15 Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	100.00%	Japan	0.00%	10	0.01%	2	0.01%	2
16 Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	100.00%	United Kingdom	0.15%	1,369	1.83%	779	2.05%	779
17 Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	100.00%	United States of America	0.09%	823	(0.11%)	(46)	(0.12%)	(46)
18 Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	100.00%	Sri Lanka	(1.01%)	(9,242)	(18.73%)	(7,968)	(20.94%)	(7,964)
19 Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	100.00%	Singapore	1.79%	16,492	6.18%	2,629	6.91%	2,629
20 Celtel Niger S.A.	90.00%	Niger	(0.47%)	(4,289)	(2.37%)	(1,010)	(2.66%)	(1,010)
21 Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	96.36%	Zambia	0.03%	253	8.01%	3,408	8.96%	3,408
Support Service								
1 Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited (incorporated on November 2, 2020)	100.00%	United Kingdom	(0.11%)	(1,017)	(2.35%)	(1,000)	(2.63%)	(1,000)
2 Airtel Africa Telesonic Limited (incorporated on Oct 6, 2021)	100.00%	United Kingdom	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
3 Airtel Mobile Commerce Services Limited (incorporated on 24 March 2021)	74.23%	Kenya	0.00%	(44)	(0.10%)	(44)	(0.12%)	(44)
Employees Trust								
1 The Airtel Africa Employee Benefit Trust	-	St Helier, Jersey	0.02%	176	0.41%	173	0.45%	173
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries			27.61%	253,807	(95.19%)	(40,503)	(87.90%)	(33,421)
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)								
A. Indian								
Mobile commerce services								
1 Airtel Payments Bank Limited	73.41%(v)	India	0.93%	8,595	(1.14%)	(484)	(1.29%)	(492)

Name of the entity / Principal activities	% of shareholding as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2022					
			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
Others								
1 Juggernaut Books Private Limited	17.79%	India	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
2 Hughes Communications India Private Limited	33.33%	India	0.09%	852	(0.04%)	(15)	(0.04%)	(15)
3 Lavelle Networks Private Limited	25.00%	India	0.02%	146	(0.01%)	(4)	(0.01%)	(4)
B. Foreign								
Submarine cable system								
1 Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	26.00%	Seychelles	0.05%	440	0.05%	21	0.06%	21
Telecommunication services								
1 Robi Axiata Limited^	28.18%	Bangladesh	2.75%	25,315	1.07%	456	1.21%	461
Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)								
A. Indian								
Passive infrastructure services								
1 Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)$	46.49%(vi)	India	27.06%	248,791	56.97%	24,242	63.86%	24,280
Telecommunication services								
1 FireFly Networks Limited	50.00%	India	0.01%	53	0.03%	14	0.04%	14
B. Foreign								
Provision of regional mobile services								
1 Bridge Mobile Pte. Limited	10.00%	Singapore	0.01%	76	0.00%	2	0.01%	2
Investment Company								
1 Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.	50.00%	Netherlands	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Inter-company eliminations / adjustments on consolidation			(148.50%)	(1,365,205)	(222.20%)	(94,543)	(255.04%)	(96,976)
Total			**100%**	**919,350**	**100%**	**42,549**	**100%**	**38,023**

Table 2 - Details pertaining to share in OCI.

Name of the entity	% of shareholding as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 (Refer note 1 and 2)	Principal place of operation / country of incorporation	March 31, 2022 Share in other comprehensive income ('OCI') As % of OCI	March 31, 2022 Share in other comprehensive income ('OCI') Amount
Parent				
Telecommunication services				
1 Bharti Airtel Limited	100.00%	India	0.55%	(25)
Subsidiaries				
Indian				
Telecommunication services				
1 Bharti Hexacom Limited	70.00%	India	0.02%	(1)
2 Nxtra Data Limited	100.00%	India	(0.04%)	2
3 Telesonic Networks Limited	100.00%	India	(0.33%)	15
4 Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynk Limited)	100.00%	India	0.18%	(8)
Direct To Home services				
1 Bharti Telemedia Limited	100.00%	India	0.03%	(1)
Investment Company				
1 Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	100.00%	India	203.20%	(9,196)
Other				
1 Bharti Airtel Services Limited	100.00%	India	0.00%	(0)
Foreign				
Telecommunication services				
1 Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	100.00%	Sri Lanka	(0.09%)	4
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries			(156.48%)	7,082
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)				
A. Foreign				
Telecommunication services				
1 Robi Axiata Limited^	28.18%	Bangladesh	(0.11%)	5
Mobile commerce services				
1 Airtel Payments Bank Limited	73.41%(v)	India	0.18%	(8)
Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)				
A. Indian				
Passive infrastructure services				
1 Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)$	46.49%(vi)	India	(0.84%)	38
Inter-company eliminations / adjustments on consolidation			53.76%	(2,433)
Total			**100%**	**(4,526)**

Notes:

1 Changes in shareholding during the year ended March 31, 2022:

i) The Company has decreased its shareholding to 74.23% (100% as of March 31, 2021) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

ii) The Company has decreased its shareholding to 74.23% (98.50% as of March 31, 2021) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

iii) The Company has decreased its shareholding to 66.81% (90% as of March 31, 2021) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

iv) The Company has increased its shareholding to 100% (91.74% as of March 31, 2021) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

v) The Company has decreased its shareholding to 73.41% (80.10% as of March 31, 2021) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

vi) The Company has increased its shareholding to 46.49% (41.73% as of March 31, 2021) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

2 Others

Under liquidation.

@ The Group also holds 100% preference shareholding in the Company. The preference shares do not carry any voting rights.

^ Robi Axiata Limited has a subsidiary, namely RedDot Digital Limited.

$ Indus Towers Limited has two subsidiaries, namely Smartx Services Limited and Indus Towers Employees' Welfare Trust.

The figures which are appearing as '0' are result of rounding off.

Salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2022, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013

Part A - Subsidiaries

₹ in Mn

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2022	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	9-Jun-10	France	EUR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	84.74	1	1,316	3,366	2,049	-	2,747	276	40	236	-	100.00%
2	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	12-Oct-06	Hong Kong	HKD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	9.70	48	410	805	347	-	607	127	21	106	-	100.00%
3	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	5-Apr-10	Japan	JPY	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	0.62	0	10	27	17	-	24	2	1	1	-	100.00%
4	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	26-Mar-01	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	1	1,164	10,596	9,431	-	9,446	1,288	159	1,129	-	100.00%
5	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	29-Aug-06	United Kingdom	GBP	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	99.93	33	1,344	12,088	10,711	-	34,535	984	233	751	-	100.00%
6	Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	12-Sep-06	United States of America	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	818	1,497	679	-	1,108	(5)	24	(29)	-	100.00%
7	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	18-Mar-10	Singapore	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	149,076	(128,919)	47,835	27,678	29,998	12,771	3,353	656	2,697	-	100.00%
8	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	6-Apr-10	Mauritius	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	273,673	(254,032)	19,643	2	-	-	209	8	201	-	100.00%
9	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	29-Mar-07	Sri Lanka	LKR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	0.26	23,117	(32,359)	9,313	18,555	-	3,869	(7,968)	-	(7,968)	-	100.00%
10	Bharti Hexacom Limited	18-May-04	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	2,500	34,105	166,743	130,138	490	54,052	18,411	1,665	16,746	-	70.00%
11	Indo Teleports Limited	4-Mar-09	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	230	(915)	264	949	-	202	11	-	11	-	100.00%
12	Bharti Telemedia Limited	30-Nov-06	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	5,102	(5,420)	49,277	49,595	-	31,538	6,489	1,844	4,645	-	100.00%
13	Network i2i Limited	28-Sep-07	Mauritius	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	209,371	15,822	302,532	77,339	286	10,860	5,089	199	4,890	-	100.00%
14	Telesonic Networks Limited	5-Feb-13	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	939	9,879	100,488	89,670	-	28,965	4,111	1,180	2,931	-	100.00%
15	Nxtra Data Limited	2-Jul-13	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	90	5,140	30,987	25,757	154	13,333	3,137	753	2,384	-	100.00%
16	Airtel Digital Limited (formerly known as Wynk Limited)	13-Jan-15	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	1	(2,674)	3,818	6,491	0	7,169	(309)	-	(309)	-	100.00%
17	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (formerly known as Nettle Developers Limited)	14-Mar-17	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	1	(36,780)	142,621	179,400	129,089	-	(190)	-	(190)	-	100.00%
18	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited	26-Mar-18	Mauritius	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	5	(6)	0	1	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	100.00%
19	Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited	27-Jun-18	Mauritius	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	15,382	(15,381)	1	0	-	-	1,988	-	1,988	-	100.00%
20	Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	28-Jun-18	Mauritius	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	15,377	(15,446)	11	80	-	-	1,923	-	1,923	-	100.00%
21	Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited	28-Jun-18	Mauritius	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	159,815	(16,040)	170,885	27,110	-	-	6,833	76	6,757	-	100.00%
22	Network I2I (Kenya) Limited	3-Jul-19	Kenya	KES	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	0.66	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100.00%
23	Network i2i (UK) Limited (incorporated w.e.f. May 19, 2020)	19-May-20	United Kingdom	GBP	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	99.93	0	31	36	5	-	210	21	4	17	-	100.00%
24	OneWeb India Communications Private Limited	4-Feb-20	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	95	(5)	93	3	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	-	100.00%
25	Airtel Limited	16-Mar-21	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	0	(0)	0	0	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100.00%
26	Bharti Airtel Employees' Welfare Trust	31-Mar-01	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	-	42	1,582	1,540	-	-	(0)	1	(1)	-	-
27	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	19-Mar-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	179,117	126,121	453,655	148,417	-	-	36,037	999	35,038	-	56.01%
28	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	42	112,625	381,713	269,046	-	-	17,850	2	17,848	-	56.01%
29	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	1	513	12,126	11,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
30	Airtel Tchad S.A.	8-Jun-10	Chad	XOF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	3,592	(7,762)	11,842	16,012	-	11,817	2,110	952	1,158	-	56.01%
31	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	10,296	10,739	441	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	56.01%
32	Airtel Gabon S.A.	8-Jun-10	Gabon	XAF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	775	(4,112)	11,221	14,558	-	11,166	2,280	1,033	1,247	-	56.01%
33	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	7,517	19,468	11,949	-	-	357	-	357	-	56.01%
34	Airtel Congo S.A.	8-Jun-10	Congo Brazzaville	XAF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	10,878	(15,267)	20,564	24,953	-	7,531	(2,165)	-	(2,165)	-	50.41%
35	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	1	257	43,794	43,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
36	Airtel Congo RDC S.A.	8-Jun-10	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	26	(40,688)	42,303	82,965	-	31,085	8,921	(1,027)	9,948	-	55.17%
37	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	1	152	753	600	-	-	(15)	-	(15)	-	56.01%
38	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	1	(3,568)	90,317	93,884	-	-	(87)	-	(87)	-	56.01%
39	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	(19,099)	71,588	90,685	-	-	(1,238)	156	(1,394)	-	56.01%
40	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited#	8-Jun-10	Kenya	KES	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.66	17,145	(50,931)	33,527	67,313	-	23,139	(2,637)	(1)	(2,636)	-	56.01%
41	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	7,489	7,753	262	-	-	2,437	340	2,097	-	56.01%
42	Airtel Malawi Plc	8-Jun-10	Malawi	MWK	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.09	-	3,701	14,623	10,922	8	12,754	3,920	1,375	2,545	-	44.81%
43	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	1	17,615	17,611	(5)	-	-	1,204	155	1,049	-	56.01%
44	Celtel Niger S.A.	8-Jun-10	Niger	XOF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	194	(4,483)	18,984	23,273	-	12,024	(769)	184	(953)	-	50.41%
45	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	8-Jun-10	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	4.21	4	249	14,663	14,410	-	16,005	5,551	1,916	3,635	-	53.97%
46	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	1,808	1,810	-	-	-	9,396	-	9,396	-	56.01%

₹ in Mn

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2022	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
47	Airtel Uganda Limited	8-Jun-10	Uganda	UGX	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.02	30	2,520	35,234	32,684	-	34,520	13,440	3,994	9,446	-	56.01%
48	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	119	33,133	33,012	-	-	3,874	388	3,486	-	56.01%
49	Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company (formerly known as Airtel Tanzania Limited)	8-Jun-10	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0	1,578	5,370	34,540	27,592	-	17,976	11,011	(453)	11,464	-	28.57%
50	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	(2,635)	12,188	14,821	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
51	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	1	3	-	(4)	-	-	(31)	-	(31)	-	56.01%
52	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	3	(28)	17,990	18,015	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
53	Montana International	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	-	-	3	3	-	-	(7)	-	(7)	-	56.01%
54	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	8-Jun-10	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.02	56	(11,143)	4,930	16,017	-	2,335	(695)	-	(695)	-	56.01%
55	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	(121)	172,663	172,782	-	-	6	-	6	-	56.01%
56	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	1	(65,752)	107,969	173,720	-	-	7,861	951	6,910	-	56.01%
57	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	346	874	526	-	-	(7)	-	(7)	-	56.01%
58	Airtel Networks Limited	8-Jun-10	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.18	2,430	59,483	164,601	102,688	-	141,859	50,484	16,365	34,119	-	56.01%
59	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	17,214	17,318	102	-	-	1,012	51	961	-	56.01%
60	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Malawi) Limited	8-Jun-10	Malawi	MWK	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.09	5	3,022	6,169	3,142	-	4,437	2,090	629	1,461	-	41.58%
61	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	8-Jun-10	Kenya	KES	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.66	-	-	778	778	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.58%
62	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	1	3,071	7,678	4,606	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	56.01%
63	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	8-Jun-10	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	4.21	8	1,264	11,100	9,828	-	8,675	4,121	1,373	2,748	-	41.58%
64	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.A (formerly known as Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.a.r.l.)	8-Jun-10	Chad	XOF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	65	(9)	298	242	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	41.58%
65	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	6,980	8,601	1,619	-	-	4,050	126	3,924	-	41.58%
66	Airtel Money S.A.	26-Oct-10	Gabon	XAF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	65	1,767	7,152	5,320	-	4,232	1,773	532	1,241	-	41.58%
67	Malawi Towers Limited	15-Dec-10	Malawi	MWK	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	1,642	(99)	(52)	(47)	-	56.01%
68	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	8-Jun-10	Niger	XOF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	169	281	464	14	-	307	219	88	131	-	37.42%
69	Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.	8-Jun-10	Mauritius	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	3	1	-	(4)	-	-	(170)	-	(170)	-	56.01%
70	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	8-Jun-10	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	2	10	11	(1)	-	-	5	3	2	-	41.58%
71	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	19-Oct-10	Jersey	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	190	1,319	1,510	1	-	-	151	-	151	-	56.01%
72	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	27-Aug-10	Seychelles	SCR	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	5.27	189	250	2,870	2,431	442	1,734	879	308	571	-	56.01%
73	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	11-Nov-10	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.58%
74	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	7-Oct-10	Uganda	UGX	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.02	211	1,134	11,914	10,569	-	9,714	4,823	1,448	3,375	-	41.58%
75	Madagascar Towers S.A.	15-Mar-11	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	581	209	33	176	-	56.01%
76	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	8-Jun-10	Congo Brazzaville	XAF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	65	(22)	1,061	1,018	-	-	(16)	-	(16)	-	41.58%
77	Tanzania Towers Limited	15-Mar-11	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.57%
78	Airtel Money RDC S.A.	8-Jun-10	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	673	4,091	11,364	6,600	-	4,480	2,686	841	1,845	-	41.58%
79	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	5-Apr-11	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	8	(742)	296	1,030	-	-	(25)	-	(25)	-	56.01%
80	Gabon Towers S.A.##	17-May-11	Gabon	XAF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.13	1	(4)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
81	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	5-Apr-11	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.02	9	418	1,484	1,057	-	649	159	39	120	-	41.58%
82	Airtel Rwanda Limited	2-Sep-11	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.07	7	(25,525)	8,425	33,943	-	2,786	(2,630)	-	(2,630)	-	56.01%
83	Airtel Africa Plc	12-Jul-18	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	259,625	49,787	309,156	(256)	-	-	(734)	-	(734)	8,578	56.01%
84	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	22-Feb-13	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.07	15	(85)	641	711	-	97	(85)	-	(85)	-	41.58%
85	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	9-Aug-13	Seychelles	SCR	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	5.27	5	(38)	20	53	-	4	2	-	2	-	41.58%
86	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	10-Jun-16	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.03	-	441	1,394	953	-	6,383	2,681	805	1,876	-	28.57%
87	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V.	5-Dec-18	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	1	1,053	1,052	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
88	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited	31-Aug-17	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.18	9	(2)	13	6	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
89	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(0)	0	0	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
90	Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(0)	66	66	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
91	Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(0)	3	3	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
92	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(0)	592	592	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
93	Airtel Mobile Commerce Malawi B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
94	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(0)	16	16	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
95	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(0)	65	65	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
96	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	736	734	(2)	-	-	2,261	-	2,261	-	41.58%

₹ in Mn

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2022	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
97	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia B.V.	29-Jan-19	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
98	Airtel Money Transfer Limited	20-Jul-15	Kenya	KES	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.66	26	1	22	(5)	-	4	2	-	2	-	56.01%
99	Airtel International LLP	27-Mar-19	India	INR	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	1.00	33	202	1,171	936	-	-	218	56	162	-	56.01%
100	Airtel Money Kenya Limited (Incorporated on June 29, 2020)	29-Jun-20	Kenya	KES	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.66	3	(0)	3	0	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
101	Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V. (Incorporated on April 9, 2020)	9-Apr-20	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	(45)	5,245	5,290	-	-	(45)	0	(45)	-	41.58%
102	Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V. (Incorporated on April 9, 2020)	9-Apr-20	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	0	67	67	-	-	(0)	0	(0)	-	41.58%
103	Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V. (Incorporated on April 9, 2020)	9-Apr-20	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	0	167	167	-	-	(0)	0	(0)	-	41.58%
104	The Registered Trustees of Airtel Money Trust Fund (incorporated on April 13, 2021)	13-Apr-21	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.03	-	-	7,050	7,050	-	2	-	-	-	-	28.57%
105	Airtel Money Trust	12-July-10	Malawi	MWK	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
106	Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V. (Incorporated on November 12, 2020)	12-Nov-20	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	0	0	(0)	-	-	0	-	0	-	56.01%
107	Airtel Mobile Commerce Services Limited (incorporated on March 24, 2021)	24-Mar-21	Kenya	USD	Jan'21 to Dec'21	31-Dec-21	75.92	0	(44)	84	128	-	-	(45)	-	(45)	-	41.58%
108	Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings B.V. (Incorporated on June 29, 2021 & liquidated on December 06, 2021)	29-Jun-21	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
109	Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings Limited (incorporated on October 6, 2021)	6-Oct-21	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
110	Airtel Africa Telesonic Limited (incorporated on October 6, 2021)	6-Oct-21	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
111	Airtel Africa Telesonic B.V. (Incorporated on June 29, 2021 & liquidated on December 06, 2021)	29-Jun-21	Netherlands	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
112	Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited (Incorporated on November 2, 2020)	2-Nov-20	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	-	(1,017)	3,983	5,000	-	-	(755)	262	(1,017)	-	56.01%
113	The Airtel Africa Employee Benefit Trust	14-May-20	St Helier, Jersey	USD	Apr'21 to Mar'22	31-Mar-22	75.92	0	176	745	569	-	-	176	-	176	-	-

Notes:

1. The above financial information is basis audited / unaudited financial statements / financial information considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.
2. The figures which are appearing as '0' are result of rounding off.
3. All particulars has been converted using closing exchange rate as on March 31, 2022.
4. Financial information has been extracted from the submission considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.

Share capital includes preference share capital.

The subsidiary is under liquidation as at March 31, 2022.

* Investments exclude investments in subsidiaries.

Other details:

I. Subsidiaries yet to commence operations:

1 Partnership Investments S.A.R.L.

2 Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited

3 Airtel Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. March 16, 2021)

4 OneWeb India Communications Private Limited (Incorporated on February 4, 2020)

5 Airtel Money Trust Fund (incorporated on June 18, 2021)

6 Smartcash Payment Service Bank Limited (incorporated on November 30, 2021)

II. Subsidiaries have been liquidated / sold during the year:

1 Madagascar Towers S.A. (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. November 2, 2021)

2 Malawi Towers Limited (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. March 24, 2022)

3 Tanzania Towers Limited (liquidated w.e.f. April 12, 2021)

4 Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings B.V. (incorporated on June 29, 2021 & liquidated on December 6, 2021)

5 Airtel Africa Telesonic B.V. (incorporated on June 29, 2021 & liquidated on December 6, 2021)

6 Airtel Money Trust (Terminated w.e.f. January 31, 2022)

Part B - Associates and Joint Ventures

₹ in Mn

S. No.	Name of the Associate / Joint Venture	Date on which Associate / Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Latest audited Balance Sheet date	Share of Associates / Joint Ventures held by the company as of March 31, 2022			Description of how there is significant influence / joint control	Net Worth attributable to shareholders as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit / (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2022	
				Number of shares	Amount of Investment in Associate / Joint Venture	Extent of holding %			Considered in consolidation	Not Considered in consolidation
Associates										
1	Robi Axiata Limited@	November 16, 2016	December 31, 2021	1,475,834,961	25,315	28.18%	By virtue of shareholding	16,190	456	-
2	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	June 8, 2010	June 30, 2021	260	440	14.56%	By virtue of shareholding	249	21	-
3	Hughes Communications India Private Limited	January 4, 2022	March 31, 2021	7,524,808	852	33.33%	By virtue of shareholding	(1,085)	(15)	-
4	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	February 10, 2022	March 31, 2021	37,414	146	25.00%	By virtue of shareholding	34	(4)	-
5	Airtel Payments Bank Limited*	October 25, 2018	March 31, 2022	1,724,025,128	8,595	73.41%	By virtue of shareholder agreement	2,597	(484)	-
6	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	November 26, 2017	March 31, 2021	2,100,471	-	17.79%	By virtue of shareholder agreement	4	-	-
Joint Ventures										
1	Bridge Mobile Pte. Limited	November 3, 2004	March 31, 2022	800,000	76	10.00%	By virtue of shareholding	76	2	-
2	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)$ ~	November 19, 2020	March 31, 2022	1,252,829,190	248,791	46.49%	By virtue of shareholding	102,978	24,242	-
3	FireFly Networks Limited	February 4, 2014	March 31, 2021	1,000,000	53	50.00%	By virtue of shareholding	42	14	-
4	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.#	October 12, 2017	March 31, 2017	18,000	0.000001^	50.00%	By virtue of shareholding	NA	- ^	-

@RedDot Digital Limited is incorporated on November 5, 2019 and is subsidiary of Robi Axiata Limited.

The group has acquired stake in joint venture during the year ended March 31, 2018. However, the latest audited balance sheet is pertaining to the period prior to the acquisition date.

^ Amount considered for Ghana entities are consolidated number.

$ The group has increased its shareholding to 46.49% (41.73% as of March 31, 2021) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

*The group has decreased its shareholding to 73.41% (80.10% as of March 31, 2021) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

~ Smartx Services Limited (incorporated on September 21, 2015) and Indus Towers Employees' Welfare Trust are subsidiaries of Indus Towers Limited.

Notes :

Amount of investment in joint venture / associate is based on the carrying value of investments in the consolidated financial statements of Bharti Airtel Limited.